

Abstract. **Beszterda Ingeborga**, *Aspetti e tendenze riscontrabili nel repertorio linguistico italiano contemporaneo* [Aspects and tendencies typical of the linguistic repertory in the modern Italian language]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 3-15. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The aim of this article is to discuss the fundamental features and the main avenues of the development of the modern Italian language. A great many specialists express their concern over the excessive influence of the spoken language on the morphosyntactic structures of the written language, which is evidenced by, among other things, the use of repetitions, pleonasm, a lack of discourse coherence as well as rampant use of ready-made expressions copied from the "jargon" used in politics, or the language used by publicists or by bureaucrats.

Another problem which is raised by contemporary linguists is the relation between the national language and dialects. Researchers are not in agreement as to the extent to which the Italian language is spread among dialectophones and the mutual influence of these two codes. Finally, attention is drawn to trends in the contemporary Italian language.

Abstract. **Borowczyk Paulina**, *Transferts culturels à la télévision franco-allemande Arte* [Cultural transfer on Franco-German channel Arte]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 17-32. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The increasingly intensive cultural, information, language, political and economic contacts and exchanges between countries and the development of different new technologies make it necessary to foresee some media communications which from the beginning are addressed to recipients of different cultures. The Franco-German channel Arte, a European company is an example of this conception. It is responsible for the production and diffusion of cultural programmes which are aimed at various national audiences. Part of that as Arte broadcasts simultaneously all its programmes in two languages: French and German, it is necessary to use translators and interpreters who make it possible for the French audience to watch the German version and vice versa.

In the following article, the results of our study about the translation of sociocultural aspects via Arte will be presented. First we will talk about the specific characteristic of the translation in the media -which apart from words also includes images. We will also show that sometimes an extra explanation is required to understand what is shown in the programme. Eventually, we will introduce the different procedures of translation used by translators when they are confronted with a term related to sociocultural aspects. Some samples from Arte TV news will be provided as a support for this article.

Abstract. **Cychnerski Tomasz**, *Schiță de sistematizare a alternanțelor morfonologice (pe baza materialului flexionar)* [Systematisation of the morphological alternations. An outline based on the inflectional material]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 33-41. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

This paper continues and implements several other ones concerning the morphology of the standard contemporary Romanian. It analyzes all the alternations which appear in the structure of the inflectional root according to seven criteria: (1) phonological status of the alternating terms, (2) phonological process realized by the alternation, (3) factors conditioning the alternation, (4) grammatical domain in which the alternation occurs, (5) regularity of the alternation, (6) its productiveness and (7) its functions.

Abstract. **Domańska-Gruszka Jolanta**, *Rhétorique des figures et rhétorique des conflits; entre stylistique et argumentation* [Rhetoric of figures and rhetoric of conflicts; between stylistics and argumentation]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 43-52. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The term of *rhetoric* has known several senses since its foundation as *techne* of persuasion by Aristotle. This paper presents the historical reasons of limitation of the first rhetorical

project into the scholar treaties in 17th-19th centuries. The next question is to explain the revival of rhetorical tradition with Chaim Perelman Olbrechts-Tyteca *Traité de l'argumentation* focused on the theory of argumentation and the French "nouvelle critique" focused on linguistics and stylistics. The key-term for both linguistic and philosophic approach of new rhetoric is a *figure of speech*. The author tries to find out if the modern reunified vision of rhetoric is possible and suitable.

Abstract. **Dyoniziak Jolanta**, *Effets stylistiques dans les titres de presse à l'exemple de la presse française et polonaise* [Stylistic phenomena in the titles of the French and Polish press]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 53-68. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The role of the media in the contemporary world is important and it isn't limited only to communication. Equipped with specific techniques of writing, the media create mass culture. The following paper deals with stylistic properties of titles in the French and Polish press. The whole description is based on a large number of press titles which are interesting owing to their stylistics.

Abstract. **Górecka Joanna**, *Le développement de la compétence argumentative et l'initiation au discours académique* [The development of argumentative competence and introduction to academic discourse]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 69-81. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The aim of the paper is to present the specificity of oral argumentative competence in a foreign language and to propose a tentative model of task-based learning of argumentative discourse. It is assumed in the paper that the communicative situation tasks proposed during classes of French as a foreign language in the French Philology Department should contribute to the academic discourse learning. In the paper we present an analysis of two fragments of argumentative situations; the first one concerns the so-called everyday argumentative situation and another one illustrates an argumentative orientation of academic discourse.

Abstract. **Nkollo Mikolaj**, *Les principes de la description syntagmatique des constructions fondées sur la présence des expressions symétriques* [Syntactic modeling of sentences based on symmetric expressions - fundamental methodological assumptions]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 83-99. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

Structural modeling of sentences based on symmetric expressions has to be designed so as to take into account the diversity of syntactic functions covered by this class of language signs. It implies taking into consideration particular features of symmetric predicates depending on the part of speech they represent. Fundamental methodological assumptions of this approach are to be sought in so-called "semantically based grammar".

Abstract. **Pawlak Aneta**, *¿Es aspectual o temporal el carácter de la oposición imperfectivo /perfectivo?* [Has the imperfective / perfective opposition got an aspectual or temporal character?]. *Studia Románica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 101-106. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

In this article, we present a short historical summary of the following terms: the aspect and the *imperfective /perfective* opposition to answer the question if the *imperfective /perfective* opposition has an aspectual or temporal character. We distinguish two types of the aforementioned opposition: the temporal *imperfective /perfective* opposition expressed by the Spanish tenses *Pretérito Indefinido / Pretérito Imperfecto* that is characterized by the property of [\pm temporal delimitation]; and the aspectual *imperfective /perfective* opposition recognizable in the aspectual system of the Slavonic languages that is characterized by the property of [\pm conclusion of the process].

Key Words: *imperfective /perfective* opposition, aspect, Spanish tenses *Pretérito Indefinido*, *Pretérito Imperfecto*.

Abstract. **Szarota Beata**, *Organizzazione spaziale dei gesti semilinguistici nelle comunicazioni italiana e polacca* [Spatial organization of semilinguistic (emblems)

gestures in Italian and Polish communication]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 107-117. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

In our article we study spatial organization of conventional emblems gestures used in Polish and Italian communication. We analyze the relationship between the span of performed gesture and the space taken up by the emitter, as well as the role of the emitter and the recipient of a gesture. We also present the factors affecting the changes of the span of gestures, namely: distance between the emitter and the recipient, social-cultural factors, social-geographical factors, a reference factor, deictic character of gestures.

Abstract. **Szpingier Beata**, *Medico /medicastro - considerazioni sulla competenza non solo comunicativa e / o linguistica* [Medico / medicastro - considerations on the not only communicative and / or linguistic competence]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 119-126. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The aim of this article is to illustrate the complexities of relations at the level of verbal communication between two separate environments: patients and physicians. Many terms used while addressing physicians are related to and depend on their professional activities. The way of expressing thoughts and the choice of lexical items reflect emotional states and reactions to certain facts and standards of behaviour. We know of many possible linguistic reactions to specific real-life situations and the choice of lexical items depends upon both sociolinguistic factors (level of education of the speaker, place of residence, means of communications) as well as morphological factors (morphological processes) and semantic factors (using metaphoric expressions).

Abstract. **Tkaczyk Magdalena**, *De différents types de jonction dans les séries synonymiques choisies* [On various types of connectivity in selected synonymous series]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 127-135. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

In the article we discuss semantic connectivity of set of synonymous adjectives series. We present models of connection of selected types of French and Polish adjectives, frequency of their appearance and methods of realization in individual synonymous series.

Abstract. **Trajder Wojciech**, *Procédé du calque des nouveaux dérivés préfixaux français en « euro-langage » polonais* [The phenomenon of the calque of the French prefixal derivatives in Polish "euro-language"]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 137-150. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

This paper intends to study the phenomenon of calqued translation from French into Polish "euro-language". Its main part is focused on different derivation products, in particular: created in the process of prefixation and pseudo-prefixation (called also: telescoped words-formation) French EU-terms and their Polish translations. The formal and semantic analysis allows to distinguish their lexicogenic structure differences and some categories of calqued translation procedure. The main purpose is to show how the morphological calque functions in contact of two families of different (Roman and Slavic) languages. However, as important for EU-affairs, some English and German equivalent terms are also added, in order to foreground the universality of calque procedure in the principal EU-working languages word-formation.

Abstract. **De Carlo Andrea F.**, *Alla ricerca dell'„Arcadia degli artisti”: il viaggio in Italia di Józef Ignacy Kraszewski* [In search of "artists' Arcadia": Józef Ignacy Kraszewski's trip around Italy]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 151-165. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

In 1858 J. I. Kraszewski accomplished a trip around Italy, a country defined by Goethe as the *artists' Arcadia*. His trip was described in his travel diary *Kartki z podróży 1858-1864* {*Travel pages 1858-1864*}. Kraszewski's aims as an artist and art critic were to deepen his

theoretical knowledge, to see the Antique Rome, since he was fascinated by archeology and history, and visit Dante's city, because he had translated *The Divine Comedy* around 1864.

Abstract. **Dahmany Khalid**, « *Mobile* » de Michel Butor : entre le scriptural et le pictural [Michel Butor's *Mobile*: between the scriptural and the pictural]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 167-185. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

Generically, M. Butor's *Mobile* is an unclassifiable product because of its deliberately confusing form. This is a text whose aesthetics is not very common and whose value is emphasized by the scriptural deviations it hides. From the abundance of the typographic blanks (and their "geometrisation") to the mixture of the characters, passing through the syntactic sabotage, everything is expressed in a dynamics of break-up and incompleteness. The whole resembles, in its homogenous heterogeneity, a collage or rather these blankets - the "quilts" - made by craftsmen of different pieces of cloth sewn together and frequently referred to by Butor in this *Study for a representation of the United States*.

Abstract. **Fraisse Luc**, *Apollinaire et l'esthétique de la perte* [Apollinaire and aesthetics of loss]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV : 2007, pp. 187-200. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

Does aesthetics of loss exist? What can we lose when we give vent to our poetic creative activity? These questions are posed by Apollinaire in the three verses of the *Calligrammes* collection, used to interpret the *Alcools* collection: "To lose/But to lose truly/ In order to make room for revelation." Accordingly, what does the experience of creative loss consist in? It is about emphasizing all this that can be lost in a poetic text in order to see that loss can become a creative process once it turns out to be impossible, and that poetic revelation can only take place in a situation when we lose something. Apollinaire was distrustful of all explicit poetic manifestos; therefore, the answers full of nuances should be sought in the dim light of *Alcools* and its interpretations.

Abstract. **Kornacka Barbara**, *Un silenzio molto profumato - alcune riflessioni sul romanzo „La lunga vita di Marianna Ucrìa " di Dacia Maraini* [Very fragrant silence - reflections on the novel "La lunga vita di Marianna Ucrìa" by Dacia Maraini]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 201-216. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The article devoted to novel *La lunga vita di Marianna Ucrìa* of Dacia Maraini constitutes a reflection upon cognition by means of senses. The analysis concerns the experience of cognition of the world (people, situations, places) by the main character, deaf and dumb person, whose sensual cognition of the reality is dominated by the sense of sight and smell. The analysis concentrates on the character of smelling sensations, indicating their crucial but forgotten function of the contact with the reality and its interpretation. The article highlights the problem of non verbality and non-divisibility of perceptions of the sense of smell, which the author of the novel Dacia Maraini faced.

Abstract. **Koszarska Maja**, *El humor polaco en la realidad española: los juegos de palabras en „ Ostatnie życzenie " de Andrzej Sapkowski y su traducción por José María Faraldo* [Polish (sense of) humour in Spanish reality: play on words (puns) in Andrzej Sapkowski's "Last wish" as translated by José María Faraldo]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 217-230. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The translation of humour is a challenge. It requires the accurate decoding of a humorous speech in its original context, the transfer of that speech in a different linguistic and cultural environment and its reformulation in a new expression, which recaptures the intention of the original message. The actual work attempts to present the nature of puns, which constitute one of the manifestations of humour in the literature, in its linguistic and cultural dimension. The study is based on a comparative analysis of examples of puns from *Ostatnie życzenie* of Andrzej Sapkowski and its Spanish translation. The results are compared in terms of equivalence in linguistic, stylistic and cultural properties to show a risk of loss of the transtextual and transcultural elements and the way of recompensing these elements by substitution, amplification and other rhetorical techniques.

Abstract. **Lair Samuel**, *Rachilde et ses «Mercuriales»* [Rachilde's *Mercuriales*]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 231-260. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

The emblem of decadence, Rachilde's literature is regarded as obscure, meant for the "happy few" who are fond of a modernity which is now outdated. In a field where languidness and the wild lyricism of imagination predominate, the criticisms written by the novel columnist are remarkable for their strength and the efficiency of their approach. For more than thirty years, in the columns of *Mercur de France*, she used her talent as a reader, applying herself to protecting the review's favourite novelists, praising some novel for their authenticity while denouncing the bad quality of others pieces of work. Her production, which covered a large number of novels, stood out. However, her work is not free of errors. Besides the names that she wants to promote, the article examines the liberties she allows herself to take with literary criticism, however codified this genre might be: recurrence of themes, outline of a poetical approach of the novel, quest for action, longing for a moral dimension, reinstatement of a function of the novel as entertainment. All these elements reveal how she manages to avoid the constraint of the critical exercise, putting her own mark on a practice which is traditionally distant from pure creation. Thus, criticism can function as a laboratory for the art of writing.

Abstract. **Skowroński Konrad**, „*Celestes Camaradas*”: *Samuel Feijóo o la soledad del chamán* ["*Celestes Camaradas*": Samuel Feijóo or a shaman's solitude]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 261-273. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

Basing on poetic works of Samuel Feijóo, one of Cuba's most prolific artists of the 20th century, the author of the study tries to establish the symmetries existing between the social position and work of a shaman and a poet. Thereby, the study brings innovatory vision of poetic vocation and practice, hence seen (with some restrictions) as modern form of states and activities that in archaic cultures were those of the shaman. Furthermore, the author exalts the solitude inscribed in life of both poet and shaman and proves that neither the union with landscape nor the suspension of the difference between reality and illusion fits in the Occident scientific language, and they are more likely to be described as transformation of shaman's ecstatic euphoria.

Putting those theoretical assumptions into practice, the study presents the interpretation of two poems from Feijóo's first important book of poetry: *Camarada Celeste*, which are read as transcriptions of ecstatic journey to the Upper World, and of the fragment of poet's masterpiece *Beth-el*, where we descend with him to the Lower World.

Abstract. **Vareille Arnaud**, *Ad augusta per absurda* [Through absurd to greatness]. *Studia Romanica Posnaniensia*, Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznań, vol. XXXIV: 2007, pp. 275-293. ISBN 978-83-232174-7-3, ISSN 0137-2475.

Alphonse Allais's works are unjustly termed "funny" by some. His contemporaries regarded him as one of the best representatives of nonsense literature. Today, thanks to studies based on psychoanalysis, sociocriticism and more recent research on humour, his works can be considered as partaking of a certain commitment. As a result, jokes could be viewed as an aesthetic or political way to question reality and they could be reconsidered to be as highly esteemed as the ideas of great philosophers like Jeremy Bentham or Friedrich Nietzsche or the works of more "serious" authors like Jules Laforgue, Remy de Gourmont or Raymond Roussel. To make the reader know himself and to understand the world through nonsense - this is the paradoxical and original aspect of Allais's works.