

Doctoral School of Social and Human Sciences

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

2025

SCDS-UDJG 2025
The 13th Edition,
GALAȚI, 12th-13th of June 2025

Universitatea “Dunărea de Jos”
din Galați

**“DUNĂREA DE JOS”
UNIVERSITY OF GALATI**

Doctoral School of Social and Human Sciences

**BOOK of ABSTRACTS
Scientific Conference
of Doctoral Schools**

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CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

THURSDAY–12th of June 2025

08:00 - 10:00	Invited plenary lectures (online)
09:00 - 11:00	Participants registration
10:00– 13:00	Invited lectures. Oral presentations in concurrent sections
13:00 - 14:00	Lunch (building D - 1 st floor)
14:00-16:00	Invited lectures. Oral presentations in concurrent sections (onsite or online)
16:00-16:30	Coffee break (building D-1 st floor)
16:30-19:00	Oral presentations in concurrent sections

FRIDAY– 13th of June 2025

09:00 - 10:30	Oral presentations in concurrent section
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee break (building D - 1st floor)
11:00 - 13:00	Poster Session (online)
11:00 - 13:00	Workshop
13:00 - 14:00	Awarding ceremony. Closing ceremony
14:00 - 15:00	Lunch (building D - 1st floor)

13th Edition of SCDS-UDJG, 12th and 13th of June 2025

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 13th edition of the Scientific Conference organized by the Doctoral Schools of “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati (SCDS-UDJG), on 12th and 13th of June 2025, in Galati, Romania.

The objectives of the 2025 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 sixteen 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.** Emerging Trends in Management and Marketing
- S.13.** Contemporary Critical Approaches to Romanian Literature
- S.14.** Cultural Spaces: Retrospective and Prospective Views

S.14.1	English Literature, Linguistics and Translation Studies
S.14.2	French Language and Literature

S.15. History, society, economy and spirituality in the Romanian territory

S.16. Advanced research in human motricity and kinetotherapy

S.17. 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 13

CONTEMPORARY CRITICAL APPROACHES TO ROMANIAN LITERATURE

OP.13.1

The pre-modern memories of Foti Merișescu or a Romanian

Darius-Aurelian Dragomir-Cozma

University of Timisoara

Corresponding author: drarius.dragomir84@e-uvt.ro

Abstract:

In 2019 the historian and researcher Constanța Vintilă-Ghițulescu discovered in the Romanian Academy's archives the memorial writing of a small boy boyar and a mountain trader who lived in the first half of the 19th century, *The Life of Dimitrie Foti Merișescu from Colentina*, written by himself in 1817. When it was published, it was given the highly inspiring supertitle *Tinerețile unui ciocoiaș*.

The theme and narrative thread, as well as the style and aesthetics, lead us to classify this autobiographical work as a picaresque novel. The fact that the author was not in contact with any model of Hispanic picaresque literature makes us consider and analyze the work from the point of view of the organic deconstruction of literary species and styles, in synchronicity with the socio-cultural context. The work is the product of a period of economic and political crisis at the end of the Phanariote reigns, of the Ottoman decadence, of the decline of the influence of Greek culture, of the resurgence of Balkan national literatures, especially the Romanian one, of the popularity of travel and travel diaries, and of the expansion of book scholarship. Also, unlike other literary products of the time (for example, "Old and New Woodpeckers"), the ethical and moralizing purpose of literature gives way to entertainment, knowledge, exploration, the most personal aspects of a bildungsroman of the lane, hence the flagrant contrast between the anti-hero "ciocoi" and the sympathetic "ciocoiaș", close to the typology of a "picaro" sui-generis.

Keywords: picaresque, comparative literature, pre-modern Romanian literature, Spanish literature, travelogue, bildungsroman.

OP.13.2

The Loss of the Spiritual in the Theatre of the Absurd: A Comparative Study of Eugène Ionesco's *The Pedestrian of the Air* and Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*

Paul-Cristian Albu

University of Craiova, Faculty of Letters, 13 Alexandru Ioan Cuza Street, RO-200585, Craiova, Romania

*Corresponding author: albu_paul@yahoo.com , paul.albu1296@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper presents a critical comparative analysis between Eugène Ionesco's *The Pedestrian of the Air* and Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*, focusing on contemporary perspectives regarding the loss of the spiritual dimension in literature. The research systematically explores how both authors depict the absence of transcendence and the collapse of metaphysical hope. By using methods of contemporary critical interpretation and comparative literary analysis, the study identifies the major thematic and stylistic convergences and divergences between the two playwrights. Two major aspects are highlighted: first, the progressive secularization and existential absurdity reflected in both works; second, the subtle persistence of a nostalgic longing for the sacred, despite its apparent

disappearance. This research contributes to a deeper understanding of how modern and postmodern literature critically engage with the idea of spiritual vacuum, offering a fresh perspective on two of the most influential figures of the Theatre of the Absurd.

Keywords: spiritual loss, absurd theatre, Ionesco, Beckett, existentialism, contemporary criticism.

OP. 13.3.

Strategies for the survival of religious discourse in communist Romania: a critical analysis of religious publicistic texts

Costina-Elena Macovei (Ilea)

„Ștefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Faculty of Letters and Communication Sciences, 13

University Street, 720229 Suceava, Romania

*Corresponding author: costi_ele@yahoo.com

Abstract

The religious official speech in communist Romania experienced an immense process of adaptation, through codification, under censorship and ideological pressures. The study analyzes strategies of dissimulation and re-signification of the sacred content of religious journalistic texts published in the journal *Mitropolia Moldovei și Sucevei* through the communist period, with a focus on sermons, pastorals and circular letters. The study proposes a critical analysis from a contemporary perspective, with the tools of discourse theory notions and deixis pragmatics, in order to foreground how religious discourse made room for political power while retaining its identity value in a hostile setting. The study aims to reconstruct the nuanced interplay between religion, language and ideology, with a clearer vision of cultural resistance through discourse in contemporary religious texts. The research emphasizes the use of deixis — personal (e.g., first-person plural pronouns like "we", "our church"), temporal (references to the present time or historical continuity), and spatial (references to the national or sacred space) — as strategies for consolidating communal religious identity. It also looks at the utilization of discourse connectors (e.g., "thus", "therefore", "as we know", "it is necessary") that structure and legitimize the argumentation within the possibilities offered by the political regime.

Keywords: religious discourse, censorship, publicistic texts, pragmatic deixis, cultural resistance

OP 13.4.

Linguistic Diversity of 21st Century Romanian Fiction Publications: Impact and Perspective

Carmen-Claudia Pavel

„Ștefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Romania

*Corresponding author: creamromania@yahoo.com

Abstract

Over the last two decades, international fiction has undergone a profound transformation, influenced by factors such as technological change, social change and the diversification of readers' tastes. These have paved the way for new trends that reflect the global evolution of literature and its adaptation to contemporary realities.

One of the most notable trends of the 21st century is the diversification of literary genres. In the past, literature focused on a few classic genres, but today readers have access to a much wider range of variables. Genres such as urban fantasy, dystopian literature, science fiction and psychological novels have become extremely popular. These sub-genres not only reflect the complexities of the modern world, but also capture the imagination of readers, offering them an escape from everyday reality or a reflection of contemporary anxieties.

In this research demeres we wanted to emphasize key aspects of the present unfolding of

the phenomenon and to outline new options for development.

Keywords: fiction, linguistics, diversity, prespective

OP.13.5.

The pain of Nichita Stănescu

Gabriel Preda

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați

* Corresponding author: gabip_17@yahoo.com

Abstract

Nichita Stănescu's poetry contains verses marked by sadness, disappointment, and anger. A deep, often overwhelming lyricism stands out, in which pain takes on multiple forms: sorrow, disillusionment, fury, but also philosophical reflection. A poet of the *unspoken*, Stănescu delves into the depths of the human being in an attempt to express what is ineffable, essential, and at the same time painful. Pain is not merely a fleeting feeling in his work, but becomes a state of mind, an ontological dimension. A defining aspect of Stănescu's pain is its metaphysical nature. For Nichita Stănescu, suffering is not limited to a personal or emotional experience, but becomes a meditation on being, meaning, and death.

Keywords: poetry, Nichita Stănescu

OP.13.6.

Algorithms of Affection: How Digital Platforms Shape the Expression of Love and Hate

Marius Tuca

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: marius.tuca@ugal.ro

Abstract

The paper analyzes how digital platform algorithms influence the expression and circulation of emotions on social media, with a focus on the polarized manifestations of love and hate. The research starts from the premise that the algorithmic logic of social networks — centered on visibility, interaction, and retention — shapes affective discourse and encourages emotionally extreme expressions as a means of capturing attention. This affective dynamic has significant implications for public opinion formation, identity construction, and the overall tone of online discourse. The paper offers a critical reflection on the communicative responsibility of digital platforms and proposes directions for rethinking algorithmic design in order to foster a more emotionally balanced digital public sphere.

Keywords: Algorithmic mediation, Affective polarization, Digital platforms, Emotional expression, Public discourse

OP.13.7.

The influence of Ibero-Lusitanian myths on Eliade's work

Maria Luiza Bistreanu

University of Craiova

Corresponding author: bistreanu.marialuiza@yahoo.com

Abstract

Mircea Eliade integrated myths into his theories on the sacred and the profane, while the Ibero-Lusitanian culture played a significant role in shaping how standardized societies understood life,

history, the irreversible passage of time, and spiritual renewal. Sebastianism—the belief that King Sebastian I, will return to save the nation—embodies a messianic myth, part of the eternal return, cyclically revived to give meaning to history. Spanish mythology influenced Eliade's thinking through the concept of the Reconquista, where the sanctification of the past serves to justify collective action. The notion of duende refers to a unique form of inspiration, where the soul seeks a connection with the sacred that lies beyond the everyday. It reflects the idea of hierophany through a ritual or initiatory event, with art acting as a gateway to a mythical dimension. There are clear parallels between Romanian, Iberian, and Spanish mythology, particularly in the way they sacralize the figure of the ruler as a restorer of divine order. National heroes are seen not merely as political leaders, but as figures tied to a higher destiny

Keywords:myth, dacian, collective destiny, inspiration

OP 13.8.

The Thanatic - a perspective in diachrony, conceptualization, methods, notions

Andreea-Valentina Miroiu

Ovidius University of Constanța

*Corresponding author:valentinamiroiu63@gmail.com

Abstract

Death, this universal and eternal motif, constitutes a point of intersection between biology, philosophy and culture, going beyond the mere cessation of physical existence to become an essential dimension that shapes and reshapes the human condition. Far from being merely a final event, it is a metaphysical concept around which fundamental questions about meaning, identity and ephemerality revolve. Before delving into the depths of the imaginary of death, with its multiple hypostases and symbolic resonances, it is imperative to reflect on the ethical and epistemological challenges that this boundless subject raises. Every society, regardless of era or cultural space, constructs a collective imaginary which, through a complex network of myths, rites and representations, attempts to offer a coherent response to existential challenges, among which the thanatic occupies a central place. This symbolic matrix, on the boundary between the individual and the collective, the real and the imaginary, shapes attitudes towards ephemerality and influences the relationship to the idea of end, mourning and memory. Drawing on the reflections of seminal works on death by thinkers such as Philippe Ariès, Georges Bataille, Edgar Morin, Emmanuel Levinas, Vladimir Jankélévitch and Michel Fromaget, as well as explorations by writers such as Emil Cioran, Ion Biberi and Mircea Eliade, this study examines the question of finitude from a renewed analytical perspective,

Keywords:death, time, Dasein, being-here, essence, ipseity, non-sense

OP 13.9.

The New Media revolution

Petrica Pațilea

„Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati,

Corresponding author: petrica.patilea@ugal.ro

Abstract

The new media revolution has fundamentally changed the way content is created, distributed and consumed, generated new and viable business models and created unprecedented opportunities for innovation. The global media landscape has undergone a profound transformation in recent decades. In just a few years, we have gone from the dominance of traditional media to an extremely complex digital ecosystem. As digital platforms continue their rise and diversification, understanding this revolution becomes essential for navigating the current media landscape in a context where the boundaries between platforms, technologies and industries are increasingly blurred. We thus analyze this (r)evolution and the perspectives that are emerging, implicitly the risks of disinformation and overinformation

Keywords: digital, media, revolution, innovation, desinformation

OP 13.10.

Textualizing reality in Dan Lungu's prose. Chekhovian reconnections

Iuliana Petronela Barna

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: iuliana.barna@ugal.ro

Abstract

Dan Lungu, a representative writer for contemporary Romanian literary space, builds a particular literature with which he identifies, here and there, with surrealist overtones. A crafted architect, Lungu cleverly and subtly projects a post-communist fictional universe, drawing either on the comic, in all its nuances, on the reader's empathy, or on the chain of naive, odd, and even burlesque events. The novelist impresses through the enhanced orality of his writings and the paradoxical art of writing spoken-like novels

Keywords: Romanian Literature, novel, neorealism, "microsocial" images of life

OP 13.11.

The game of coincidences and the current textual laws reconfirmed by Bogdan Crețu in his novel *Mai puțin decât dragostea*.

Mihaela Rusu

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: rusumichelle@yahoo.com

Abstract

This year, Romania nominated Bogdan Crețu for the European Union Prize for Literature for his latest novel, *Mai puțin decât dragostea*. The jury's decision can be explained by the textualist approach adopted by the Iași-born critic when creating a social-historical fresco novel that depicts both communism in its most abject forms and post-communism. The love story between the daughter of a 'seraphic fake torturer' and the son of his victim sets the scene for a detailed psychological analysis of evil's presence in the world and its capacity to cause generational trauma. Through the polyphony of voices that allow narratives to cross, readers can recognise the Greek model of ancient tragedy in the author's construction of characters: cursed heredity was translated into a formula of personal hybris.

Keywords: textualism, generational trauma, seraphic false torturer, hybris, social-historical fresco novel

OP 13.12.

From Fog to Fire:--- Urban Atmosphere as Emotional and Social Symbolism in Dickens's London ---(*Bleak House* and *A Tale of Two Cities*)

Oana Buiculescu

Ovidius University of Constanța,

* Corresponding author: oanna.buiculescu1979@gmail.com

Abstract

In *Bleak House* and *A Tale of Two Cities*, Charles Dickens conjures London as a sentient labyrinth—one veiled in suffocating fog and later ignited by the flames of human reckoning. This presentation explores the

city as a symbolic terrain of the soul, where every street corner and every shift in light mirrors the inner turbulence of individuals caught in a web of law, loss, and looming revolution. The fog in *Bleak House* creeps not only along the Thames, but into the crevices of justice and conscience—an elemental expression of institutional decay and personal confusion. Can one find clarity when the very air conspires to conceal? Can one act freely when visibility—literal and moral—is swallowed by mist?

In counterpoint, *A Tale of Two Cities* offers the fire that fog resists: the fire of uprising, of memory reignited, of vengeance masked as justice. Flames leap from the hearths of the oppressed to the guillotines of the enraged. But is this combustion a purging light—or another form of blindness, this time dazzling in its fury? By tracing the volatile dance between atmospheric forces and human emotion, this presentation reveals how Dickens transforms climate into character, weather into warning. The city becomes a threshold between what is seen and what is sensed, what is suppressed and what inevitably erupts. Can a metropolis weep, rage, and remember?

Keywords: Charles Dickens, urban symbolism, fog and fire, Victorian cityscape, emotional topography, environmental symbolism, psychological landscape

OP 13.13.

Consumerism as a Means of Discerning the Outside World in *The Catcher in The Rye*

Alina Georgiana Butoi (Petre)

Ovidius University of Constanța

* Corresponding author: alinageorgianab@gmail.com

Abstract

Developing upon the widely acknowledged idea that patterns bring order and stability, as they act as a stress reductor for one's overactive brain (due to an ever developing twentieth century capitalist society), this presentation will bring forward the effects such a society has on an anxiety-stricken Holden. Published in 1951, the novel discusses the context of the 1950s and it is believed to be, according to critics such as James Bryan (*The Psychological Structure of The Catcher in the Rye*, 1974), a novel that deals with the effects of "childlike and adult responses, concern[ing] the dilemma of impossible alternatives." (Bryan 1066) Due to the main character's preset self-acknowledged ideas and concepts, one might be misled into thinking that the consumption patterns of such a character are far from the concept of class-emulation. This might be because he constantly asserts that in the present society, no one is worth emulating, his ultimate goal being to achieve a "non-phony" existence. Although Holden cannot escape the ideas instilled in him by his family, society, and peers, even though he constantly declares that he tries to elude them, he makes use of these concepts in order to comprehend the surrounding world. The relation between the character and consumerism as well as the way in which the latter influences his life will be dealt with in the presentation

Keywords: consumption patterns, consumerism, predictability, consumer identity

OP 13.14.

Dark aspects of Alexandru Sihleanu's work. Incest, murder and suicide in the poem *Strigoiul*

Andreea-Ionela Cîrstea

University of Craiova

* Corresponding author: andreeacarstea7@yahoo.com

Abstract

In this article, I will analyze *Strigoiul* by Alexandru Sihleanu, focusing on the gothic elements present in the poem. Alexandru Sihleanu (1834-1857) belongs to the post-1848 generation. His work is strongly influenced by the works of Lord Byron and Vasile Alecsandri. The poem *Strigoiul* (The Undead) exemplifies an application of Gothic ingredients into Romanian literature- sin, psychological tension, premature burial, curse and postmortem existence. The poem *Strigoiul* is included in the volume *Armonii intime* (Intimate Harmonies)(1857) - the only volume published by the poet in his short life and presents the profound suffering of a knight who, not knowing his mother, loves her passionately and kills her, believing that she has betrayed him. Discovering the truth, his inner torment leads him to bury himself alive in a tomb. Premature burial is one of the common places of Gothic literature, a motif often exploited by the Romantic writer Edgar Allan Poe in works such as *Berenice* (1835), *The Fall of the House of Usher* (1839), *The Cask of Amontillado* (1846), etc. The protagonist cannot find peace in the aftermath of his suicidal act, so he leaves his grave every night to mourn his fate. His postmortem existence is a doomed one; he is not a *Gothic antagonist like Dracula*, but a *tragic figure destined to endure eternal torment from guilt*

Keywords: Gothic, curse, premature burial ,postmortem existence

OP 13.15.

The Structural Framework of Alexandru Depărateanu's Dramatic Texts: Stage Directions

Irina-Marina Săvinoiu (Chelariu)

"Vasile Alecsandri" University of Bacău

* Corresponding author: irinachelariu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Didascalía in Alexandru Depărateanu's dramaturgy mark a notable moment in the evolution of stage directions in Romanian theater. Until now, these directions had a predominantly functional character, limited to mise-en-scene landmarks or minimal gestures, influenced by the neoclassical tradition and the theater of translations. Depărateanu, located at the intersection between formal classicism and the beginnings of romanticism, enriches the function of didascalía, sometimes even giving them poetic and expressive valences. They are no longer just brief instructions that mainly aim at movement on stage, but tend to become an integral part of the dramatic atmosphere, describing in detail the space in which the characters evolve or suggesting feelings, tensions and outlining the characters' character. Through this openness to expressiveness, the author contributes to the development of a more nuanced dramatic vision, foreshadowing the concerns for scenic detail that will be amplified in later realistic and symbolist dramaturgy. After Depărateanu, didascalí gradually acquire another function, becoming means of narrative and psychological construction. Thus, he is among the conscious precursors of a more elaborate autochthonous dramaturgy, in which the scenic language begins to be treated as part of the literary text, not just as its support. His didascalíreflect an emerging

artistic sensitivity and an increased attention to the complexity of the theatrical act.

Keywords: didascalia, dramatic atmosphere, evolution, classicism, romanticism, characterization

OP 13.16.

Visionarism in the poetry of Nichita Stănescu. A classification

Mihaela-Bianca Bancă

University of Craiova

* Corresponding author: bbyancka@yahoo.com

Abstract

Visionary literature is a topic that has been explored only to a very small extent and tangentially. Extensive studies, theorization, definitions and classifications are necessary to fully understand the phenomenon. It has often been said that Nichita Stănescu's poetry is a visionary poetry, but no dedicated study has been conducted. This article identifies the types of visionary corresponding to the lyrical stages in Nichita Stănescu's poetry. Edenic visionary is a characteristic of the early poetry collection and it refers to a universe that recalls the purity, harmony and perfection of beginnings. Gnostic visionary is found in the lyrical maturity stage when the lyrical self becomes reflective and aware of the passing of time. In the final stage, metaphysical visionary is observed in the self's retreat into itself and the exploration of the universe beyond reality. All of these fall under the umbrella of ontological visionary because Stănescu's poetry is concerned with defining being and existence, the relationships between things and the processes that control existence

Keywords: visionary, poetry, ontological, gnostic, metaphysical.

OP 13.17.

Heteroglossia and Female Avatars în *Cea mai frumoasă carte din lume* by Eric-Emmanuel Schmitt

Viorica Isaia

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: viorica.isaia@ugal.ro

Abstract

Preferring imagination, dreaming, and retreating into parallel universes, women consider themselves happy in their own universe. This book marks the detachment from traditional prose in favor of assuming an experimental literature encompassing female archetypes from different generations, who have assumed multiple ways of existence. From the saga of a family to the meta-novel, the text is mosaic, intricate, ambiguous, fiction making it possible to detect some feminine "invariants" in writing. The postmodern present speculates on the conflict between the being of the species and the individual being of the woman and transforms it into its supreme concern, all dressed in the garb of magical realism

Keywords: Experimental literature, Hyperreality, Heteroglossia

OP 13.18.

Body, time and story in the novel *Before the Story*, by Vlad Roman

Elena Gorovei

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: elenagorovei@gmail.com

Abstract

A recurring theme in gender studies is the notion that masculinity can only be conferred upon a man by other men. This paper examines *Înainte de poveste*, a novel by Vlad Roman, focusing on an early stage in the mechanism through which masculinity is constructed—one that, according to David Buchbinder, is associated with a panoptic system. An individual enters the patriarchal order through a process of surveillance and evaluation, to which he is both subjected and in which he actively participates alongside other men. This analysis explores how, in the novel, the gaze—directed both inward and toward others—illuminates the complex relationship between identity, the body, memory, and language.

Keywords: identity, masculinity, patriarchal order

OP 13.19.

Fragmented identities in the novel *The Blind Masseur* by Cătălin Dorian Florescu

Mirela Cristina Coman (Liuță)

"Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava

* Corresponding author: cristinaliută@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper analyzes the way in which the fragmented identities of the characters are presented, putting the past and the reality they are forced to confront face to face. Memories become a means of reconstituting and completing identity, these are often fragmented or idealized. An interesting aspect follows the way in which the narrative juggles with analogy, with the thread of events: anticipations, analepsis, flashbacks categorically modify the character's perception of his own existence. In the narrative, time is structured according to these elements, having as an effect the understanding of the characters' present and thus the ability to project their future, to understand their present and at the same time to free themselves from the past. The novel "The Blind Masseur" sheds light on fragments of the protagonist's past that come to light gradually and often unexpectedly, and the encounter with the present becomes a balance in his life, which forces him to reevaluate his identity built up until then. Revelations related to self-perception create the sensation of a fluid identity, in perpetual change. This fragmented identity made up of sensations and partial interpretations of reality shrouds human destinies in mystery, through the blending of the past with the present and thus forcing them to reevaluate their previously constructed identity

Keywords: fragmented identity, time, memories.

OP 13.20.

On the philosophy of survival with Tatiana Țibuleac

Iuliana Petronela Barna

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați,

* Corresponding author: iuliana.barna@ugal.ro

Abstract

With a distinctive voice in contemporary literature, Tatiana Țibuleac constructs in her own style a poetic, therapeutic, memorable poetic prose about the human condition, managing to combine in the narrative structure the cruelty of observation and compassion towards suffering, expressively and profoundly rendering the tragedy of destinies and the beauty of life

Keywords: identity, femininity, metamorphosis, literary prose style, human condition.

OP 13.21.

Literary aspects reflected in "România liberă" (1966)

Elena Iancu

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,
* Corresponding author: elena.iancu@ugal.ro

Abstract

During the communist period, in the daily newspaper "România liberă" (*Organ of the People's Councils of the Socialist Republic of Romania*) from 1966 (XXIV, second semester), there are articles that highlight the "creative and critical pulsation" of the time in question, implicitly the "preferences" imposed on the public / horizon of reception, the suggestions about the "recommended" theme and the manners of "staging" of the published and staged works.

Keywords: Communism, press, Romanian literature

OP 13.22.

Between egography and "rewriting" the world as a fictional text - Doina Ruști, *Ferenike*

Simona Antofi

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,
* Corresponding author: simona.antofi@ugal.ro

Abstract

Recomposer une autobiographie infidèle veut dire, dans le livre de Doina Ruști, écrire à l'aide des instruments spécifiques à un discours fantastique atypique, car il résulte de la vue qu'une petite fille jette sur les événements, les lieux et les personnages qui reçoivent, de cette manière, des nuances particulières, et le transfert entre et vers la fiction est fait par les yeux d'une narratrice qui recompose des morceaux de réalité afin d'obtenir un puzzle symbolique

Keywords: fantastique, fiction, égographie, écriture.

OP 13.23.

From Proper Names to Common Names in Romanian Medical Terminology

Oana Cenac

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,
* Corresponding author: oana.cenac@ugal.ro

Abstract

Our paper aims to analyze an important aspect of the structure of medical terminology. Thus, an important part of this terminology is played by common nouns derived from proper names. Within this class, two categories of terms can be distinguished: synthetic terms and periphrastic bimembered or polymembered terms, at least one of which is a proper name.

Keywords: medical terminology, term, specialized lexicon, proper names.

OP 13.24.

Approaching Identity and «Liminal Narrative» in Doina Ruști's *Ferenike*

Nicoleta Ifrim

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: nicoleta.ifrim@ugal.ro

Abstract

Starting from Tally's 'liminal space', our study focuses on Doina Ruști's *Ferenike*, a novel which juxtaposes identity marks and narrative mapping strategies to point out a special type of temporal spatiality grasped within a writing rendering History retroversion, doubled by an acute sense of the present.

Keywords: 'liminal' narrative, identity, Tally, Doina Ruști

OP 13.25.

The Pronouns in the works of Nicolau Bălășescu (1850) and Constantin Diaconovici-Loga (1822)

Loredana Buzoianu

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: loredana.buzoianu@ugal.ro

Abstract

In this article I have tried to address the comparative approach of the pronoun in the work of Nicolau Bălășescu, *Elements of Romanian Grammar for Young School pupils (Elemente de Gramatică română pentru școlari începători)*, 1850 and the *Grammar* written by Constantin Diaconovici-Loga in 1822 in order to observe the evolution of normative works and to what extent Bălășescu was influenced by Constantin Diaconovici-Loga's grammar. The *Grammar* of Nicolau Bălășescu, (2nd edition), Bucharest, was printed at Iosef Kopainig's printinghouse in 1850, bearing the stamp of *The King Ferdinand Foundation Library*; it is written in Cyrillic letters and reproduces a stereotypical character of technical texts.

Keywords: pronouns, Bălășescu, Diaconovici-Loga

OP 13.26.

Ovid.S. Crohmălniceanu- From a Damned Critic to a Beloved Mentor

Ruxandra-Diana David (Moholea)

"Vasile Alecsandri" University of Bacău

* Corresponding author: dianarux9@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper presents the activity of an important Romanian literary critic as a mentor for an entire generation of young writers and it is part of the PhD thesis called Ovid S. Crohmălniceanu – A Monography. Ovid S. Crohmălniceanu is well known for his contribution to Romanian criticism and at the same time a controversial figure due to his devotion to socialist realism. It seems that after the Romanian Revolution in 1989, his profile was not exactly suitable for what is generally considered to be a great critic. Despite his passion for literature and the undisputed cultural taste, despite his vast and rigorous work, his adhesion to Marxism could not be forgiven. While his activity meant more than the excessive praise of the Soviet model in literature, proven by the great works such as *The Romanian Literature Between the Two World Wars*, *The Expressionism in the Romanian Literature* or *Five Novelists in Five Different Reading Keys*, his detractors tried to minimize his important role in the Romanian literature. However, a new generation of young novelists, found guidance and support in a difficult era of censorship and ideological power. He discovered talented writers and encouraged them to experiment and to dare go beyond the limits of the official socialist model. Therefore, he became more than a leader of a literary circle: he became a 'father' figure who gained the respect of an entire generation.

Keywords: Ovid S. Crohmălniceanu, Desant, literary criticism, mentor, postmodernism

OP 13.27.

Vincent the Immortal and life without death

Viviana Oprea (Neagu)

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: Viviana.oprea@ugal.ro

Abstract

– The study focuses on Vincent, the protagonist of the novel *Vincent the Immortal* written by Bogdan Suceavă. Vincent goes through a painful process of self-estrangement after choosing to benefit from the advantages offered by technology, joining the Spring After Winter program. Vincent has cancer and is terminally ill and that is why he agrees to transfer his intellect to an electronic module. Vincent's transformation is presented using different narrative techniques. Although life outside the body seems easy and beautiful, looking like an endless vacation, Vincent realizes that he misses other things and he understands that there is nothing important beyond life. Vincent goes through a separation from his own self, becoming a lonely entity. As a virtual entity, he is capable of hurting other people because he is no longer hampered by conscience or hindered by law. The drama of Vincent's dehumanization has many philosophical and religious implications

Keywords: Bogdan Suceavă, technology, death, entity, dehumanization

OP 13.28.

The Poetics of Space in the Novel "The Innocents" by Ioana Pârvulescu - Identity and Memory

Antonela Marinescu (Cioroiu)

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: antonelacioroiu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Inspired by the famous work of Gaston Bachelard, the title of my study is **The Poetics of Space in the Novel "The Innocents" by Ioana Pârvulescu - Identity and Memory**. I set out to analyze the way in which the space of the house is validated as a symbolic element in the novel "The Innocents".

The main objective was to analyze the relationship between the space of residence and the affective, identity and poetic construction of the narrator-character. I also aimed to highlight the way in which space becomes a narrative topos of memory and becoming.

I chose an interdisciplinary research method, with elements of hermeneutic, semiotic and narratological analysis. I pursued an interpretation both in symbolic terms and in relation to the narrative structure of the novel. The working tools are borrowed mainly from the field of literary phenomenology (Gaston Bachelard), narratology (Mihail Bahtin) and universal symbolism (Chevalier and Gheerbrandt). The study also capitalizes on concepts from the anthropology of sacred space (Mircea Eliade) and geocriticism (Bertrand Westphal), where the text allows.

Ioana Pârvulescu's novel "Inocenții" allows a symbolic reading of space, as the entire plot is built around the childhood home, a living space, with layers of memory, reverie, playfulness and sacredness. The home on St. John Street (formerly Mayakovsky) is not described only from a topographic point of view, but also emotionally, becoming a character itself. It is the point of convergence of the past, present and future (the latter, in and through fiction). The aforementioned aspects make Ioana Pârvulescu's novel an ideal corpus for applying the Bachelardian grid and for a symbolic reading of the space of habitation. Her native Braşov, taken "into possession", as her self-consciousness and that of the world amplify, becomes a Centrum Mundi, a House.

Keywords: Ioana Pârvulescu, poetics of space, identity construction, memory, becoming, symbolic and

narrative topos

OP 13.29.

Rewritten Narratives: New Romanian Dramaturgy Between Textuality and Performativity

Elena Anghel (Horgidan)

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: elena.anghel88@yahoo.com

Abstract

The article proposes an investigation into the new Romanian dramaturgy developed after the year 2000, starting from the profound transformations undergone by the dramatic text in a context marked by social, aesthetic, and identity crises. At the center of this analysis lies the concept of *rewriting*, understood not as a simple reworking or adaptation of pre-existing texts, but as an active strategy of critical repositioning, remixing, and intervention upon dominant narrative conventions. The new Romanian dramaturgy can no longer be interpreted solely through the classical lens of conflict, character, or unified action. Contemporary playwrights question the very idea of representation, employing fragmentary, documentary, autobiographical, or metatheatrical forms in their attempt to reflect a reality shaped by discontinuities, precarity, and instability. This article examines the tendency toward rewriting as a form of dismantling the traditional hierarchy between text, directing, and acting, and as an opening toward a fluid, intertextual, and performative textuality. In this new aesthetic context, the text is no longer an end in itself but becomes a tool for a deconstructed and participatory performance, capable of interrogating both canonical dramatic forms and the social and ideological structures they reflect or reproduce. The approach is interdisciplinary, situated at the intersection of philology, theatre studies, and cultural studies, and seeks to define the new dramaturgical practices as forms of critical writing, in which the text becomes a space for direct confrontation with the present. Thus, post-2000 Romanian dramaturgy emerges as a stage of unstable textuality, where the aesthetic and the political intersect in a radically re-signified discourse.

Keywords: rewriting, performativity, textuality, contemporary dramaturgy, Romanian theatre, intertextuality.

OP 13.30.

The Wandering Sage in Romanian Literature: From Balkan Orality to Sapiential Initiation

Mihaela Știubianu (Rogojină)

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: mihaela_gal2004@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study explores the archetypal figure of the *wandering sage* within Romanian narrative tradition, positioned at the crossroads of Balkan folklore and literary culture. It examines how this itinerant character—seemingly marginal yet carrying profound meanings—transcends the boundaries between popular humor and spiritual initiation. The work investigates the oral roots of this figure, its Ottoman-Balkan influences, and its literary reconfigurations in the writings of Creangă, Sadoveanu, and other authors. Through an interdisciplinary approach, the study highlights wandering as a means of knowledge acquisition, emphasizing the anthropological and hermeneutic dimensions of this narrative topos.

Keywords: Balkan orality, Sapiential initiation, Narrative topos

OP 13.31.

The Use of Polyphony in Ioana Pârvulescu's Novel "Prevestirea"

Florentina Frangu (Dache)

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati,

* Corresponding author: flori_131@yahoo.com

Abstract

"Prevestirea" is the fourth Romanian occurrence, published in 2020 as the first edition by Humanitas, under the authorship of Ioana Pârvulescu. Centered around the figure of the prophet Jonah, the novel is allowed to act as a bridge across time, intertwining the past with the present narrative and the prophetic future. It is also permitted to become a subtle meditation on time-manifesting as a distinct voice in the novel-on faith, and on identity.

However, without the Creator's Word, chance would remain mere chance, and the characters of the novel would no longer perform, but would only present a world imagined by the author.

Our article aims to present, factually, the polyphonic presences in which the voices of the characters, the epochs, and the ideas coexist without submitting to a single authoritative instance, as well as their significance within the pages of the aforementioned novel.

Keywords: polyphony, novel, word, character

SECTION 14

CULTURAL SPACES: RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE VIEWS

SECTION 14.1

ENGLISH LITERATURE, LINGUISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

OP. 14.1.1

Conceptual metaphor in nonfiction: Salman Rushdie's *Wonder tales*

Izabela-Daniela Anton (Radu)

"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201, Galați, România,

Corresponding author: antonizabela@gmail.com

Abstract

The well-known Lakoffian thesis according to which metaphors are ubiquitous in everyday language finds plenty of evidence in both spoken and written language, in daily conversation and literature, in fiction and nonfiction, since conceptual metaphors reveal the deepest layers of human thought, consciousness and communication.

Salman Rushdie's 2021 nonfiction book *Languages of truth* begins with a presentation about *Wonder tales*, introducing the reader to the storytelling tradition of the East. The essay abounds in conceptual metaphors, underlying the author's specific cognitive universe as *atraveler in wonderlands* (2021:23).

Keywords: nonfiction, conceptual metaphor, storytelling, wonderlands.

OP. 14.1.2.

Doomerism and Hyperbole in Online Youth Discourse

Cristina Badiu

“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati, Faculty of Letters, 111 Domnească Street, 800201, Galati, Romania

Corresponding author: cristinabadiu3@gmail.com

Abstract

In the past few years, the number of people who seem to have a “meltdown”, are “delusional” (aka *delulu*) or “spiralling”, or are simply “dying” (figuratively) in the short form videos circulating on the Internet (especially on TikTok and Instagram) has increased drastically. The online spaces have created a perfect environment for the creation of hyperbole, a figure of speech “that involves the mismatch with reality based on disproportionate exaggeration” (Pena-Cervel & Ruiz de Mendoza Ibanez, 2022) as most people seek to impress and maintain the attention of their viewership with more and more extreme vocabulary and images. Though this is not a new phenomenon, as radio and television have employed the same methods to retain their audiences, the new era of algorithms, which favour formulaic approaches and people who favour sincerity, hyperbole seems to have found a special place in the discourse on social media. This paper seeks to analyse the ways in which the afore mentioned figure of speech developed online through qualitative and quantitative methods, using social media platforms, cognitive theories framework, and dictionaries and thesauruses for a better understanding of the meaning of the words and syntagms used by the internauts.

Keywords: youth culture, hyperbole, online discourse

OP. 14.1.3.

“Our Daily War” as a Window to the World: Shaping International Perception of Ukraine

Nataliia Potapenko

“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati, Faculty of Letters, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201 Galați, Romania;

Corresponding author: natashapotapenko24@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper presents the research on Andriy Kurkov’s sequel to the series of diaries “Our Daily War” as a unique literary document that records not only the chronicle of war events in Ukraine, but also the author’s deeply personal experiences and observations of life in the country during the war. This article focuses on analyzing how the author’s view, through the prism of everyday situations and reflections, reveals the multifaceted nature of Ukrainian culture and its defining role in shaping the international perception of Ukraine.

The study shows that “Our Daily War” goes beyond the traditional military narrative, focusing on the resilience of Ukrainian identity, which is manifested in the preservation and respect for traditions and an persistent desire for an ordinary life despite constant threat. Analyzing Kurkov’s diary entries, the article reveals how these cultural aspects become a powerful tool for providing the European community with the completely new perception of the country, reflecting the social and political changes.

It should be also mentioned that the book “Our Daily War” is considered not only as a literary work, but also as an important channel of communication with the world. It has been said that Kurkov’s diary conveys to the international community the facts of the war, as well as the rich culture of the Ukrainian people, their values and aspirations. This contributes to the destruction of simplistic and stereotypical ideas about Ukraine, forming a deeper and objective perception of it as a distinctive nation with its own history and culture.

Keywords: chronicles, international perception, culture, stereotypes

OP 14.1.4

“A Woman? Here?”: Gendered Spaces in Sofia Samatar’s *The Winged Histories*

Gabriela Debita

Dunărea de Jos University of Galați, Romania, Faculty of Letters, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201 Galați, Romania;

Corresponding author: gabriela.debita@ugal.ro

Abstract

Sofia Samatar’s novel *The Winged Histories* (2016), a series of connected accounts produced by four women, weaves a complex tapestry of personal stories, local history, mythologies, and ongoing religious and political conflicts which shed light on the intricacies of the fictional Olondrian society. All of these accounts take place within a cultural landscape which is deeply divided along gender lines, from the war-torn borderlands or the monastic environment of the Temple of the Stone, designated as male spaces, to the coziness of the Ashenlo manor or the transient spaces of the nomadic Feredhai, governed by an intricate system of gendered rules. This paper utilizes Doreen Massey’s theories of space and place to analyze how one of these environments, namely the borderlands in Tavis’ account, functions as a gendered space within the narrative, shaping the young captain’s identity as she navigates her transition to adulthood in the midst of horrors which invite hard personal choices. Massey’s conceptual framework emphasizes the relational and dynamic nature of space, suggesting that spatial identities are constructed through ongoing social interactions and power dynamics. In the context of *The Winged Histories*, the military school, a repurposed temple of Avalei, and the mountains, the main staging ground for the Brogyar war, are the sites of Tavis’ making and breaking as a swordmaiden and a captain. Massey’s perspective allows for an examination of how Tavis plots her personal course, confronting the pressures of war (starvation, cold, brutal enemy encounters) while negotiating her identity and roles as a woman among men and a soldier among soldiers.

Keywords: women’s narratives, fantasy, feminism, gender studies

OP. 14.1.5.

A Whiff of Metaphors in Patrick Süskind’s *Perfume*

Anca Irina Cighir

Dunărea de Jos University of Galati, Faculty of Letters, Domnească Street 111, 800201 Galati, Romania

Corresponding author: Anca.Cighir@ugal.ro

Abstract

Scent is all around us, we are scent, we feel scent, we live scent. The olfactory sense is a mean of communication which some of us might find as being more important than other means of communication, while others might ignore. Nevertheless, no human so far has placed such importance on this particular olfactory sense as the main character in Patrick Süskind’s novel. This character is an extraordinary being, with an extraordinary power which led to the novel being translated in 49 languages and twice adapted for the screen.

Our interest lies in completing our study with regards to the role of conceptual metaphor in language. We are focusing on the last three parts of the novel, the first one being already analysed in a previous article. The metaphors were gathered from two translations: one in Romanian, the other one in English.

RQ1 What domains is SMELL used to structure?

RQ2 Which are the conceptual source domains when SMELL is used as a target domain?

RQ3 What other modalities does SMELL combine with?

Throughout the novel, SMELL combines with other modalities which lead to an intensification of its dimension. The present research aims at uncovering all metaphors achieved through an intermediary (Grenouille - the main

character in the novel) when SMELL becomes a target domain. Grenouille facilitates the changing of the prototypical passive frame of SMELL into a prototypical active frame, which is rarely achieved elsewhere, and is of interest to us.

The present research is in the same vein as our previous article¹, following the guidelines provided by Kövecses (2018), with a view to completing the abovementioned research.

Keywords: CMT, SMELL, passive frame, active frame, metaphor.

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OP. 14.1.6.

From Love to Revolution-The Evolution of Some Revolt Folk Songs

Giacomo Ferrari

Universita degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale, Via del Duomo 6, Vercelli, Italia

Corresponding author:giacomoferrari@uniupo.it

Abstract

The study of folk traditions and folk songs has been carried since the XIX century as part of the more general study of cultural specificities as well as languages. I have already shown (Ferrari 2023) that myth-building in folk traditional songs happens along the same lines as the building of (classic) epic myths. A different case is when a song does not tell a myth, but is part of a myth.

The Italian revolutionary song “Bella Ciao” is known all over the world, especially thanks to the Spanish Netflix series “La casa de papel”. However, before becoming a sort of song of revolt, it was not very popular among the Italian partisans and it is the hybridization of two love songs. Less spread is probably the Russian song Katyusha, a love and patriotism song very popular among Italian and Greek partisans.

After having tried to reconstruct the history of the two songs, this contribution will try to provide an explanation of the evolution from love songs to revolutionary anthems. It turns out that such path is probably motivated by the socially spread image of male soldiers fighting for some ideal, while women remain at home to keep the family and the house, despite an active participation of women into the fights.

Keywords: folk traditions, folk songs, myth building, social conceptualization, partisan songs

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OP. 14.1.7.

Constructing Parallel Identities in Jess Winfield's *My Name Is Will*

Ana-Maria Moga

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Letters, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201, Galati,
Romania

Corresponding author: ana.moga@ugal.ro

Abstract

Throughout time, creators of Shakespearean biofiction have taken advantage of the gaps in the poet's biography, giving rise to a wide range of fictionalisations which focus on various aspects in his life and career. As such, Shakespeare's professional evolution, his relationship with his family and peers, or the creative process which brought his writings into existence, represent only some of the many points of interest in biographical fiction. Jess Winfield, co-founder of The Reduced Shakespeare Company, provides a twist to the playwright's life narrative in his 2008 novel *My Name Is Will*, in which the stories of young William Shakespeare (set in the 1580s, during the "Lost Years") and Willie Shakespeare Greenberg (set in the 1980s) are intertwined. Consequently, the aim of this presentation is to discuss how each character's identity is constructed, their journeys towards self-discovery being shaped by their respective social, political, and religious contexts.

Keywords: Shakespearean biofiction, parallel narratives, identity.

OP 14.1.8.

Echoes of Post-Feminism in Feminist Science Fiction

Iulia Tudorache-Arfire

"Ovidius" University of Constanța, Doctoral School of Humanities - Philology, 58 Ion Vodă Street, RO-900573,
Constanța, Romania

Corresponding author: iuliajolie@gmail.com

Abstract

Feminist science fiction has served, for a long time, as a speculative space in which gender norms are not only questioned, but radically reimagined. Writers like Ursula K. Le Guin or Octavia Butler introduced narratives that challenged the classic image of patriarchal structures, offering alternative futures and identities. They used the question "What if?" from science fiction to critique power, introduce utopias, and explore intersections of gender with race, class, and technology. While traditional feminist science fiction often critiques patriarchy and imagines different alternative systems, post-feminism has a slight tendency towards irony, consumerism, and the questioning of the need for general issues. Post-feminism does not represent the rejection of feminism, but rather a shift in how feminist ideas are interpreted and represented. By putting two different concepts together, feminist science fiction and post-feminism, we will discover not just a gradual progress, but a radical reimagining of gender, identity, and power. The questions that may arise are what comes after reaching equality in the society and how do we imagine living in a truly post-patriarchal world?

Keywords: feminist science fiction, post-feminism, gender equality.

OP 14.1.9.

Retranslating Eminescu: The Case of *Departa sunt de tine...*

Corina Dobrotă

“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati, Faculty of Letters, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201, Galati,
Romania

Corresponding author: cdobrota@ugal.ro

Abstract

This paper examines the challenges and implications of retranslation through a case study of Mihai Eminescu's poem *Departa sunt de tine* (Far Away from You). As Romania's national poet, Eminescu occupies a central place in the country's literary canon, yet his lyrical intensity, archaic diction, and cultural specificity pose persistent difficulties for translators. This study compares several English translations of *Departa sunt de tine*, focusing on how different renderings reflect shifts in translational priorities—from fidelity to poetic form, to cultural accessibility, and emotional resonance. Building on Antoine Berman's theory of “the trials of the foreign” and Lawrence Venuti's concept of the translator's invisibility, the paper explores how each version negotiates between preserving the poem's stylistic singularity and adapting it for new readerships. By analyzing key lexical choices, syntactic structures, and metaphoric transfers, the study highlights the interpretive latitude inherent in retranslation. It argues that retranslation not only revitalizes classic texts but also reveals evolving cultural sensibilities and translation ethics. Ultimately, this case study illustrates how Eminescu's work continues to resonate—and transform—across linguistic and temporal boundaries.

Keywords: retranslation, similarity of effect, literalness, dynamic equivalence

OP.14.1.10

Business English Translation: From Cross to Inter and Trans Cultural Approach

Violeta Negrea

The Academy of Economic Studies, Piata Romana 6, RO-010374, Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding author: violeta.negrea@gmail.com

Abstract

Our article focuses on the inter/cross and trans-disciplinary approach to business language translation dedicated to the development of students' cultural awareness and transversal competences. The *inter/cross* and *trans* disciplinary translation is based on etymological study access of the business-specific vocabulary. The ground work research goes through cross to interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary analysis of language-culture and language-reality relationship. The transit from information and knowledge society to the consciousness society is derived from language knowledge and communication aiming at professionals' transversal competences. The translation case study is dedicated to the development potential of students' transversal competences.

Keywords: business English, translation, trans disciplinarity, transversal competencies

OP 14.1.11.

Consumerism as a Means of Discerning the Outside World in *The Catcher in The Rye*

Alina-Georgiana Butoi (Petre)

“Ovidius” University of Constanța, Faculty of Letters, 58 Ion Voda Street, Constanta, Romania

Corresponding author: alinageorgianab@gmail.com

Abstract

Developing upon the widely acknowledged idea that patterns bring order and stability, as they act as a stress reductor for one's overactive brain (due to an ever developing twentieth century capitalist society), this presentation will bring forward the effects such a society has on an anxiety-stricken Holden. Published in 1951, the novel discusses the context of the 1950s and it is believed to be, according to critics such as James Bryan (*The Psychological Structure of The Catcher in the Rye*, 1974), a novel that deals with the effects of "childlike and adult responses, concern[ing] the dilemma of impossible alternatives." (Bryan 1066) Due to the main character's preset self-acknowledged ideas and concepts, one might be misled into thinking that the consumption patterns of such a character are far from the concept of class-emulation. This might be because he constantly asserts that in the present society, no one is worth emulating, his ultimate goal being to achieve a "non-phony" existence. Although Holden cannot escape the ideas instilled in him by his family, society, and peers, even though he constantly declares that he tries to elude them, he makes use of these concepts in order to comprehend the surrounding world. The relation between the character and consumerism as well as the way in which the latter influences his life will be dealt with in the presentation

Keywords: consumption patterns, consumerism, predictability, consumer identity

OP. 14.1.12

Normalization in Literary Translation: Some Effects on Voice and Perspective

Ana Popovici

University of Bucharest, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, 7-13 Pitar Moș Street, RO-010451,
Bucharest, Romania

*Corresponding author: ana_popovici@hotmail.com

Abstract

This paper investigates the tendency toward normalization in literary translation, with a focus on its pernicious effects on voice, rhythm, and interpretive nuance. By analyzing Romanian translations of John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men* and J.D. Salinger's *For Esmé—with Love and Squalor*, the study explores how stylistic features—such as repetition, parataxis, and verbal tics—are often smoothed out in ways that obscure narrative texture and psychological depth. In *Of Mice and Men*, Lennie's echolalic speech and Steinbeck's paratactic syntax are frequently rationalized or omitted. In *For Esmé*, the translator's handling of imprecations and repetitive language suggests a tendency to downplay linguistic patterns that signal emotional strain. Framed through Antoine Berman's notion of "deforming tendencies," Lawrence Venuti's critique of domestication, and Lance Hewson's model of translation criticism, the paper argues that such choices reflect broader translational norms that privilege readability over formal and affective fidelity—shaping interpretation in subtle but significant ways.

Keywords: literary translation, normalization, repetition

OP. 14.1.13

Competition as a Manifestation of Internalized Sexism in Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale* and *The Testaments*

Alexandra-Camelia Vârvorea-Porcescu

"Ovidius" University of Constanța, Faculty of Letters, 58 Ion Voda Street, Constanța, Romania

*Corresponding author email: alexandravarvorea@yahoo.com

Abstract

Competition among women, as depicted in Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale* and *The Testaments*, serves as a powerful mechanism for sustaining a lack of female unity within patriarchal systems. This presentation examines female competition as a systemic consequence

of oppression, described by the psychological phenomenon of “internalized sexism”. Specifically, it investigates how competition undermines female solidarity and perpetuates the oppressive structures of power in Gilead. The research addresses the central question: How does female competition contribute to women’s subjugation and to the survival of oppressive regimes? Prior research in evolutionary psychology, particularly Anne Campbell’s work, has shown that women often engage in indirect, relational aggression to secure mates, resources, and power. Additionally, theories of internalized sexism, such as those by Steve Bearman, reveal how systemic oppression fosters intra-gender conflict rather than collective resistance. These frameworks are applied to two pivotal relationships: Offred and Serena Joy in *The Handmaid’s Tale*, and Aunt Lydia and Aunt Vidala in *The Testaments*. Using close textual analysis, this presentation illustrates how competition manifests in their interactions. The presentation concludes that lack of unity among women, as a result of internalized sexism, perpetuates the systems that oppress them. Significantly, it is suggested that salvation lies in female solidarity, as demonstrated through the cooperation of Agnes and Nicole, whose alliance ultimately helps dismantle Gilead’s regime. Thus, the paper argues that recognizing and overcoming internalized sexism is essential for genuine female empowerment and societal change.

Keywords: internalized sexism, competition, female self-oppression, female solidarity

OP. 14.1.14.

Sociolinguistic variations in social media discourse

Cristina Mihaela Baidan

University of Craiova, 13 [Alexandru Ioan Cuza Street, RO-200585](#), Craiova, Romania

* Corresponding author: kmb_77@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper investigates the sociolinguistic variability present in contemporary social media discourse, focusing on the influence of age, gender, socio-economic status and regional background on language use. Drawing on a corpus of user-generated content from different platforms, the study explores how linguistic markers and stylistic features reflect users' social identities. Methodologically, the research combines qualitative discourse analysis with quantitative sociolinguistic profiling. Findings indicate a dynamic interplay between digital norms and offline sociolinguistic structures, revealing both innovation and indexicality in online interactions. Particular attention is given to code-switching, informal registers, and the emergence of new digital vernaculars. The paper highlights how social media functions as a site of both linguistic creativity and social stratification. Implications are discussed in relation to identity construction and the evolution of contemporary language practices. This contribution adds to the growing body of work on digital sociolinguistics and mediated communication.

Keywords: social media discourse, variability, digital norms.

OP. 14.1.15

Civil law terminology – comparative analysis at interdomenial level and corpus study

Gabriela Cherata (Moraru)

University of Craiova, 13 [Alexandru Ioan Cuza Street, RO-200585](#), Craiova, Romania

*Corresponding author: gabriela_saff@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper explores how the fundamental concepts of civil law (such as legal acts, persons, kinship relations, property, obligations, etc.) are structured and interconnected from a terminological perspective. In general terms, we aim to investigate how each civil-law notion is defined through semantic and morphological elements, linking its etymological origin with practical usage.

Thus, the importance of distinguishing nuances of meaning (synonymy, antonymy, hyperonymy) to avoid ambiguity in the interpretation of legal norms is highlighted.

The inter-domain comparative analysis of legal terms within lexico-semantic fields underscores that clear and consistent terminology facilitates the uniform application of civil legislation.

The methodology based on componential analysis of semes illustrates how specific civil-law concepts may vary depending on the legal context.

Overall, this research seeks to demonstrate that lexical precision is essential for the coherence and effectiveness of the civil-law system.

Keywords: civil law concepts, terminological analysis, lexico-semantic fields.

OP. 14.1.16

Metaphorical and Movement-based Meaning in English and Romanian

Mariana Neagu

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, Galați, 800201, Romania

*Corresponding author: neagum@ugal.ro

Abstract

The advantages of metaphorical expressions (verbal structures and nominal structures) is their expressive conciseness and functional utility, two fundamental features of specialized communication. The present study looks at English metaphorical body cues used in yoga contexts drawn from the Youtube Channel and analyses the use of imagery that enhance understanding and make the practice easier.

The analysis is done from the perspective of cognitive grammar, using image schemas that are pre-linguistic cognitive structures, deeply grounded in common human experience. As image schemas can be applied to more abstract concepts such as activities and states the focus will be on different types and their linguistic surfacing: The Path Schema (e.g. *Hug the ribs into the spine*), the Force Schema (e.g. *The fingertips rain down*) and the Orientation Schema (e.g. *Spiral your heart towards the sky*).

As our aim is to find out whether the metaphor stays clear and natural in the target language in a similar context we will use Van den Broeck's (1981) descriptive framework of metaphor as a translation problem.

The results reflect the structure of the source and target language, two typologically different languages: English (a satellite-framed language where the verb carries the manner) and Romanian (a verb-framed language, where manner is often expressed through adverbs and adjunct phrases).

Keywords: metaphorical body cue, cognitive grammar, image schema, translation problem, satellite-framed language, verb-framed language

OP. 14.1.17

Beyond the Surface: The Semiotics and Aesthetics of Fashion as Cultural Discourse

Adora-Ioana Paraschivescu

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, 47 Domnească Street, Galați, 800201, Romania

*Corresponding author: adora.balaban@yahoo.ro

Abstract

This paper examines the semiotic mechanisms and aesthetic discourse of fashionable clothing through the lens of Roland Barthes' *Système de la Mode*, proposing the concept of Clothing Aesthetic Description (CAD) as a tool for understanding how garments are interpreted, communicated, and mythologized. Fashion, long marginalized in philosophical aesthetics due to its perceived ephemerality and association with femininity, is re-evaluated here as a legitimate object of scholarly inquiry—capable of encoding cultural narratives, social ideologies, and identity construction. The study synthesizes theoretical insights with applied analysis, drawing on Barthes' tripartite model of the fashion sign (technological, visual, and linguistic) and practical case studies from contemporary fashion commentary, particularly the HauteLeMode platform. CAD is presented as a layered process involving four elements: physical components, stylistic features, designer intent, and worn context. Through semiotic deconstruction of fashion aesthetics such as Cottagecore, Minimalism, Grunge, and Regal, the paper reveals how fashion operates as a system of signs that both reflects and constructs cultural meaning. By demonstrating how euphemization, metaphor, and myth function in fashion discourse, the paper argues that CAD serves not only as a descriptive practice but also as a rhetorical and ideological apparatus. The findings affirm fashion's role in cultural semiotics and establish CAD as a critical methodology for decoding aesthetic and social significance in contemporary dress.

Keywords: fashion semiotics, Roland Barthes, clothing aesthetic description, cultural discourse, myth, identity

OP 14.1.18

Personalized Language Teaching through Integrated Artificial Intelligence and Socio-Emotional Learning

Cristina Bontea

"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, 111 Domneasca Street, RO-800201, Galati, Romania

*Corresponding author: cristina.bontea@yahoo.com

Abstract

Socio-emotional learning (SEL) is essential in teaching foreign languages as it helps learners manage their emotions, anxiety, and build empathy, which enhances motivation and confidence. Supportive teaching environment encourages learning risk-taking and collaboration. AI can facilitate personalized, adaptive learning by recognizing learners' emotional condition and providing immediate needed feedback. Recent studies suggest that integrating SEL and AI can facilitate language learner outcome and ease teacher's workload. This synergy promises foreign language learning more empathetic, effective, and inclusive.

Keywords: language teaching, socio-emotional learning, artificial intelligence, teacher's workload

OP. 14.1.19

Jane Austen's *Northanger Abbey*: a case of retranslation in Romanian

Floriana Popescu

^aDunărea de Jos University of Galați, Faculty of Letters,
111 Domneasca Street, 800201, Galati, Romania

Corresponding author: Floriana.Popescu@ugal.ro

Abstract

Jane Austen is one of the few English authors whose novels have enjoyed great popularity among the Romanian readerships over the last fifty years. Although not all of her novels have been as popular as

Pride and Prejudice, their majority have often been translated and retranslated either by only one translator or by different translators at different time intervals. This paper will discuss the aspects of the re/translated versions of Northanger Abbey, which show the necessity of professionals to permanently search means of improvement in their work.

Keywords: retranslation, error analysis, progress

OP. 14.1.20

Transnational Feminism and the Global Struggle for Women's Rights in Looking for Jane and The Lionesses of Tehran

Oana Celia Gheorghiu*

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Crossborder Faculty, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800111, Galati, Romania

*Corresponding author: oana.gheorghiu@ugal.ro

Abstract

Exploring the intersections of transnational feminism and global struggles for women's rights in two very recent novels, Looking for Jane by Heather Marshall (2022) and The Lionesses of Tehran by Marjan Kamali (2024), this presentation analyses women's narratives in oppressive systems in different cultural contexts, thereby contributing to a deeper understanding of the global fight for gender equality and women's history through the lens of contemporary fiction.

Keywords: feminism, gender equality, women's narratives

SECTION 14.2

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

IL.14.2.1.

Penser l'impensable et raconter l'irracontable. À propos de quelques dispositifs de la littérature française et francophone de l'extrême contemporain

Cotea Lidia

Université de Bucarest, Roumanie

Résumé

Comment redéfinir les limites de l'humain et raconter l'irracontable face aux nombreux traumatismes ayant « défin[i] d'une manière intolérable le concept de l'humain » (Amigorena, 2019) au XX^e siècle ? Comment redonner la parole au sujet et interdire l'oubli ? Voici quelques questions inlassablement reprises les dernières années dans le paysage de la littérature française et francophone, une littérature qui devient de plus en plus transitive (Dosse, 2023), s'efforçant de proposer une parole du sujet, un sujet résistant de par la force de son témoignage, qui a la chance de reprendre possession de soi, dans la production de parole qui équivaut à une production de vérité, car « si témoigner vise à transmettre une expérience, c'est aussi recouvrir avec des suaires de mots des traumatismes qui échapperont sans fin au langage » (Noudelmann, 2021).

IL.14.2.2

La communication politique en quête de légitimation? Retour sur une pratique aux frontières de la rhétorique et du marketing

Eyries Alexandre

Résumé

Dans cette communication, je me propose de revenir aux racines de la communication politique qui a, dans les sociétés occidentales postmodernes, pris progressivement depuis une grosse vingtaine d'années une place plus en plus importante dans l'espace public. J'aspire à retracer l'histoire somme toute assez récente de cette pratique communicationnelle et de sa quête de légitimation qui emprunte aussi bien aux catégories rhétoriques antiques (pathos, logos) qu'à la construction marketing d'une image publique et d'une mise en scène du leader politique (ethos et *personal branding*). J'aspire surtout à apporter ma pierre à l'édifice d'une science de la communication politique appelée de ses vœux par Philippe Breton.

Dans la première partie de cette communication, j'analyserai les relations historiques entre communication politique et rhétorique à l'aune de leur contiguïté parfois problématique. Dans la seconde partie je considérerai plus en détail le marketing de l'homme politique (Maarek, 1992) comme une forme de publicité pour soi-même (pour paraphraser l'écrivain américain Norman Mailer) et de *personal branding* (en d'autres termes de capacité à « se vendre » soi-même comme une véritable marque personnelle).

Mots-clés : communication politique ; marketing ; rhétorique ; *personal branding* ; ethos

OP. 14.2.1.

Médias et construction des représentations collectives: la femme musulmane dans la presse française contemporaine

Burghiu (Negraia) Marta-Cristiana

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Corresponding author: marta.burghiu@ugal.ro

Résumé

La société peut être influencée par les médias à travers les discours qu'ils diffusent sur une grande diversité de sujets. Ces discours façonnent les perceptions collectives et influencent la construction de l'altérité. Cette étude aborde le sujet de la manière dont les médias représentent la femme musulmane à travers les concepts d'*invisibilité* et de *visibilité élevée*, abordés par Fatiha Ajbli (2016). Cette recherche vise à analyser les discours médiatiques qui construisent l'image de la femme musulmane en employant un appareil conceptuel tenant à la *représentation sociale* de Moscovici (1961, 1984), au *cadre médiatique* de Goffman (1974) et Entman (1993), Benford et Snow (2012), et au *rôle des médias dans la construction des menaces sociétales* abordé par Petra Pelletier et Ewa Drozda-Senkowska (2019).

Notre objectif est de faire une analyse discursive fondée sur un corpus composé des articles publiés dans le journal *Libération* de 2019 à 2024. Dans un premier temps, à travers l'emploi de la théorie de Moscovici nous pourrions examiner les images et les stéréotypes liés à la femme musulmane. Dans un deuxième temps, nous mobiliserons le principe de *cadre médiatique* de Goffman et d'Entman, qui nous permettra d'explorer la façon dont l'image de la femme musulmane est interprétée et mise en récit par les médias.

En employant les théories développées par Benford et Snow, nous pourrions voir si les articles du corpus adoptent un cadre d'identification d'un problème, s'ils proposent certaines actions ou s'ils font appel à l'action. Notre étude vise à dégager les spécificités discursives du langage employé par des médias pour parler de la femme musulmane.

Mots-clés : discours des médias, perceptions collectives, femme musulmane, encadrement médiatique.

OP. 14.2.2.

Analyse du discours médiatique sur la COVID 19: le cas des adverbes d'énonciation. Étude contrastive franco-anglais

Chiciuc (Antimir) Ana

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galati, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Corresponding author: ana.antimir18@gmail.com

Résumé

Cette étude propose une analyse contrastive du discours médiatique francophone et anglophone relatif à la pandémie de COVID-19, en se concentrant sur l'usage des adverbes d'énonciation.

La problématique des adverbes d'attitude énonciative a déjà fait l'objet de diverses études appartenant à des auteurs tels que : D. Biber (1999), T. Assimakis (2009), 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 apparaître sa prise de position et que ceux-là ont des conséquences sur la perception du message par le public lecteur. L'objectif principal est d'identifier comment ces adverbes – tels que *évidemment, probablement, clearly, allegedly* – participent à la construction du point de vue journalistique, influencent la perception des faits, et révèlent des stratégies discursives spécifiques aux cultures médiatiques française et britannique/anglo-saxonne. À partir d'un corpus composé d'articles de presse issus de journaux reconnus (ex. *Le Monde, The Guardian*), l'analyse met en lumière les variations pragmatiques et stylistiques dans l'emploi des adverbes modalisants. Les résultats montrent que les médias francophones tendent à utiliser ces marqueurs pour exprimer des nuances d'opinion plus implicites, tandis que les médias anglophones privilégient une modalisation plus explicite ou factuelle. Cette recherche contribue à une meilleure compréhension des mécanismes linguistiques mobilisés dans la construction de l'information en contexte de crise sanitaire. Après une première partie consacrée aux approches théorétiques concernant le discours médiatique, des aspects liés à la modalité en français et anglais, 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 anglais 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 *The Guardian* et par des réflexions concernant l'enjeu 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 pandémie.

Mots-clés : adverbe, attitude énonciative, discours, médias, pandémie, covid-19.

OP. 14.2.3.

Activités didactiques pour les adultes migrants dans l'enseignement du FLE

Dima (Oustric) Nicoleta

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galati, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Université de Bourgogne
Corresponding author: dima.nicoleta91@yahoo.com

Résumé

La migration représente en France un sujet sensible qui préoccupe les dirigeants politiques et qui hante les esprits de la société civile. Pour les adultes arrivés en migration peu ou pas scolarisés, l'insertion professionnelle devient vitale vu qu'il faut pouvoir subvenir non seulement à leurs propres besoins de première nécessité mais aussi à ceux de toute la famille restée dans le pays d'origine.

Les migrants sont confrontés à un double défi : la barrière linguistique et l'exclusion sociale. Très souvent, isolés dans des quartiers prioritaires, ils occupent des emplois précaires parfois même pas déclarés. Les programmes de formation linguistique financés par l'État visent la validation du niveau A2 du *CECRL* afin de favoriser l'insertion professionnelle ou l'accès à une formation qualifiante à des personnes qui ne maîtrisent pas le français.

Les formateurs de FLE doivent être en mesure de proposer un contenu pédagogique individualisé pour pouvoir répondre aux directives des régions. L'approche actionnelle et l'utilisation des documents authentiques (plan de la ville, offre d'emploi, contrat de travail, emploi du temps, fiche de paie, relevé de compte, etc.) permettent de créer des situations de communication réalistes et variées. Par ailleurs, l'organisation des visites en entreprise, les rencontres avec des professionnels ou l'aménagement des horaires de formation pour les salariés étrangers favorisent l'atteinte des objectifs pédagogiques, à savoir, la réalisation des activités de communication langagière et l'acquisition du vocabulaire professionnel.

Notre communication porte sur les enjeux didactiques de l'enseignement du FLE dans le contexte de l'accueil du public adulte migrant, en faisant appel à notre expérience de terrain en tant que formatrice linguistique. Deux questions de notre recherche seront discutées : l'état des lieux de l'environnement des centres de formation pour adultes migrants en France et des exemples d'activités visant l'intégration professionnelle de ce public.

Mots-clés : activités didactiques, migrants, enseignement, FLE, insertion

OP. 14.2.4.

Théophile Gautier, une picturalité du roman historique

Kougou-MbougathGinnie

Université Omar Bongo, Libreville, Gabon
Corresponding author: ginniekougou@gmail.com

Résumé

Le présent résumé se donne pour objectif la présentation de notre sujet de thèse qui a pour titre « Théophile Gautier une picturalité du roman historique ». Dans ce travail, il est question de montrer comment l'écrivain met en place un roman historique purement picturale. En effet, Théophile Gautier emploie une écriture picturale pour rendre compte de l'histoire dans ses fictions. Ainsi, partant de l'hypothèse selon laquelle l'écriture de l'histoire chez Théophile Gautier est un trompe-l'œil, nous tentons de montrer dans l'analyse, à partir des théories de l'écriture picturale énoncées par Bernard Vouilloux et de Liliane, que l'imbrication des procédés picturaux dans la production gautieriste participe à la création d'un roman historique picturale. Notre travail est subdivisé en trois parties bien distinctes dont la première est une analyse historiographique sur le genre de roman historique, son expansion en Europe et particulièrement en France. Dans la deuxième partie montre comment Théophile Gautier écrit l'histoire à partir des procédés de l'écriture picturale. Enfin, la troisième partie examine le rapport à l'histoire de Théophile Gautier en montrant comment du point de vue de la critique il est perçu comme un contempteur de l'histoire, un écrivain anhistorique, alors que ses fictions ont bel et bien une portée historique.

Mots-clés: picturalité, roman historique, écriture picturale

OP. 14.2.5.

Le détournement dans la construction des titres de presse

Pelin (Doca-Trincu) Ana-Larisa

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie
Corresponding author: pelin_ana_larisa@yahoo.com

Résumé

Le but du discours journalistique est d'informer les membres d'une société sur les événements d'actualité, de séduire le lecteur et même de suggérer une certaine prise de position, effets suivis même à partir du titre. Il s'agit d'un moyen de communication qui se distingue surtout par l'emploi particulier du langage dont le caractère évolutif et innovant attire de plus en plus les linguistes intéressés à étudier tous les aspects du discours journalistique.

Le détournement est un phénomène récurrent dans les titres de presse, qui exploite tous les niveaux de la langue en essayant de renouveler l'expression discursive. Placé au centre de notre travail de recherche, nous avons l'intention d'étudier ce concept vu comme « un phénomène extrêmement varié » (Jaki, 2015 : 248) et complexe qui repose sur la mémoire discursive des locuteurs, ce qui fait possible la reconnaissance de la structure défigée. Les titres qui contiennent des structures détournées se manifestent comme une superposition de deux énoncés, dédoublement énonciatif qui ouvre la perspective interdiscursive. Ainsi, la dimension polyphonique (Grésillon et Maingueneau, 1984) et dialogique (Lecler, 2006, Leroy, 2005) rendra possible l'interprétation discursive, sémantique et pragmatique des occurrences du détournement dans les titres du journal *Libération*, le premier quotidien à avoir généralisé l'emploi du détournement, selon Fiala et Habert (1989 : 84). Pour mieux illustrer le potentiel créatif et expressif du détournement, nous allons en proposer une typologie et l'illustrer avec des exemples de notre corpus, en appliquant des critères divers et en prenant en considération les procédés de construction qui imposent des changements au niveau du signifiant (syntaxiques, morphologiques) ou du signifié (lexicales).

Dans ce contexte, cette communication se propose d'explorer de quelle manière la relation entre les deux étapes de la formation, intrinsèquement liées, crée le nouveau sens : le *défigement* (la modification formelle d'un énoncé est l'élément déclencheur) qui attire l'attention et suscite la curiosité des lecteurs et la *remotivation* (l'acte d'activer certaines interprétations) qui ont le rôle d'informer et de manipuler l'opinion du public cible.

Mots-clés : détournement, titre de presse, discours journalistique, typologie.

OP. 14.2.6.

Le pouvoir discursif des trois « V » (violence, viol, victime) dans le discours militant de la femme africaine: émotion et mobilisation

Vasile (Stupariu) Ionica

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie
Corresponding author: ionicastupariu@yahoo.fr

Résumé

La présente étude se penche sur les particularités du discours militant féminin et se propose de

présenter une analyse discursive portant sur trois mots-clés, à savoir « violence », « viol », « victime », afin de dégager la construction de l'image de la femme africaine soumise aux violences sexuelles et aux injustices de la société. Notre attention porte sur le discours d'une femme engagée, JahaDukureh, ambassadrice de bonne volonté ONU Femmes pour l'Afrique, choix motivé par l'histoire troublante de sa vie (victime de mutilations génitales féminines et du mariage d'enfants), sa forte détermination de lutter et par la mission qu'elle s'assume, celle de dénoncer les inégalités envers les femmes au fil du temps. Comme ces horreurs, elle les a vécues de sa chair, nous partons de la prémisse selon laquelle le registre de l'indignation et de la colère atteint le paroxysme à travers ses paroles, induisant l'idée de l'urgence d'agir en vue du changement. Dans ce contexte, le discours que nous soumettons à l'analyse se déroulera en deux tonalités, à savoir celle qui dépeint les injustices et celle qui exhorte à l'action ouvrant la voie à l'affranchissement de la femme. Également, cette analyse discursive se donne le but de dévoiler une rhétorique émotionnelle à double facette, laissant transparaître, d'un côté, « la topique de la douleur » et de l'autre, « la topique de l'espoir », deux tableaux discursifs qui projettent, incessamment, l'ethos militant de la locutrice africaine.

Mots-clés : discours militant, analyse discursive, ethos militant, rhétorique émotionnelle, topique de la douleur

OP. 14.2.7.

Le vocabulaire français des phénomènes météorologiques en synchronie et en diachronie

Stănescu Antalia-Celestina

Université de Craiova, Roumanie

* Corresponding author: antaliastanescu@gmail.com

Résumé

Cette étude vise à explorer le vocabulaire français associé aux phénomènes météorologiques. La recherche fait appel à diverses branches sous-disciplinaires de la lexicologie, se concentrant sur l'analyse du lexique dans le contexte météorologique, en examinant la structure du terme à travers la formation des mots, l'étymologie, le profil combinatoire et les relations sémantiques entre les termes. Cette analyse se concentre sur les descriptions synchroniques et diachroniques du corpus, *Dictionnaire français-anglais et glossaire de termes climatologiques* (Villeneuve 1971), fournissant une compréhension stratifiée de la terminologie contemporaine et de son évolution historique. Cette étude propose une analyse complète du lexique avec des aperçus sur les mécanismes de création des termes, et englobant des aspects tels que la dérivation, la composition et les caractéristiques sémantiques clés (la polysémie, l'hyponymie, la synonymie et les usages métaphoriques).

Mots-clés : phénomènes météorologiques, lexicologie, terminologie, relations sémantiques

OP. 14.2.8.

Séduire sans imposer : quand la persuasion en cosmétique fait vendre

Strat Andreea

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Corresponding author: stratandreea@yahoo.com

Résumé

Il est bien établi que dans le cadre de la communication persuasive, les locuteurs adoptent des stratégies discursives variées afin d'optimiser l'efficacité de leur message et d'influencer l'attitude ou le comportement de leur auditoire. Cette étude se concentre sur une pratique

discursive particulière rencontrée dans le discours marketing des sites cosmétiques, à savoir l'utilisation de stratégies qui visent à établir un équilibre entre l'authenticité et l'autorité. Dans les discours de ces sites, les locuteurs cherchent généralement à convaincre le consommateur en mettant en avant la qualité des produits et les bénéfices associés à leur utilisation. Les discours ont le but de rendre le message plus accessible et de favoriser une relation de proximité avec le public cible.

L'hypothèse principale de cette recherche est que cette tactique discursive, en minimisant la revendication d'une autorité absolue, permet de construire un ethos d'humilité et de sincérité, et ainsi d'augmenter l'acceptabilité du message. En effet, le locuteur crée une forme de proximité avec l'auditoire, qui perçoit le message comme plus authentique et moins manipulatif. Cette stratégie permet également d'échapper à la critique directe du locuteur ou de la marque, en évitant de se présenter comme une source autoritaire qui pourrait être contestée.

L'objectif principal de ce travail est d'explorer le fonctionnement de cette stratégie dans le cadre spécifique des sites cosmétiques, en analysant comment elle interagit avec les enjeux rhétoriques et argumentatifs liés à la communication marketing dans ce secteur. En outre, cette étude s'efforcera de comprendre les raisons pour lesquelles cette approche discursive est particulièrement efficace dans ce contexte et comment elle contribue à la construction d'une relation de confiance entre la marque et le consommateur. Sur le plan théorique, cette recherche s'appuie sur les travaux relatifs à la construction de l'ethos dans le discours persuasif ainsi que sur l'analyse des mécanismes de la persuasion et de l'appel à l'autorité dans le domaine du marketing (Nothstine, 1990[1988] ; Danblon, 2005 ; Kerbrat-Orecchioni, 1994 ; Benoit-Moreau, Delacroix, de Lassus, 2011 ; Proulx, 2002).

OP. 14.2.9.

La construction de l'argument d'autorité dans le discours publicitaire de la restauration rapide en France

Ștefan (Barbu) Iuliana-Geta

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Corresponding author: iuliabarbubuzau@yahoo.com

Résumé

Omniprésente dans nos vies, la publicité envahit notre quotidien et s'avère souvent une forme de communication qui influence notre rapport à la réalité routinière. En accord avec la dynamique socio-culturelle et la supra-saturation du marché publicitaire, une méfiance croissante s'est fait place parmi les récepteurs du message. Dans ce contexte, le discours publicitaire s'avère parfois insuffisant et inefficace dans une société toujours à la demande de gage de confiance et crédibilité. Il se trouve, aujourd'hui, à la recherche du fil rouge qui conduit vers le comportement d'achat visé par l'enseigne.

S'inscrivant dans le champ de recherche de la rhétorique, dans ce « discours persuasif par excellence » (Sonesson 2013 : 7-8), l'argument d'autorité, soumis à des règles discursives et linguistiques, joue un rôle central dans la mise en scène des figures de légitimité au service de la persuasion. Considéré « un moyen de donner un vernis logique aux actions non logiques et aux sentiments dont elles tirent leur origine » (1917 : 99), ce type d'argument met en scène les voix des professionnels connaisseurs du produit de la marque.

À la lumière de ce que nous avons avancé, nous nous interrogeons dans cette communication sur les mécanismes de construction de la persuasion à travers ce dispositif langagier dans le discours publicitaire de Mc Donald's et de Burger King, deux acteurs crédibles et intègres dans le domaine de la restauration rapide. Si sur la scène énonciative du discours appartenant au premier, la construction de l'argument d'autorité repose sur l'association à des célébrités, Burger King favorise l'autorité morale et sociale dans le domaine. Dans les deux situations, l'argument ne se limite pas aux éléments verbaux spécifiques à la persuasion, mais nous

assistons à une unification entre sémiotique, rhétorique et linguistique au but d'incorporer le récepteur et d'assurer le succès de l'allocution.

Au regard de ces considérations, nous procédons à l'étude d'un corpus comprenant huit affiches publicitaires appartenant aux marques mentionnées, correspondant à la période 2018-2024. Il nous semble opportun de faire le point sur les stratégies linguistiques, rhétoriques et sémiotiques de persuasion mises en place par les publicitaires en vue de créer une image qui identifie le récepteur du message avec la marque.

Mots-clés : discours publicitaire, restauration rapide, autorité, argument, persuasion

OP. 14.2.10.

Dynamiques de l'exil au féminin

Roman Iulia Chloé

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Corresponding author: contact.chloeroman@gmail.com

Résumé

La littérature française de la diaspora féminine roumaine après 1850 présente un champ d'étude riche, où se croisent identités plurielles, stratégies d'écriture et engagements politiques. Cette étude propose d'analyser les dynamiques de la poétique de l'exil et de la narration migrante dans les œuvres des voix féminines de la diaspora roumaine, en mettant en lumière les processus de construction d'une mémoire culturelle et d'un imaginaire diasporique au sein de l'espace francophone depuis la fin du XIX^e siècle. Elle vise à interroger la manière dont ces voix féminines articulent la transmission d'une mémoire culturelle éleveur d'identités en constante recomposition face aux enjeux de la migration, de l'exil et de l'écriture plurielle. Des écrivaines telles que Anna de Noilles, Marthes Bibesco, issues d'un contexte historique marqué par l'émancipation féminine et les tensions identitaires, ont utilisé la langue française comme vecteur d'expression et de revendication. Leurs œuvres témoignent d'une volonté de s'inscrire dans un espace littéraire européen tout en affirmant une identité roumaine complexe. L'étude de leurs parcours et de leurs écrits offre un éclairage précieux sur les dynamiques de la diaspora féminine roumaine depuis fin XIX^e au XXI^e siècles.

Ce travail analyse comment les écrivaines de la diaspora féminine roumaine s'inscrivent dans une tradition littéraire en mobilisant les mémoires collectives et individuelles de l'exil. Ces travaux étudient les stratégies d'innovation narrative et identitaire qu'elles développent pour traduire leur expérience migratoire dans l'espace francophone. Enfin, il est pertinent d'interroger la manière dont ces récits féminins construisent un nouvel imaginaire dans l'exil, entre fidélité aux racines et ouverture vers de nouvelles appartenances. Ce sujet demeure largement sous-exploré dans les études littéraires contemporaines, et cette recherche permet de combler un vide significatif dans la compréhension de la diaspora roumaine francophone, en particulier en ce qui concerne les contributions des femmes d'origine roumaine à la littérature francophone.

Mots-clés: écriture migrante, exil, voix féminines, mémoire culturelle, diaspora roumaine

OP. 14.2.11.

Adaptation to Stress and Coping During the Doctoral Period

Andrei Carmen

Université « Dunărea de Jos » de Galați, 111, rue Domnească, 800201 Galați, Roumanie

Corresponding author: carmen.andrei@ugal.ro

Abstract

Starting from operational definitions of academic stress and an inventory of coping strategies (defined broadly as the cognitive, emotional, and behavioral mechanisms and strategies we use to deal with situations perceived as stressful or overwhelming), both adaptive and maladaptive, which any student may consciously or unconsciously apply during their academic journey, this workshop aims—through the active collaboration of participants to: identify the specific characteristics of stress among doctoral students in the field of philology (Romanian, French, English), examine the stress factors related to thesis writing (such as deadlines, academic pressure, and balancing personal and professional life), and address the effects of stress on academic performance and well-being.

The ultimate goal is to establish individual coping strategies (cognitive, emotional, physiological, functional), and effective—that support the successful completion of the doctoral journey.

We also aim to outline a proposal for institutional support policy, as understanding the phenomenon of academic stress can serve as a solid starting point—or a wake-up call—for developing and implementing educational policies focused on the psychological well-being and mental health of students in general, not just doctoral candidates. The crucial role of the thesis supervisor remains a variable often overlooked in research.

Promoting mental health, grounded in positive psychology and psychological counseling—especially in the early stages of the PhD and in the final defense phase—represents a feasible and actionable goal, which can be implemented through mutual agreement at the institutional level.

Keywords: stres, adaptative strategy, coping, PhD, philology

SECTION 15

HISTORY, SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND SPIRITUALITY IN THE ROMANIAN TERRITORY

OP.15.1.

Raphael Pacara. The Rusciuc Bomb Affair and The Armenian Anarchist Conspiracy in Dobrogea and Galați

Cristian-Daniel ANGHELACHE *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: anghelache948@gmail.com

Abstract

At the end of the 19th century, the western Levantine space under the influence of Pan-Slavism experienced the effects of the activity of an Armenian revolutionary committee. Among the most important members of this Armenian revolutionary committee is Raphael Pacara, the one who manufactured the Rusciuc bombs in Galați. He was also later arrested and expelled. However, here turned to Romania, continuing his activity anonymously. The activity of the Armenian revolutionary committee is also closely linked to Armenia's desire to escape Ottoman rule. The most important Armenian centers were in Galați, Brăila, Focșani, Odessa, Rusciuc and Constanța. In fact, the Turkish authorities carried out a continuous surveillance activity of these Armenians in exile and who aimed at the political destabilization of the Ottoman Empire as well as its vassal states.

Keywords: Raphael Pacara, bombaffair, Galați, Rusciuc, Pan-Slavism, Armenian revolutionary committee.

OP. 15.2.

The activity of Bishop Nectarie Cotlarciuc as bishop of the diocese of Cetatea Alba Ismail

Costel TEOREANU *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: arhimcasianteoreanu@gmail.com

Abstract

Bishop Nectarie Cotlarciuc was born in Bukovina. He studied theology in Chernivtsi, Vienna, Munich and became a priest and librarian at the library of the University of Chernivtsi. After the death of his wife, he entered monasticism at the Putna Monastery and in 1923 he was elected the first bishop of the Cetatea Albă Diocese. He worked here for only two years, later being elected metropolitan of Bukovina. Although Nectarie Cotlarciuc's activity in southern Bessarabia was short, this activity is important because now the Cetatea Albă Diocese is organized from an institutional point of view and Bishop Nectarie initiates a series of directions of activity that will be continued in the following years.

Keywords: Nectarie Cotlarciuc, Cetatea Albă Diocese, Bessarabia, Bukovina.

OP. 15.3.

November 4, 1844 - November 4, 2024. 180 years since the consecration of the Roman-Catholic Church "Nasterea Sf. Ioan Botezatorul" from Galati

Alexandru-Claudiu ALBERT *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: albertalexandruclaudiu@gmail.com

Abstract

The Roman-Catholic Church of Galati represents, for the vast majority of citizens of this city, a cultural and spiritual edifice. This church, as a monument, is presented as a large building that, over time, has undergone small changes both in location and structure. After the first records of Catholics in the area, around 1600, the Catholic community grew steadily. The need for a church exists and will exist in the culture of every Christian who desires a spiritual connection with God. The present-day church stands on a different site than the original one in the Old Market Square because it was burnt to the ground by Tatar invaders, who also burnt the town at the time. Out of the desire of the Catholic community, which now had no place of worship, and because the city of Galati was a free port, various consuls, including that of Sardinia, asked the ruler of Moldavia at the time, Mihail Sturdza, to build a place of worship for all Catholics. On 18 June 1839, the lord of Moldavia signed the charter for the church's construction, and its site was marked; the plans were drawn up by the engineer Ignat Rizer, based on a model from Turin.

In 1844 the church was completed according to the plans designed by the engineer Rizer. According to some sources, the church was originally dedicated to the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, but today it is dedicated to St John the Baptist, in accordance with the wish of the person who donated the saint's icon for the high altar. On the 4th of November 1844, Bishop Paul Sardi came in person to the consecration of the church, leaving a page in the administration's record praising the consul of His Majesty, the King of Sardinia. In 2024, the 180th anniversary of the consecration of the Roman-Catholic Church of Galati was celebrated. The monument still stands out on Calea Domneasca (88 Domneasca Street) for its grandeur and beauty, next to the former boys' school, now the Social Centre.

Keywords: Catholic Church, Engineer, Galati.

OP. 15.4.

Cultural patronage in the Putna county at the beginning of the 20th century

Oana-Raluca BERECHET (BOIAN)*

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: oana_berechet@yahoo.com

Abstract

The 19th century marks in the history of Romania one of the most intense eras of modernisation as an European state. Thus, the Revolution of 1848, the Union of the Romanian Principalities in 1859, Carol's modern Constitution in 1866 and the Independence War in 1877 created the premises for Romania's systematic approach to the values of the Western world. In these new conditions, in the city of Focsani, known first as a border town, then as a city of the Union of the Principalities in 1859, an intense activity of cultural emancipation begins. Various schools, a public library, various editions and a philharmonic are founded. The initiative to build a genuine theater belonged to a former career military man, Mr. Gh. Pastia, a personality with vision and social awareness who, through his will, financially ensured the construction of the Focsani Theater, an architectural, secondary jewel, later also the construction of the Popular Athenaeum. From the beginning of the 20th century until today, the testamentary clauses of Mr. Gh. Pastia, a rare and providential Patron for this geo-cultural space, have been respected by all the authorities of the time, imposing patronage as a true institution of authentic citizenship.

Keywords: cultural history, theater, patronage, culture, architecture.

OP. 15.5.

The entering of Romanian troops into the territory of Bessarabia, in the direction of Ungheni-Chisinau-Bender (January-March 1918)

Paul AELENEI *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: aelenei_paul@yahoo.com

Abstract

At the beginning of 1918, in the context of a state of accentuated anarchy, at the request of the Country Council, Romanian troops received the mission to restore order on the territory of Bessarabia. Within the framework of these operations, one of the most important missions was the return to operation and ensuring the guarding of the Ungheni - Chisinau - Bender (Tighina) railway line, as well as the protection of its surrounding warehouses. The fulfillment of this strategic objective, in addition to military measures, also necessitated a series of initiatives by Romanian generals and officers in the Bessarabian political sphere, which paved the way for the unification of Bessarabia with Romania.

Keywords: Bessarabia, Chisinau, Country Council, Romanian Army, military operations.

OP. 15.6.

Tailoring International Maritime Prize Law to Romania's Historical Realities from the Beginning of World War I

Oana GRIGORUȚĂ *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania; The National Museum of History and Archaeology of Constanta

*Corresponding author: grigoruta_oana@yahoo.es

Abstract

At the international level, the institution of maritime prizes saw accelerated development after the first half of the 18th century. By the beginning of the First World War, states such as Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States of America, Spain, and Italy had extensive experience in legislating and adjudicating maritime prizes, having been the creators of this legislation. When Romania entered the Great War, it faced a delicate issue requiring an urgent solution: the challenge of adopting its own maritime prize laws. By the end of 1917, Romania had established the legal framework regulating sea captures and the institutions responsible for adjudicating them, namely the prize courts. This delay allowed Romanian lawmakers the opportunity to study international applications of such norms and adapt the legislation to fit national realities and interests.

Keywords: maritime prize, prize court, Romania, First World War.

OP. 15.7.**Symbols and historical landmarks of romanian modernity and shipbuilding. From the ship "Marița" to the motor vessel "Borcea"**

Sorin PENCIU *

"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, 111 Domneasca Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: sorinpenciu2018@gmail.com

Abstract

The approximately 100 years of history – from the death of Tudor to that of Carol I – during which the Romanian people struggled to win the bet with modernity, represented a long and difficult journey for such a short period in history. Long, because European modernity had begun with the Peace of Westphalia, and difficult, because its passage had to be compressed and recovered under the vicissitudes specific to the geographical area of the Romanian Principalities, situated at the conflicting intersection of the interests of the three great continental Eastern empires.

As the "political" determines the "economic" in the chain of causal relationships, one can say that in the Romanian Principalities, the Organic Regulations constituted both the seed and the ferment of the Romanian industrial edifice. Thus, the actual history of native shipbuilding began in 1834 with the launch in Giurgiu of the sailing ship of the brig or brigantine type named MARIȚA, after the baptismal name of the then-ruler Alexandru Dimitrie Ghica's sister-in-law, who would later become the second wife of Prince Gheorghe Bibescu. The adventure of maritime navigation under the Romanian flag began with the first – and, according to some opinions, the last – voyage of the ship, which belonged to Hatman Alexandru Villara, carrying a symbolic cargo of wheat to Constantinople. Severely damaged by a storm in the Black Sea, MARIȚA returned to the country, enduring yet another storm, after which, crossing the Sulina bar, she surrendered her flag and logbook in the port of Brăila. Gheorghe Bibescu himself, in December 1834, then holding the post of chamberlain of Wallachia, made mention of and recorded in the princely chancery the journey (and near-epic) of the first seagoing vessel built and operated by Wallachia.

Evidently generated by the political situation, the technical and technological gap recorded in relation to the "industrial civilization" meant that, while mechanically propelled and screw-driven ships were already crossing the Atlantic, the first entirely Romanian-built and operated sailing ship still required the sultan's 'hattışerif' to fly an international flag. Only 80 years later, in 1914, toward the end of the First King's life, the BORCEA motor vessel would slip into the waters of the Danube at Turnu-Severin – the first Romanian paddle steamer of entirely Romanian design and built with 100% Romanian capital. Today, it is the oldest original and functional paddle steamer in Europe, listed in the "Treasure" class of the National Cultural Heritage.

Keywords: CED, flag, sailing ship, motor vessel, Romanian ships.

OP. 15.8.

The institutional organization of the Romanian Workers' Party in 1948

Dan SALAGA *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: dansalaga@yahoo.com

Abstract

In 1948, the merger between the Communist Party and the Social Democratic Party took place. The paper aims to present the background of this merger, to show that we are in fact talking about an absorption of the Social Democratic Party and to show how the new Workers' Party was organized from an institutional point of view.

Keywords: Romanian Workers' Party, Romanian Communist Party, Social Democratic Party, merger, institutional organization.

OP. 15.9.

New research on the Salcia forced labour camp

Cătălina MÂRZA *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: catalinamarza@yahoo.com

Abstract

The Salcia camp is one of the most important concentration camps in the south-eastern part of Romania in the first part of the communist period. Thousands of prisoners passed through this labor camp and hundreds of them died and were buried in the area. Recently, a team led by Marius Oprea began systematic excavations to discover the remains of those who died as victims of communist repression. In our communication, we will present the latest results of these archaeological research, corroborated with archival documents, with the aim of showing new elements that complete the picture of repression in the Bărăganului plain area.

Keywords: Salcia, repression, communism, archaeological research.

OP. 15.10.

Teenagers in the attention of the Securitate. The case of Adriana Sandu

Daniela IAMANDI *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: daniela_iamandi@yahoo.co.uk

Abstract

Adriana Sandu, originally from Brăila, is one of the many cases of teenagers who suffered from the communist political police. It is a particularly interesting and well-documented case, which completes the picture of how the communist regime understood to include children and adolescents in its repressive policies.

Keywords: Brăila, Adriana Sandu, repression, communism, teenagers.

OP. 15.11.

The Electoral Campaign and the 2024 Presidential Elections in the Republic of Moldova

Ilie GÎRNEȚ *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galați, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author : iliegirnet@gmail.com

Abstract

The electoral campaign and the 2024 presidential elections in the Republic of Moldova took place in a highly tense political context, marking a crucial stage in the country's democratic evolution. The first round of voting occurred on October 20, 2024, alongside the organization of the constitutional referendum designed to gauge the people's desire to join the European Union.

Following the first round, none of the candidates managed to secure an absolute majority, which necessitated a second round on November 3, 2024. Eleven candidates ran for the Presidency of the Republic of Moldova: Alexandr Stoianoglo from the Socialist Party; Maia Sandu from the Action and Solidarity Party; Renato Usatîi from Our Party; Vasile Tarlev from the Party for Moldova's Future; Irina Vlah, an independent candidate; Ion Chicu from the Consolidation and Development Party of Moldova; Andrei Năstase, an independent candidate; Octavian Țicu from the electoral bloc “Împreună”; Victoria Furtună, an independent candidate; Tudor Ulianoschi, an independent candidate; and Natalia Morari, an independent candidate.

In the second round, following a fiercely contested campaign, Maia Sandu received approximately 930,238 votes (55.35%), surpassing Stoianoglo, who garnered around 750,371 votes (44.65%). The results demonstrate the electorate's preference for a platform oriented toward the European trajectory of the Republic of Moldova, combating oligarchy, and promoting democratic values.

However, the campaign was not without its tense moments, including external interferences aimed at destabilizing the situation, voter bribery, and the use of religious figures to manipulate and influence the choices of voters. These irregularities sparked major controversies, igniting heated debates in both the public sphere and in the courts.

In conclusion, the 2024 elections highlighted deep social and political divisions, but they also provided an opportunity to reaffirm the commitment to a transparent electoral system and democratic values.

Keywords: Republic of Moldova, presidential elections, electoral campaign, manipulation, electoral competitor.

OP. 15.12.

North Macedonia - the problem of its history and identity

Marijana NAKEVA *

“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galați, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: mackanakeva0@gmail.com

Abstract

This scientific paper aims to present and describe the real image and the problems that the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is facing on its way to the European Union. The main purpose of this article is to establish a clearer picture of the European aspirations of the Republic of Macedonia and the price it pays and the problems it faces. Changing the name of the Yugoslav Republic led to a loss of identity and a change in its history. Resolving territorial conflicts and historical disputes between North Macedonia and its neighbors is a key condition for advancing the process of joining to the European Union in assessing the progress and challenges in the process of European and Euro-Atlantic integration of North Macedonia this process is marked by significant achievements and

difficulties. The issue has gone through successive stages of tension and improvement. Now it is again at a critical point, because Skopje wants to prove the existence of a "Macedonian nation", "Macedonian language" and "Macedonian consciousness".

Keywords: Republic of North Macedonia, accession to the European Union, territorial conflicts, identity issue, historical disputes.

OP. 15.13.

Organizational Transformations and Public Communication in Fire Services across Europe. The Institution's Contribution to Risk Prevention and Public Education

Marius Eugen CHIRIȚĂ *

"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, 800201 Galați, Romania

*Corresponding author: eugenmariuschirita@gmail.com

Abstract

This study examines the institutional transformations and the evolution of public communication within fire services across Europe, focusing on France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Romania. Tracing the historical development from early guilds and civic guards to professional and integrated emergency services, the paper explores both chronological and thematic changes. Special attention is given to the evolution of internal communication tools (regulations, radio dispatch, TETRA networks) and external outreach strategies (printed media, official bulletins, public education campaigns, social media). The research highlights the essential role of fire services in risk prevention, public education, and community resilience. Comparative insights are offered regarding communication during wartime, natural disasters, and health emergencies, revealing the institution's adaptive capacity across different historical contexts. Drawing from professional journals, historical newspapers, and official sources, the paper argues that fire services function not only as operational responders but also as key players in strategic public communication.

Keywords: fire services, public communication, risk prevention, institutional transformations, preventive education.

SECTION 16

ADVANCED RESEARCH IN HUMAN MOTRICITY AND KINETOTHERAPY

OP. 16.1

WEIGHTLIFTING – MOTIVATION, COMMITMENT AND RESILIENCE IN THE FACE OF FAILURE

Călin Georgea*, Talaghir Laurențiu-Gabriel

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

* Corresponding author: calingeorge85@gmail.com

The presenting author: Călin Georgea

Abstract

The ability to achieve success in weightlifting in adulthood depends not only on the athlete's physical and biomechanical attributes, but also on a broad set of psychological and behavioral factors. Even at young ages, such as 9-12 years, indicators of motivation, resilience, failure management, and cognitive motor

learning skills can be observed.

Motivation and resilience are two interconnected psychological attributes essential to success in weightlifting, a sport that challenges athletes not only physically but also mentally. The demands of weightlifting go far beyond strength and technique, encompassing the ability to persevere in the face of setbacks such as missed lifts, performance stagnation, or injuries. At its core, motivation drives athletes to initiate and maintain goal-oriented behaviors. Motivation can be broadly divided into two types: intrinsic and extrinsic. Resilience complements motivation, enabling athletes to bounce back from setbacks and maintain focus on long-term goals. Defined as the ability to bounce back from adversity, cope with setbacks, and manage emotions under stressful conditions, resilience in weightlifting encompasses several cognitive and emotional processes.

Together, these traits form a psychological foundation that distinguishes elite weightlifters from their less accomplished peers.

Keywords: weightlifting, motivation, performance, resilience, sport, children, behavior

OP. 16.2

THE IMPACT OF TACTICAL PREPARATION ON TEAM PERFORMANCE IN SMALL-SIDED SOCCER

Popliacă Nelu-Daniela*, Mereuță Claudiua

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Department of Individual Sports and Kinetotherapy, 63-65 Gării Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania

* Corresponding author: danielpopliaca81@gmail.com

The presenting author: Daniel Popliacă

Abstract

This research investigates the impact of tactical preparation on the efficiency of teams in low field soccer, with a special focus on the efficiency of fixed phases and the adaptation of game strategies according to the available space.

Conducted within the doctoral program of the University "Dunărea de Jos" of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, the study uses a mixed methodology, combining video analysis of at least 15 matches (e.g. European Championship in Sarajevo, 2024), interviews with 10 coaches and practical tests with 20 players. Preliminary results indicate a significant correlation ($p < 0.05$) between structured fixed-phase training (e.g. free kicks, corner kicks) and a 15-20% increase in execution success rate, attributed to improved performer-recipient synchronization speed of decision making and motor action. The study emphasizes the role of individual mental, physical and technical preparation in tactical optimization, contributing to the literature by proposing an integrated training model adapted to low field football. The results will be proposed for publication in indexed journals, such as Balneo and PRM Research Journal and Annals of "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, according to Google Scholar academic standards.

Keywords: low field football, fixed phases, individual mental, physical and technical preparation in tactical optimization.

OP. 16.3

FAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY OF FOOTBALL CLUBS: PERCEPTIONS, WILLINGNESS, AND EMERGING MODELS

Dumitru Marius Cosoreanu^a, Gabriel-Laurentiu Talaghir, Ciprian Zanfir

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, 63-65 Gării Street, 800003, Galați, Romania

The presenting author: Dumitru Marius Cosoreanu

Abstract:

In an increasingly volatile sports landscape, marked by clubs' dependency on external financial sources, fan involvement in economic support has become a strategic concern. This paper investigates the potential of supporters to directly contribute to football clubs' financial sustainability, based on a quantitative study involving 2,000 respondents. The questionnaire focused on three main directions: (1) perceptions of participatory governance models (e.g., socios, fan-owned clubs, crowdfunding), (2) the level of trust in club management, and (3) the actual willingness to contribute financially through premium subscriptions, donations, or shareholder participation. The results reveal a significant openness among fans to financial involvement, strongly linked to decision-making transparency and emotional identification with the club. Additionally, notable differences emerged across generations and socio-economic categories in terms of willingness to engage. The study supports the idea that fans can become strategic partners in enhancing clubs' economic competitiveness, especially when integrated into hybrid financing and transparent governance models. The final proposal outlines a conceptual framework for including fans in football clubs' economic structures, balancing participation, responsibility, and long-term sustainability.

Keywords: sustainability, supporters, economic models, football clubs, participatory governance

OP. 16.4

MOTOR LATERALITY ASSESSMENT IN CHILDREN AGED 10–12 USING THE FLINDERS TEST BATTERY

Radu Alexandru-Stefan^{a,*}, Mereuță Claudiu^a, Talaghir Laurențiu Gabriel^a, Gheorghe Balint^a, Ganea Daniel^a

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Department of Individual Sports and Kinetotherapy, 63-65 Gării Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania

* Corresponding author: alex_radu_01@yahoo.ro

The presenting author: Alexandru-Ștefan Radu

Abstract

Motor laterality is an essential aspect of neuromotor development in children, with direct implications for learning and the coordination of motor activities. The aim of this study was to investigate the motor laterality profile in children aged 10 to 12 using the Flinders Test Battery, a standardized and internationally validated tool. The sample consisted of 120 participants selected from both urban and rural schools. The assessment included specific tests for the dominant upper limbs. The results revealed a high prevalence of right-sided laterality, as well as the presence of mixed laterality forms, more frequently observed in boys. The study highlights the importance of early identification of laterality type in order to adapt educational strategies and optimize psychomotor performance. The conclusions emphasize the usefulness of the Flinders Battery as a diagnostic tool in the psychopedagogical context.

Keywords: motor laterality, children aged 10 to 12, dominant upper limbs, educational strategies, Flinders Battery.

OP. 16.5

THE ROLE OF SPORT THERAPY IN THE REMEDIATION OF NEUROPSYCHIC FUNCTIONS AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN INDIVIDUALS WITH DOWN SYNDROME

Radu Gheorghe Stefanita^{a,*}, Mereuță Claudiu^a, Nanu Liliana^a, Gheorghe Balint^a, Georgescu Luminita Ionela^a

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Department of Individual Sports and Kinetotherapy, 63-65 Gării Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania

* Corresponding author: radustefanatletic@yahoo.com

The presenting author: Radu Gheorghe Stefanita

Abstract

Down syndrome is a genetic condition characterized by specific phenotypic traits and delays in neuropsychological development, requiring multidisciplinary interventions to optimize the individual's overall functioning. In this context, sport therapy has emerged as a rehabilitative and adaptive approach with proven benefits on neuropsychic functions and quality of life. The aim of this study is to analyze the impact of adapted motor interventions on the cognitive, emotional, and social development of individuals with Down syndrome. Programs involving functional exercises and sports activities—such as swimming, gymnastics, athletics, or team games—significantly contribute to the improvement of neuromotor coordination, adaptive responses to stimuli, emotional regulation, and social integration. Findings from both specialized literature and practical interventions demonstrate a positive correlation between the frequency and structure of physical activity and neuropsychological progress, thus supporting the integration of sport-based therapy into comprehensive therapeutic strategies for individuals with Down syndrome.

Keywords: down syndrome, neuropsychological development, rehabilitative and adaptive, sport therapy, strategies, integration.

OP. 16.6

TRX IN SCHOOL: THE EFFECTS OF A SUSPENSION TRAINING PROGRAM ON THE PHYSICAL CAPACITY AND ENGAGEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Șerbu Iulian^{a,*}, Talaghir Laurențiu Gabriel^b, Larion Alin^b

^a"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Food Science and Engineering, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^{b1}"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Food Science and Engineering, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^{b2} Ovidius University of Constanta, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Constanta, Romania; Romanian Olympic and Sports Committee, Romania

* Corresponding author: Serbu_iulian@yahoo.com

The presenting author: Șerbu Iulian

Abstract

In the context of a significant decline in the fitness levels of adolescents in Romania, integrating modern training methods into physical education lessons becomes a priority. This article investigates the effectiveness of using TRX (Total Resistance Exercise) equipment in developing muscle strength among high school students and proposes an implementation model adapted to the local school context. In addition to analyzing the specialized literature regarding the benefits of suspension training, the paper presents the results of a pilot study conducted in a high school in Romania, where 22 students participated in TRX-based physical education sessions for 6 weeks. Following the intervention, significant improvements were observed in push-up, sit-up, and long jump tests, as well as an increase in students' motivation and engagement in physical activity. The original contribution of the research consists of the curricular adaptation of the TRX methodology to physical education lessons in the Romanian high school cycle, by structuring progressive and easily reproducible teaching sequences under conditions of limited resources. The article also highlights the potential of TRX to develop not only physical strength but also transversal skills such as balance, body control, and perseverance.

Keywords: TRX, suspension training, muscle strength, physical education, teenagers, methodology.

OP. 16.7

THE ROLE OF PHYSICAL FITNESS WITHIN THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Natalia Carapcevschii (Cipilencu) ^a, Claudiu Mereuță ^{a*},

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, 63 - 65 Garii Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

The presenting author: Natalia Carapcevschii (Cipilencu)

Abstract

The role of physical training is to maintain a healthy way of life and develop physical qualities such as endurance, strength, speed, dexterity and flexibility.

This article aims to highlight the essence of physical training for special status employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

It is important to note that physical training not only increases the physical capacity of the special status employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, but also helps to cultivate qualities such as discipline, responsibility and teamwork, which are essential for the successful accomplishment of their missions.

The study underlines the importance of constantly including physical training in the professional training of special status employees of the Ministry of Interior, thus ensuring a high level of competence and flexibility in the face of various challenges.

Keywords: Physical training, Ministry of Internal Affairs, physical fitness, physical assessment, professional performance.

OP. 16.8

WOMEN WRESTLING AT THE PARIS 2024 OLYMPIC GAMES (PARTICIPATION AREA, DOMINANT NATIONS, CHAMPIONS AND OTHER MILESTONES)

Grigore (Vuc) Emilia-Alina, Talaghir Laurențiu-Gabriel, Petronel Cristian Moisesescu, Grigore Alin

^a"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^b"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^c"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^d Ecological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, 1G Vasile Bulevard, 061341, District 6, București, Romania

Abstract

The paper addresses the women's wrestling competition at the Olympic Games, Paris 2024, trying to establish the trends of participation in the most recent Olympic competition. The research establishes, based on statistical analysis, the origin of the athletes who qualified for the Olympic competition, both from the perspective of continents, but also of the countries of origin. At the same time, by counting the performances obtained, we were able to establish the dominant nations in women's wrestling, in general, as well as in each Olympic weight category, in particular.

The paper also establishes whether the number of qualified athletes is decisive for achieving dominance in terms of top performances (rankings by nations and continents).

Based on the correlation of the 3 Olympic qualifying competitions, the Continental Qualification Tournament, the World Qualification Tournament and the World Championship, with the results obtained at the Olympic competition, the paper identifies whether the timing of qualification influences the Olympic course and implicitly the pre-competitive planning of the activity of top female wrestlers.

The present paper represents a starting point for future research in order to establish a pattern of technical-tactical manifestation of the Olympic champion, the period necessary to reach maximum potential and implicitly the optimal moment of selection as a consequence of the period of practice

necessary to reach this potential.

Keywords: women wrestling, Olympic Games, top performances, dominant nations

OP. 16.9

DEVELOPMENT TRENDS IN FITNESS SPECIFIC METHODOLOGIES AND TECHNOLOGIES

Tudor Andrei Claudiu^{a*}, Badau Dana^b

^a Interdisciplinary Doctoral School, Transilvania University of Braşov, 500068, Romania

^b Department of Motor Performance, Faculty of Physical Education And Mountain Sports, Transilvania University of Braşov, Braşov, Romania

*Corresponding author: andrei.tudor@unitbv.ro

Abstract

In recent years, the fitness industry has undergone a significant transformation, driven by technological advancements, lifestyle changes, and an increasing recognition of the importance of both physical and mental health. Contemporary fitness methodologies have diversified to incorporate a blend of traditional practices and innovative strategies tailored to meet the diverse needs of individuals. This paper aims to explore emerging trends in fitness methodologies, highlighting the impact of technology, the personalization of exercise programs, the integration of mental health and community support, and the growing emphasis on functional and holistic approaches.

A crucial and indispensable element in the development of effective fitness methodologies is the careful personalization of training modalities to address individual needs. Current fitness paradigms emphasize the importance of achieving a balance between body and mind, acknowledging the positive effects of physical activity on psychological well-being. Engagement in physical exercise is associated with lower levels of stress, anxiety, and depression, which has led to the incorporation of mindfulness and meditation practices into fitness programs.

Technology has emerged as an undeniably significant factor in shaping and transforming modern fitness practices in ways that were previously unimaginable. Devices such as wearables, innovative mobile applications, and smart exercise equipment have profoundly revolutionized how individuals organize, monitor, and enhance their training routines.

Keywords: lifestyle, fitness technology, physical activities

OP. 16.10

PERCEPTION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF COORDINATION SKILLS IN HANDBALL FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF STUDENTS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS FACULTIES

Talan Flaviu Victor^{a*}, Badau Dana^b

^a Interdisciplinary Doctoral School, Transilvania University of Braşov, 500068, Braşov, Romania

^b Department of Motor Performance, Faculty of Physical Education and Mountain Sports, Transilvania University of Braşov, Braşov, România

* Corresponding author: flaviu.talan@unitbv.ro

The presenting author: Talan Flaviu Victor

Abstract

The present research aimed to investigate the perceptions of physical education and sport students regarding the importance of coordinative skills in developing handball players' technique. Based on these aspects, a questionnaire was developed with five key questions about the impact of certain coordinative skills, such as agility, reaction, ambidexterity, balance, and hand-eye coordination, on improving handball technique. The collected responses were statistically analyzed, highlighting current trends and the level of understanding among future physical education and sport professionals regarding the necessity of these coordinative skills in handball training. The study included 33 subjects: third-year students and students in the master's program in Sport Science and Physical Education. Statistical analysis of the results revealed that they were statistically validated by Cronbach's Alpha (0.761), the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of

Sampling Adequacy (KMO) was 0.663, and Bartlett's Test of Sphericity was 51.651, with $p < 0.001$, indicating that the data were statistically significant. The results indicate a strong appreciation for the relevance of these qualities in improving handball techniques. Therefore, integrating exercises aimed at enhancing these coordinative skills can have a positive effect on handball technique. In conclusion, this paper contributes to a comprehensive understanding of how future coaches and teachers in the field visualize handball-specific bilateral training and processes.

Keywords: handball, agility, reaction, hand-eye coordination

OP. 16.11

DEVELOPING A FUNCTIONAL SELECTION MODEL FOR INITIATING CHILDREN INTO WRESTLING: A MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH

Pătru (Andrei) Andreea Constantina^{a,*}, ^b

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania^b "

* Corresponding author: andreea_patru@yahoo.com

The presenting author: Pătru Andreea Constantina

Abstract

The early selection of children for wrestling requires a scientific and practical framework that integrates motor, cognitive, and psychological indicators.

This study proposes a multidimensional model for the initial selection of young athletes, based on a functional battery of tests tailored to the specific demands of wrestling. The model was applied in two sports clubs over a training period of six months, and data were collected from children aged 6 to 10. The results highlight correlations between baseline physical fitness indicators—such as coordination, strength, and flexibility—and the children's adaptation to wrestling-specific tasks.

The proposed model may support coaches and educators in making informed decisions about early specialization in wrestling, promoting both talent identification and long-term athletic development.

Keywords: early selection, wrestling, talent identification, motor skills, functional testing

OP. 16.12

FOOTBALL FANS' BEHAVIOR AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR SPORTS MARKETING STRATEGIES: FINDINGS FROM A QUANTITATIVE STUDY

Dumitru Marius Cosoreanu^a, Gabriel-Laurentiu Talaghir, Ciprian Zanfir

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, 63-65 Gării Street, 800003, Galați, Romania

The presenting author: Dumitru Marius Cosoreanu

Abstract

The sports industry is undergoing a rapid transformation, and football clubs are increasingly required to adapt their marketing strategies to meet the evolving expectations and behaviors of fans. This paper examines sports consumer behavior from the perspective of football fans, based on data from a quantitative study conducted with a sample of 2,000 respondents. The structured questionnaire addressed dimensions such as club attachment, types of sports consumption (online/offline), the impact of clubs' digital presence on fans' perception, brand loyalty, and motivational factors influencing attendance at events and product purchases.

The results allowed the identification of distinct fan profiles and relevant trends regarding communication, loyalty-building, and monetization strategies. A key finding of the study is the shift of the fan from a passive consumer to an active participant in the life of the club, especially in the digital environment. The conclusions highlight the need for a personalized approach to sports marketing, based on careful segmentation and the integration of new engagement technologies. Thus, the paper offers

practical value for clubs aiming to build authentic and long-lasting relationships with their supporters in an increasingly competitive and digitalized context.

Keywords: sports marketing, fan behavior, loyalty, segmentation, digital engagement

OP. 16.13

PSYCHOMOTOR ASSESSMENT AT THE MIDDLE SCHOOL LEVEL: BETWEEN NECESSITY AND THE IMPACT OF ITS NEGLECT

Radu Alexandru-Stefan^{a,*}, Mereuță Claudiu^a, Talaghir Laurențiu Gabriel^a, Gheorghe Balint^a, Ganea Daniel^a
"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Department of Individual Sports and Kinetotherapy, 63-65 Gării Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania

* Corresponding author: alex_radu_01@yahoo.ro

The presenting author: Alexandru-Ștefan Radu

Abstract

Psychomotricity, through its fundamental components, plays a vital role in supporting children's practical adaptation (including the acquisition of professional, manual, and intellectual techniques), social integration (through interpersonal communication), aesthetic development (via body expression), and educational adjustment. In this context, motor laterality stands out as a key factor, influencing not only motor abilities but also cognitive and socio-emotional development. The aim of the present study was to explore and analyze the perceptions of specialists in the field of physical education and sports regarding the importance and impact of psychomotricity within the educational process of lower secondary school children. A quantitative research method was employed, using a closed-ended questionnaire consisting of 22 items. The sample included 170 physical education teachers from Buzău County and various other regions in Romania. The results indicate that a significant proportion of respondents do not give sufficient attention to the assessment and development of psychomotor skills in children within this age group. These findings highlight the need for more active and effective involvement of professionals in identifying, preventing, and addressing psychomotor development disorders among lower secondary school students.

Keywords: psychomotricity, child development, lower secondary education, physical education, psychomotor skills, teacher perceptions, quantitative research, educational adaptation, developmental disorders.

OP. 16.14

SYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN PLAYER AND RECEIVER IN FIXED PHASES

Popliacă Nelu-Daniela^{a,*}, Mereuță Claudiu^a
"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Department of Individual Sports and Kinetotherapy, 63-65 Gării Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania

* Corresponding author: danielpopliaca81@gmail.com

The presenting author: Daniel Popliacă

Abstract

This research analyzes the synchronization between the player and the receiver in fixed phases in small-sided football, highlighting the contribution of all players involved in the fixed phase - from demarcation and false moves to blocking opponents - in optimizing tactical execution. Carried out within the framework of the doctoral program of the University "Dunărea de Jos" of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, the study combines video analysis of 20 fixed phases from competitions (e.g. European Championship in Sarajevo, 2024), direct observations of 20 players and interviews with 10 coaches. Preliminary results show that timing between the performer and the receiver, supported by teammates' fake moves and strategic blocks, increases the success rate of fixed phases by 20-25% ($p < 0.05$). The study emphasizes the importance of the performer's individual technique, as well as the distance and angle of execution, in effective coordination with the receiver and teammates. Specific

integrated training is proposed to optimize team collaboration in fixed phases, contributing to the literature. The results will be proposed for publication in indexed journals, such as Balneo and PRM Research Journal and Annals of “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, according to Google Scholar standards.

Keywords: small-sided football, fixed phases, synchronization between the player and the receiver, coordination.

P. 16.1

MODERN RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES IN ARM KINETICS: INTEGRATING DIGITAL WALL IN BALL TEAM SPORTS

Adam Diandra-Florentina¹, Popa Cristian²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

² Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

*Corresponding author: esentialcudia@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper investigates the use of the Digital Wall technology as a modern tool for evaluating and developing explosive arm strength in ball team sports. In the current context of training digitalization, this interactive platform offers advanced biomechanical analysis opportunities, with real-time measurements of parameters specific to throwing and passing actions. The focus is on the explosive strength of the dominant upper limb, a crucial component in the technical-tactical efficiency of athletes.

The system enables objective and personalized evaluation, providing instant feedback during exercises, thus helping to correct technical deficiencies and prevent injuries. Through varied and adaptive training, Digital Wall supports neuromuscular development and improves motor control in dynamic game conditions. The study highlights the essential role of this technology in increasing sports performance, especially concerning the optimization of explosive arm movements.

The results support the integration of Digital Wall into modern training strategies, confirming its broad applicability in team sports that require intense upper limb demands.

Keywords: Explosive strength, upper limb, team sports, Digital Wall, performance optimization.

P. 16.2

HYDROTHERAPY IN PEDIATRIC ORTHOPEDIC REHABILITATION: A CASE REPORT OF OLECRANON FRACTURE RECOVERY AND LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVES ON ELBOW STIFFNESS

Arif Erdal¹, Larion Alin²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

² Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

*erdal.arif@365.univ-ovidius.ro

The presenting author: Arif Erdal

Abstract

Olecranon fractures in the pediatric population, while uncommon, present significant challenges due to the risk of long-term complications such as elbow stiffness, limited range of motion, and persistent discomfort that can compromise upper limb functionality. This case report explores the post-fracture rehabilitation process of a pediatric patient following an olecranon fracture, with a specific emphasis on the integration of hydrotherapy within the rehabilitation protocol. In this case, the application of hydrotherapy contributed substantially to improving elbow extension and flexion, reducing soft tissue

tightness, and facilitating a return to daily activities. Furthermore, the report examines the pathophysiological basis and mechanical consequences of post-traumatic elbow stiffness, including capsular contracture, myostatic shortening, and intra-articular adhesions. These complications are often exacerbated in growing children due to prolonged immobilization or inadequate rehabilitation, leading to maladaptive compensation patterns, altered biomechanics, and, in severe cases, psychosocial distress due to functional impairment. The long-term implications extend beyond joint mechanics, influencing musculoskeletal development and systemic motor coordination. Our findings underscore the critical importance of early, multidisciplinary intervention in pediatric orthopedic cases, where hydrotherapy emerges as a valuable adjunct to conventional rehabilitation, offering both functional and psychological benefits. This case reinforces the need for clinicians to adopt individualized, proactive strategies to mitigate joint stiffness and optimize long-term outcomes in pediatric musculoskeletal trauma.

Keywords: case report, elbow stiffness, hydrotherapy, olecranon, pediatric fracture, rehabilitation

P. 16.3

THE ROLE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION LESSONS

Bobeş Teodora Sabina¹, Oltean Antoanela²

¹PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

²Associate professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța., Constanta, 900470, Romania

* Corresponding author: olteantoanela@gmail.com

The presenting author: Bobeş Teodora Sabina

Abstract

The integration of digital technology into physical education (PE) within an interdisciplinary framework reflects a shift toward more dynamic and collaborative learning environments. Digital pedagogy, as defined by researchers like Väättäjä and Ruokamo (2021), promotes information-rich settings that encourage critical thinking and active participation through problem-based tasks. Tools such as mobile apps, virtual reality, and gamified learning platforms enhance student engagement and support varied teaching strategies. The successful adoption of digital technology in PE relies heavily on educators' digital competence. Studies emphasize that teacher preparedness and ongoing professional development are key to effectively incorporating digital tools for instruction, feedback, and assessment. The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the use of digital platforms, revealing their potential to maintain student interaction and motivation even in remote settings.

Moreover, collaborative learning—where students work together toward common goals—is significantly enriched by digital tools. These technologies foster communication, peer support, and shared problem-solving, which are particularly valuable in a subject like PE that emphasizes teamwork and cooperation. Despite its benefits, digital integration faces challenges such as limited resources and institutional support. Addressing these barriers through targeted training and infrastructure development can transform PE into a modern, interdisciplinary, and student-centered educational experience aligned with 21st-century skills.

Keywords: digital technology, physical education, interdisciplinary learning

P. 16.4

THE IMPACT OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY ON BASKETBALL TRAINING AND PERFORMANCE

Janina-Maria Gherdan ^{a,*}, Alin Larion ^b

^a Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța

^b Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța

* Corresponding author: gherdanjanina@gmail.com

The presenting author: Janina-Maria Gherdan

Abstract

The increasing presence of modern technology in sports has reshaped not only how basketball is played, but also how players are trained. In recent years, tools such as shooting machines, wearable sensors, and performance analysis software have been progressively integrated into training routines. Their impact is visible both in the physical development of athletes and in the refinement of technical skills.

This paper presents a theoretical approach to understanding how technological innovations influence basketball training practices, particularly in the development of junior players. One relevant example is the use of automated shooting machines, which allow athletes to perform a high number of consistent repetitions, facilitating the improvement of shooting precision and form. These devices also reduce variability during practice and offer opportunities for targeted correction, helping players to internalize technical movements more efficiently.

Technology-assisted training can address multiple dimensions: physical conditioning, technical execution, and tactical awareness. Through motion capture, video feedback, and data analysis, coaches can personalize training and monitor progress with greater accuracy. Rather than replacing traditional methods, technology acts as a complementary tool that strengthens the coach's role and enhances learning outcomes.

Keywords:

basketball training, sport technology, shooting machines, technical development, youth athletes.

P. 16.5

MODERN SOFTWARE, HELP OR HINDRANCE?

Ivan Sebastian – Cătălin¹, Larion Alin²

¹ Doctoral School of Physical Education, Sports and Physical Therapy, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ovidius University of Constanta, 900470 Constanta, Romania

² Doctoral School of Physical Education, Sports and Physical Therapy, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ovidius University of Constanta, 900470 Constanta, Romania

*ivanseby123456@gmail.com

The presenting author: Ivan Sebastian –Cătălin

Abstract

Through frequent interaction with technology and modern software, this phenomenon has become a major concern among parents in Romania. Continuous and excessive exposure leads to various deficiencies, ranging from physical to psychological, although some beneficial effects can also be observed. This study will analyze subjects from different stages of life, from young schoolchildren to adults, all of whom participate in recreational sports activities. The collected data included age, sex, body mass index, biometric data (heart rate, respiration), attention capacity, posture, endurance, and speed. The aim of the study was to evaluate the relationship between these variables and to analyze the situation regarding the amount of time spent interacting with modern software, as well as to observe the benefits and deviations from the collected data values, according to each specific age group. The most prone to developing any type of deficiencies are young schoolchildren and sedentary individuals.

Keywords: modern software, sedentary, attention capacity, endurance, speed

P. 16.6

THE EFFECT OF TRAINING SURFACE ON JUMPING AND SPRINTING PERFORMANCE IN ATHLETES

Nastase David Iustin¹, Larion Alin²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius

University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

²Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

Corresponding address: nastasedavid@yahoo.com

Abstract

In high-performance sports, marginal gains can define success, prompting researchers and coaches to examine every variable influencing athletic output. One such variable is the nature of the training surface, which can significantly affect sprinting and jumping performance due to its mechanical and neuromuscular implications. This study investigates how different training surfaces—ranging from synthetic tracks and grass to sand and hardwood—affect key performance indicators in sprinting and vertical jumping. Variations in surface stiffness, energy return, and proprioceptive feedback are analyzed to assess their impact on force production, ground contact time, and movement efficiency. Data collected through motion capture systems, force plates, and wearable sensors provide a biomechanical profile of athlete performance under each condition. Preliminary findings suggest that surface type not only influences immediate athletic output but also plays a role in long-term adaptation, injury risk, and performance sustainability. Understanding these effects is crucial for designing optimized training environments tailored to specific performance goals and athlete needs. This research contributes to the broader field of sports science by emphasizing the interplay between environment and biomechanics, highlighting the need for surface-specific training protocols to maximize athletic potential while minimizing injury risk.

Keywords: training surface; athletic performance; sprinting; vertical jump; biomechanics; neuromuscular adaptation; injury risk

P. 16.7

CONSOLIDATION OF BALL CATCHING AND PASSING IN BREAKTHROUGH ACTIONS IN HANDBALL AN APPLIED STUDY AT THE JUNIOR III LEVEL

Olar Vlad¹, Melenco Ionel²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

²Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

Correspondence author: vlad_me96@yahoo.com

Abstract

Modern handball demands increased game speed and refined technique, even at youth levels. This study investigates the effectiveness of a training program aimed at developing the speed of successive passing in U14 male players. The experiment was conducted over six months with a sample of 14 junior players from C.S.S. Medgidia, using somatic assessments, motor skill tests, and a structured program of dynamic technical-tactical exercises. The results showed statistically significant improvements ($p < 0.0005$) in the speed and accuracy of successive passes. The findings confirm that appropriately adapted training tools, combined with methodical planning and consideration of age-specific physiological characteristics, effectively support the development of basic techniques and enhance team performance. The research highlights the need to orient training toward game dynamics and adjust pedagogical interventions to match the morpho-functional features of young athletes. The study supports the broader implementation of the proposed operational models in youth handball training, particularly during early development stages, to prepare athletes for the demands of high-performance competition.

Key words: Consolidation, Breakthrough Actions, Handball

P. 16.8

THE EFFECT OF COURT SIZE AND GAME RULES ON DRIBBLING AND PASSING MECHANICS IN 3X3 BASKETBALL

Olteanu Emilian-Alexandru¹, Melenco Ionel²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

² Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

Correspondence author: alexandru.olteanu1982@gmail.com

Abstract

This article explores how court dimensions and game-specific rules influence dribbling and passing mechanics in 3x3 basketball, a dynamic and rapidly growing variation of the traditional game. The unique conditions of 3x3 basketball—featuring a smaller playing area and fewer players—substantially affect the execution of key technical skills. Drawing on a thorough analysis of current research, this study outlines the physical demands imposed on players, emphasizing the necessity for swift decision-making and rapid skill application. Studies have shown that the limited court space requires constant directional changes and explosive movements, placing high demands on players' agility and coordination. Additionally, the shorter shot clock in 3x3 basketball promotes the use of quick, direct passes over the more elaborate playmaking seen in the traditional 5x5 format. These insights highlight the need to tailor training programs to meet the specific demands of 3x3 competition, with a focus on improving dribbling precision and passing effectiveness. By addressing the tactical and technical adaptations necessary in this format, the study adds to the expanding literature and offers practical guidance for coaches and athletes engaged in this high-intensity sport.

P. 16.9

AEROBIC GYMNASTICS BETWEEN TRADITION AND INNOVATION: EVOLUTION OF TRAINING METHODOLOGIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES (2010–2025)

Spînu Andreeea¹, Ene-Voiculescu Carmen²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanta, 900470, Romania

² Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

Correspondence author: andreeaspinu16@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study explores the evolution of aerobic gymnastics between 2010 and 2025, focusing on the shift from traditional training methodologies to technologically enhanced, performance-optimized practices. Initially based on repetition, stamina, and basic musical synchronization, aerobic gymnastics training and evaluation have advanced significantly through the integration of wearable technologies, biomechanical analysis, and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The evolution of the Code of Points encouraged a balanced focus on technical difficulty, execution quality, and artistic creativity, contributing to the sport's increased visual impact and choreographic complexity. Moreover, the role of music has expanded from a rhythmic background element to a central medium for thematic expression and emotional storytelling.

Through critical analysis, this study highlights how the fusion of tradition, innovation, and technological advancement has redefined training, judging, and performance standards in aerobic gymnastics. Future directions indicate a growing reliance on AI, immersive training environments, personalized performance programs, and expanded artistic innovation, shaping the next era of the sport.

Keywords: Aerobic gymnastics, training evolution, technological innovation, Artificial Intelligence, Code of Points, music interpretation, artistic development.

P. 16.10

INJURY PREVENTION IN PERFORMANCE FOOTBALL: THE ROLE OF NEUROMUSCULAR TRAINING AND LOAD MONITORING

Vlăescu Mihai Alexandru¹, Melenco Ionel²

¹ PhD student, Doctoral School of Sport Science and Physical Education, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

² Professor PhD supervisor, Institute of Doctoral Studies, Ovidius University of Constanța, Constanța, 900470, Romania

Correspondence author: vlaescualexandru@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Injuries represent a major issue in professional football, negatively impacting both team performance and athletes' careers. This article presents an integrative and contemporary perspective on injury prevention strategies, focusing on neuromuscular training and training load monitoring through modern technologies. Neuromuscular exercises (including specific warm-up programs) enhance neuromuscular control, balance, and joint stability during dynamic movements, significantly reducing the incidence of musculoskeletal injuries. Studies have shown that such interventions can decrease injury risk by up to 30–50% when applied consistently, especially by preventing non-contact injuries (such as anterior cruciate ligament tears and muscle strains).

At the same time, monitoring training load using modern systems (such as GPS, heart rate tracking, and RPE) enables accurate assessment of effort and early detection of overtraining. Adjusting training volume and intensity based on this data helps prevent excessive fatigue and overload-related injuries. Carefully managing the ratio between acute and chronic load keeps effort within an optimal range, reducing the likelihood of injuries caused by sudden fluctuations in demand. The proposed integrated approach combining neuromuscular training with systematic load monitoring contributes to optimizing physical preparation and reducing injury rates among elite football players. In the long term, consistent implementation of these methods not only lowers injury frequency but also supports athlete health, promotes career longevity, and helps maintain high performance levels.

Keywords: injury prevention, professional football, load monitoring, modern technologies

P. 16.11

ATHLETICS - KEY TOOL FOR THE PHYSICAL AND OPERATIONAL TRAINING OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS EMPLOYEES

Natalia Carapcevschii (Cipilencu)^a, Claudiu Mereuță^{a*}

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, 63 - 65 Garii Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania

* Corresponding author: claudiu.mereuta@ugal.ro

The presenting author: Natalia Carapcevschii (Cipilencu)

Abstract

This article presents the role of athletics in the physical training of employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Athletics, as a field of performance sport, is an essential factor in building a solid foundation of physical training for employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is manifested in the development of motor qualities such as endurance, speed, strength, stamina and flexibility, given the specific conditions of professional activity.

This paper represents the importance of integrating athletics into particular training programs tailored to the operational needs of employees.

Exercises specific to athletics contribute significantly to developing physical qualities that are directly applicable to operational activities.

The implementation of physical training programs focused on athletics can improve the performance of the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and their ability to maintain, ensure and restore public

order and security, prevent, investigate and detect crimes and offenses.

Keywords: athletics, physical training, special status employees, Ministry of Internal Affairs, operational performance.

P. 16.12

THE INFLUENCE OF DENTAL OCCLUSION ON POSTURE AND NEUROMUSCULAR PERFORMANCE IN ATHLETES: A NARRATIVE SYNTHESIS

Gamen Luisa Cristiana, Abalasei Beatrice - Aurelia

"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports
Iasi 700506, România

* Corresponding author: luisa.gamen@uaic.ro

The presenting author: Gamen Luisa Cristiana

Abstract

Over the past decade, the relationship between dental occlusion and athletic performance has drawn increasing scientific interest, particularly regarding posture, balance, and neuromuscular control. This narrative review explores whether malocclusion may influence physical performance in athletes and to what extent such effects are relevant in sports settings. The literature search was conducted in accordance with PRISMA guidelines, focusing on studies published over the past ten years in major academic databases. The selected studies investigated how dental alignment relates to dynamic balance, head and neck posture, muscle tone, and subjective performance outcomes. Findings suggest that occlusal imbalances may negatively affect postural stability and neuromuscular coordination. While the impact on aerobic capacity appears limited, changes in balance and muscle stiffness have been observed depending on occlusal conditions. These observations underline the functional role of the stomatognathic system in motor control, particularly in sports that require precision and symmetry. Methodological quality was assessed using the ROBINS-I tool, with most studies presenting a low to moderate risk of bias. Although the current evidence base remains limited, it supports the relevance of incorporating dental assessment into broader strategies for performance optimization and injury prevention. An interdisciplinary approach involving dentists, physiotherapists, and sports medicine professionals is recommended to further understand and address the role of occlusion in athletic function.

Keywords: Dental occlusion, Athletic performance, Posture and balance, Malocclusion, Sports dentistry

P. 16.13

HIGH-LEVEL COMPETITION, AN ESSENTIAL BENCHMARK FOR ESTABLISHING THE MEANS OF TRAINING OLYMPIC-LEVEL FEMALE WRESTLERS

Grigore (Vuc) Emilia-Alina, Talaghir Laurențiu-Gabriel, Petronel Cristian Moisescu, Grigore Alin

^a"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^b"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^c"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

^dEcological University of Bucharest, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, 1G Vasile Boulevard, 061341, District 6, București, Romania

Abstract

The paper presents a research that has as its subject the radiography of the high-level competition in women's wrestling in order to determine the latest trends in the conduct of the contest and direct combat. The paper aims to investigate the contest fight in order to trace the most important technical-tactical, physical, physiological characteristics but not only so that the image created can constitute a starting point

in the development of the most appropriate means of training Olympic-level wrestlers. The total duration of the contest, the effective duration of a direct confrontation, the average number of fights necessary to win medals, as well as a series of technical-tactical characteristics were taken into account.

The approach to technical-tactical aspects was carried out at a general level as well as individually for each weight category. The individual characteristics of each athlete in particular but especially specific to the weight categories reveal important differences in the quantitative but also qualitative manifestation of technical-tactical expression during the fight and the contest.

Keywords: wrestling competition characteristics, women wrestling, training system

P. 16.14

THE USE OF PLAYFUL STRATEGIES AS AN ASSESSMENT METHOD IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS LESSONS FOR STUDENTS AGED 10-11

Corina POPA ^{a*}, Virgil ENE-VOICULESCU^b

^{a*} Doctoral School of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Craiova University, Str. A.I. Cuza, No. 13, Craiova, Romania

^b Naval Tactics and Armament Department, Faculty of Marine Engineering, Mircea cel Batran Naval Academy, 900218 Constanta, Romania

* Corresponding author: corina_2677@yahoo.com

Abstract.

The quality of the educational process at the primary level definitely influences the formation of general and specific skills of students throughout the school years.

Play strategies can become an effective way of learning and the teacher can create a climate in which primary school students can experiment and collaborate so as to develop their physical, social, motor skills, but also the strengthening of interpersonal relationships, learning and respecting rules, discipline and managing emotions.

The purpose of the research on improving physical fitness in a playful manner in students aged 10-11 consists of applying playful methods in the evaluation tests in the physical education discipline, thus contributing to learning through interaction, stimulating imagination and creativity and, last but not least, the spirit of competitiveness.

Following the results obtained regarding the approach to playful strategies as an assessment method in the physical education lesson, students improved their physical skills and methods in different contexts of the initiated game.

In conclusion, the approach of playful methods in assessments represented an effective way of testing physical abilities and teamwork, with students having a better ability to make important decisions during assessments.

Keywords: students, evaluation, physical education lesson, playful methods.

P. 16.15

CROSSFIT-BASED CONDITIONING FOR JUDOKA: A CONTROLLED STUDY IN A MILITARY ACADEMIC SETTING

Cristian STANCIU^{a,b*}, Virgil ENE-VOICULESCU^c

^{a*} Doctoral School of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Craiova University, Str. A.I. Cuza, No. 13, Craiova, Romania

^b "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Faculty of Sciences, Sibiu, Romania

^c Naval Tactics and Armament Department, Faculty of Marine Engineering, Mircea cel Batran Naval Academy, 900218 Constanta, Romania

* Corresponding author: cristian.stanciu1989@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study aimed to evaluate the effects of a four-month CrossFit-based training intervention on the physical performance of judo practitioners enrolled at the "Nicolae Bălcescu" Land Forces Academy in Sibiu, Romania. Forty male cadets were divided into two equal groups: an experimental group (n = 20) and a control group (n = 20).

The experimental group underwent three weekly CrossFit sessions, in addition to their regular physical education curriculum, while the control group followed only the standard academic training. Performance evaluation included specific tests relevant to judo, such as the Special Judo Fitness Test (SJFT), grip strength measurement using a dynamometer, and reaction and agility tests administered via the BlazePod system.

Results revealed significant improvements in several physical parameters within the experimental group, indicating that CrossFit-based conditioning may be an effective supplementary method for enhancing fitness in judoka, especially in military academic contexts.

Keywords: Special Judo Fitness Test, BlazePod system, CrossFit.

P. 16.16

THE NEW GENERATION AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF EARLY SELECTION IN WRESTLING: CHALLENGES AND METHODOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

Pătru (Andrei) Andreea Constantina^{a,*, b, b}

^a "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, PhD School in Sport Science and Physical Education, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galați, Romania^b

* Corresponding author: andreea_patru@yahoo.com

The presenting author: Pătru Andreea Constantina

Abstract

Early selection in performance sports, including wrestling, involves identifying children with specific aptitudes for high-level athletic practice from a young age. However, this process can exert significant psychological pressure on children, often manifesting as stress, anxiety, or a decline in self-confidence particularly among those who struggle with integration.

The current generation of children is characterized by increased vulnerability, largely due to unrestricted access to a vast volume of information, which contributes to reduced attention spans and a diminished interest in organized physical activity. In this context, engaging children in sport has become increasingly challenging, as digital distractions such as video games and overexposure to technology undermine motivation and often lead to early dropout.

This paper examines the psychological implications of the selection process in relation to the specific traits of the new generation and proposes a set of methodological solutions aimed at safeguarding children's mental health while fostering a balanced and supportive educational environment throughout early selection for performance sports.

Keywords: early selection, youth wrestling, psychological impact, Alpha generation, sport motivation, mental health in sports

P. 16.17

THE IMPACT OF THE FOOT-UP VERSUS FOOT-BACK IN TENNIS TECHNIQUE: A REVIEW ARTICLE

Prăjescu Marian-Petre^{a,*}, Abalășei Beatrice-Aurelia^b

^a "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Iași, Toma Cozma Street, no.3, 700554, Romania

* Corresponding author: marian.prajescu@student.uaic.ro

The presenting author: Prăjescu Marian-Petre

Abstract

The tennis serve remains one of the most technically and tactically decisive strokes in modern play.

Among the biomechanical factors influencing serve performance, the initial positioning of the lower limbs specifically, the foot-up (FU) and foot-back (FB) techniques has been shown to significantly affect ball velocity, energy transfer, segmental coordination, and injury risk. This review explores recent research published between 2020 and 2025 that compares these two techniques from a biomechanical and applied standpoint.

Methodology

Out of 87 studies initially screened from databases including Scopus, PubMed, Web of Science and Google Scholar (grey literature), ten were selected for narrative synthesis. The inclusion criteria emphasized empirical studies that examined serve biomechanics in relation to foot positioning, prioritizing those using experimental designs and advanced motion analysis tools.

Results

Liang et al. (2023) reported that elite female athletes using the FU technique demonstrated greater joint mobility and reduced limb stiffness, enabling more efficient landing absorption. Brito et al. (2024) found that higher serve velocities were associated with greater thoracic tilt and increased angular velocities in the wrist and trunk patterns more frequently linked to FU. Similarly, Gorce and Jacquier-Bret (2024) identified trunk rotation, knee flexion, and vertical ground reaction force as key correlates of racket velocity, highlighting the importance of lower-body coordination regardless of stance.

In contrast, Fett et al. (2021) noted that FB players exhibited increased trunk rotation and a wider foot stance in the deuce court, enhancing net approach effectiveness. Chen et al. (2024) found that national-level female players relying on FU utilized a more retracted center of mass and increased hip rotation, supporting stronger serve output. Other studies, such as those by Yudhatama et al. (2022) and Fadier et al. (2022), emphasized the relevance of foot placement, trunk engagement, and adaptive training strategies to both techniques. Brito et al. (2023) highlighted notable gaps in the literature, particularly a lack of comparative data for juniors, women, and left-handed players.

Discussion

In relation to classical findings (e.g., Elliott, 1988), these studies reveal methodological advancements such as 3D motion capture and sensor-based kinematic analysis and provide more nuanced insights into serve mechanics. FU is still favored for power generation, while FB appears safer and more efficient in certain tactical contexts.

Conclusion

In conclusion, FU and FB techniques offer unique benefits depending on player profile and game strategy. This review not only informs applied practice but has also shaped the theoretical foundation of the first report in my doctoral research, helping refine both direction and methodology.

Keywords: tennis, foot-up, foot-back.

P. 16.18

REVIEW OF COGNITIVE AND MOTOR ABILITIES IN HANDBALL REFEREES

Ștefan Ciobanu^{a,*}, Beatrice-Aurelia Abalășei^b

^a "Doctoral School in Sports and Physical Education Science, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași, 507184 Iași, Romania"

^b "Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași, 507184 Iași, Romania"

* Corresponding author: stefanmciobanu16@gmail.com

The presenting author: Ciobanu Ștefan

Abstract

Handball referees play a crucial role in ensuring the fair conduct of the game, as they must make quick and accurate decisions while following fast-paced actions on the court. To do so, they require both good physical condition and well-developed mental abilities. Movement, attention, concentration, and reaction time are all essential for high-quality officiating. The aim of this study is to analyze the main motor and cognitive characteristics of handball referees as reported in the scientific literature. To conduct this review, we used search engines such as Google Scholar and Web of Science (WOS), applying keywords

such as referees, handball, testing, physical abilities, and cognitive abilities, for the period between 2010 and 2025. A total of 90 specialized articles were analyzed. The main motor abilities investigated in handball referees were movement speed, agility, and endurance capacity. From a cognitive perspective, the components evaluated included individual and paired self-efficacy, decision-making ability, attention, visual perception, as well as psychological factors such as personality.

Keywords: handball referees, cognitive, motor skills

SECTION 17

ADVANCED RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF LEGAL SCIENCES

OP.17.1.

The Impact of Regulation EU 2024/1689 on Professional Secrecy and Confidentiality: Analyzing Article 61's Informed Consent in AI Testing within Legal Practice

Andreea Buruiană (Rusu)

PhD student of Titu Maiorescu Doctoral School of Law from Bucharest
University Assistant of Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Suceava (USV)

**Corresponding author:* andreea.rusu@fdsa.usv.ro

The presenting author: AndreeaBuruiană (Rusu)

Abstract

This study seeks to examine the legal ramifications stemming from the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 on the use of artificial intelligence (AI). This legislative act introduces an innovative approach by redefining the principles of confidentiality and professional secrecy within the legal sector in light of AI integration, while also imposing stringent requirements for data protection and informed consent.

A particular focus will be placed on the provisions outlined in Article 61. Article 61 plays a pivotal role in regulating informed consent, mandating that legal professionals ensure data subjects are fully informed about how AI systems process their data. This represents a significant departure from traditional frameworks, where consent was often assumed or insufficiently articulated.

Additionally, the study will examine the risks associated with machine learning algorithms, especially concerning the processing and evaluation of large datasets, which could jeopardize the confidentiality of attorney-client communications. Special emphasis will be placed on the obligations of legal practitioners to assess whether AI tools uphold security and data protection standards equivalent to conventional methods. Moreover, the analysis will highlight the necessity of increasing awareness regarding AI's influence on confidentiality and data protection, with a view to safeguarding the ethical and legal standards of the legal profession.

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 not only establishes a fundamental regulatory framework for the integration of artificial intelligence across various sectors but also incorporates a legal practice dimension, explicitly addressing the protection of data subjects' rights and reinforcing the core principles of professional secrecy and confidentiality in legal proceedings.

Keywords: Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, artificial intelligence, professional secrecy, confidentiality, informed consent, protection.

OP.17.2.

Compensation for damage suffered in the event of unlawful or unjust deprivation of liberty during criminal proceedings

Ștefan Tiberiu Ciurea

Phd in progress "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Doctoral School of Social and Human Sciences, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

**Corresponding author:* tiberiu.ciurea90@gmail.com

The presenting author: Ștefan Tiberiu Ciurea

Abstract

This study analyses the legal framework regarding compensation for damages resulting from unlawful or unjust deprivation of liberty during criminal proceedings, highlighting both national and international legal provisions and relevant case law. Based on the principle of the inviolability of individual freedom, enshrined in both the Constitution of the country and the Romanian criminal procedural legislation, as well as in international human rights instruments, the article examines the legislative amendments introduced by Law no. 201/2023 and their impact on the right to compensation. The fundamental principles governing the right to compensation, the criteria for material and moral damage, as well as the practical difficulties in the assessment in the process of obtaining fair compensation are highlighted. Particular attention is paid to the conceptual distinction between unlawful and unjust deprivation of liberty, analyzing the existing legal remedial mechanisms. The study contextualizes these issues through a comparative analysis of the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR), which reaffirms statal obligation to provide effective remedies against judicial errors. The conclusions emphasize the need for a uniform and equitable application of the right to reparation, proposing to increase legislation aimed at optimizing the balance between the protection of individual rights and the efficiency of the judicial system.

Keywords: deprivation of liberty; compensation; miscarriage of justice; ECHR jurisprudence; Romanian Criminal Procedure Code.

OP. 17.3.

Controversies regarding the functional subject-matter jurisdiction of the courts in litigation involving the execution of public procurement contracts

Bogdan Ionuț Cozgarea

PhD Student "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Doctoral School of Social and Human Sciences, Law Field

**Corresponding author:* bcozgarea@gmail.com

The presenting author: Bogdan Ionuț Cozgarea

Abstract

This study seeks to analyze the jurisprudence problems caused by the multiple amendments to the public procurement legislation, from the perspective of the jurisdiction to resolve disputes concerning the execution of public procurement contracts, to emphasize the need to adopt a clear, predictable and stable legislation and to propose solutions to improve some current provisions or to correct some inaccuracies observed in the legislation in force.

Keywords: public procurement contracts, litigation, courts jurisdiction.

OP 17.4.

Digital trust – legal innovation and the management of digital assets

Gabriel Florinel Ion

PhD in progress, Doctoral School of Socio-Human Sciences, Law Specialization, "Dunarea de Jos"
University of Galati, 111 Domneasca Str. , 8000201, Galati, Romania;

*Corresponding author: gabrielgaby14598@gmail.com

The presenting author: Gabriel Florinel Ion

Abstract

The paper explores the concept of digital trust in a context in which the digitization of public administration requires a reassessment of classical legal mechanisms. The legal implications of the digital trust are investigated, especially in relation to digital assets such as cryptocurrencies, NFTs or virtual properties.

The paper assesses the current Romanian legislation and its gaps, providing a comparative analysis with other legal systems that have implemented regulations for digital trusts. Proposals are formulated for the adoption of rules dedicated to this field, allowing a responsible, safe and legal administration of digital assets.

The main conclusion is that Romania needs to quickly adopt modern legislation to keep pace with international developments and ensure the protection of citizens in the digital environment.

Keywords: digital trust; digital assets; digital assets; digital government; legal regulation; blockchain.

OP.17.5.

Financial fraud in the digital age: an emerging threat to national security

Robert Nicolae Lungeanu

PhD Student "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Doctoral School of Social and Human Sciences, 111
Domneasca Street, RO-800201, Galati, Romania.

* Corresponding author: lungeanurobert@gamil.com

The presenting author: Robert Nicolae Lungeanu

Abstract

In the context of the accelerating digitalization of financial systems, the use of cryptocurrencies and digital means of payment has generated not only economic opportunities, but also new forms of vulnerability for national security. In this article, we will analyze how digital financial frauds – including money laundering, terrorist financing, cryptocurrency scams and unauthorized use of payment platforms – can affect economic stability, public order and trust in state institutions. In the paper, we will identify means and methods frequently used in the commission of these frauds, as well as the challenges faced by regulatory and law enforcement authorities in identifying and combating them. Thus, we will propose directions for strengthening state capacities in the face of these emerging threats and the analysis emphasizes the need for a multisectoral approach and international cooperation to protect national interests in an increasingly decentralized and opaque financial landscape.

Keywords: crypto currencies, fraud, national threat

OP.17.6.

Does the Adult under Special Guardianship Deserve a Life Lived in Dignity?

Geanina Manciu

PhD student Doctoral School of Socio-Human Sciences, Law field, "Dunarea de Jos University" of Galati, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201, Galati, Romania

*Corresponding author: geanina.manciu@ugal.ro

The presenting author: Geanina Manciu

Abstract

This paper aims primarily to analyze whether the Romanian legislator has effectively regulated appropriate guarantees to respect the dignity of an adult individual, even when the measure of special guardianship has been instituted against them. In this context, relevant European legislation, serving as a reference model in the field, will also be researched. Throughout the study, doctrinal opinions expressed in the specialized literature and references to jurisprudence related to the analyzed subject will be highlighted. The goal of the scientific endeavor is to identify solutions to make society, as a whole, an inclusive environment for those with mental disabilities. To achieve this objective, arguments will be presented as to why adults under special guardianship deserve a life lived in dignity, emphasizing that discrimination based on illness must be eradicated.

Keywords: dignity; special guardianship; protection measure; vulnerable adult; mental impairment

OP.17.7.

The case of revision based on a European Court of Human Rights Decision in criminal proceedings

Andreea Elena Matic

"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, 47 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

* Corresponding author: emirica@ugal.ro

The presenting author: Andreea Elena Matic

Abstract

In the present paper we aim to analyze a special case of revision caused by a European Court of Human Rights Decision in criminal proceedings. In the first part of the paper, we will refer to general aspects regarding the revision in criminal procedure law. When the new Criminal Procedure Code was enshrined, most of the aspects regarding the revision were maintained from the prior code. One of the new aspects was this case of revision based on a European Court of Human Rights decision, which was previously enshrined as another extraordinary mean of appeal. In the second part of the paper, we will analyze the main reasons which led to the adding of this new reason. In the third part of the paper, we will describe the conditions which must be fulfilled to promote the revision based on article 465 of the Criminal Procedure Code. In the end we will present several significant case studies in this matter.

Keywords: revision, European Court of Human Rights, criminal procedure law, case study

OP 17.8.

Equal treatment in public procurement. Some „more equal” than others?

Adriana-Iulia Onica

PhD student "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Law, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800008, Galati, Romania

**Corresponding author: onica_adriana@yahoo.com*

The presenting author: Adriana-Iulia Onica

Abstract

In this study we aim to compare equal treatment in general with this principle in public procurement law, and to analyze its observance in the light of the interpretation of the regulations in this matter, in particular by the CJEU Decision of October 22, 2024 (Kolin' Case). The research methods chosen are both qualitative and quantitative, highlighting the relevant legislation, judicial practice and doctrinal sources, with the result of broadening the research on the topic in order to better understand and apply the legal provisions on compliance with the principle of equal treatment in public procurement law. Also, the study aims to identify possible shortcomings in the compliance of the principle of equal treatment in public procurement law through the comparative analysis with the principle of transparency. Finally, the study outlines the conclusions drawn from the analysis of the topic.

Keywords: principles, equal treatment, transparency, public procurement

OP 17.9.

Procedures for Returning Movable Cultural Assets that Have Illegally Left the Territory of a Union State

Mihaela Palade-Ropotan

PhD student "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, Doctoral School of Social and Human Sciences, 111 Domnească Street, RO-800201, Galati, Romania

**Corresponding author: mihaela.ropotan@ugal.ro*

The presenting author: Mihaela Palade-Ropotan

Abstract

The European Union's free market allows assets to transit multiple countries without restrictions or prohibitions. At the same time, the cultural assets market has expanded significantly, with a high level of interest, especially visible through the surge of cultural events flooding Europe in post-pandemic times. Nonetheless, the European Union had a well-established legal framework as far back as 1993. The freedoms provided by the Union's policies regarding the movement of assets have also impacted on this category of goods, which often reflects the history of a people, a country, or evidence of the civilization belonging to a specific geographical area. Whether we are discussing cultural assets owned by the state or cultural assets forming part of private collections, their legal transit and trade have been a constant concern for the Union's legal bodies and the public authorities of each member state.

However, problems arise from the illegal departure of such assets from the territory of a Union state, especially in situations where the goods transit multiple countries and cannot be retrieved. Icons, paintings, artifacts, jewelry, and similar items become objects of interest for individuals seeking to illegal profit by removing these assets from Union territories under any circumstances. To address this, the European Union updated legislation in this sector in 2014, to which Romania adhered. Moreover, the aim of this extensive approach is to highlight the constant concern for updating legislation in the country during this period and the awareness of the loss of cultural assets considered treasures.

Keywords: cultural goods, Union space, free market, treasure, cultural belonging.

PP.17.1

Committing a crime through cruelty – an aggravating circumstance. Controversial practical aspects

Vasile Coman

PhD student "Titu Maiorescu" University, Faculty of Law, 22 Dâmbovnicului Street, sector 4, București, România

**Corresponding author: vasile.coman@just.ro*

The presenting author: Vasile Coman

Abstract

This study analyzes the echo of the circumstance of cruelty in several relevant cases from the relevant jurisprudence, a necessary step in setting the boundaries of its application, in the absence of explicit legal criteria by which the judicial bodies could give effect to this circumstance with an aggravating effect. Cruelty has a diverse value in the field of criminal law, being regulated mainly as a general aggravating circumstance in the provisions of art. 77 letter b) of the Criminal Code, respectively as an aggravated variant in the case of the crime of qualified murder, from which derives the need to establish the theoretical-applicative relationship between these hypotheses, in all cases with an aggravating effect on the criminal sanction to be applied to the offender.

In its scope, the circumstance of cruelty is essentially concentrated in the area of violent crimes involving individuals and, respectively, animals as passive subjects, and is to be retained from case to case depending on the consistency of the evidence, a matter in which the courts have an overwhelming role because the legal field is strongly connected to the evolution of society, which is in continuous change.

Keywords: cruelty, aggravating circumstance, case law.