

TRANSLATION. EVALUATION. INTERPRETATION. COMPARATIVE AND IDENTITY STUDIES

I. Nordic studies and institutional foundation

The *Nordic Studies and Institutional Foundation* section comprises contributions from linguistic, literary but also cultural and business-oriented perspectives.

The authors of the articles, from Norway to Poland and Romania, essentially reveal the role of languages, literature and culture – in this case Norwegian, Sami and Swedish – in our global world.

Language and cultural communication, through classic or contemporary literature, performing arts as well as literary translations, impressively promoted by Norwegian Literature Abroad (Norla), are reflected in a variety of articles on Norwegian literature as world literature, or on Sami theatre in a global context.

While one of the case studies presents valuable insights into proficiency levels in minor languages correlated to students' job satisfaction, another analyses the context of institutional development.

The articles also present automatically-classifying variants of the modern Norwegian language, perspectives on issues of multimodality and identity in the 21 century, as well as specific academic, cultural and labour market frameworks.

The literary research showcased in a couple of articles - from Henrik Ibsen and August Strindberg to emblematic contemporary writers - reflects the preoccupations of Romanian academics representing the educational environment provided by specific bachelor programmes offered by Babeş-Bolyai University and the University of Bucharest, for the comprehensive field of Scandinavian Studies.

II. Comparative and identity studies

Some proposals of linguistic and lexical interpretation, in a comparative way, in diachrony, but especially in synchrony, are added to the studies in the first section: by probing the didactics of language teaching in an absolutely innovative context of using virtual platforms, in the constraints that the current communication has to face.

The facts of communication, language and culture presented in these approaches are associated with an approach of an extremely productive genre in the contemporary culture, such as the graphic novel, a genre that is captured in comparative translation, in statistical dimension, and in relationship with the norm and trends, manifested especially in contemporaneity, in the first decades of the 21st century.

To the comparative approach regarding the subjunctive in Italian and French on the basis of some graphic novels, an approach that presents the specificity of the Romanian imperative, this time on the basis of a corpus constituted through the research of orality, is added.

A proposal to look at how language policies have consequences on the behavior of related languages that come from one and the same family of languages, how neology is encouraged, controlled or motivated by a certain social gear, leads us to historical factors that could possibly explain the change in the aspect of a language.

Then, three exemplary readings lead us to the territory of terminology that is in close connection with the cultural interpretation. The first one, validated in the literary field, focuses on the terminology of the self in order to capture the representation of the individual according to the repetitive patterns that dissociates his personality. The second one, starting from a certain way of reading the narrative, proposes an investigation of the collective memory that holds a certain interaction with the other as the basis for its own identity. The third reading, also identity-based in our perspective, broadens the horizon of cultural investigation towards a series of values that Christianity and, hence, the idea of sacredness, provides to contemporary poetry.

Finally, a proposal that reveals the importance of language in discovering the imaginary of national identities illustrates, in turn, the constraints that are generated by a certain linguistic anchoring, a rupture of identity, the solutions of its recovery through the creation of language.

Bringing together effective studies of translation as a cultural fact, of didactics, of linguistic acquisition and evaluation in a broader sense than that of the educational process, following the thread of the comparative approach, the volume retains a certain process of institutional foundation that Cluj culture projects in an easily recognizable identity.

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