Summary

The habilitation thesis *Corespondențe pragramalingvistice între registrele limbii române actuale. Aspecte privitoare la spațiul intertextual românesc* [Pragmalinguistic correspondences between the registers of contemporary Romanian. Aspects regarding the Romanian intertextual space] provides a synthesis of the author’s activity during her professional journey starting with the year 2004, when she earned the title of “Doctor of Philology”. This study makes reference to the results of the scientific research, which have been published in the following fields: linguistics, pragmatics, discourse analysis, onomastics, contemporary Romanian, normative grammar, the history of the literary Romanian language, literary theory.

1. Scientific and professional achievements

1.1. The *scientific activity* is developed at three levels: participating in specialised national and international congresses and conferences, publishing books and articles / studies in the aforementioned fields, participating in grant projects (as the manager of a CNCS research project and a member of two other CNCS projects).


The *interdisciplinarity* of the research implied my mastery of the tools of analysis pertaining to the fields of linguistics, the history of the literary Romanian language, stylistics, dialectology, the history of Romanian literature and onomastics. The occurrence of this book in libraries in Romania and abroad is a convincing evidence for the researchers’ interest in the linguistic perspective (the first of its kind in the Romanian literature in the field) from which I approached the works of the first Romanian playwrights.

Since I was writing on my doctoral thesis – and especially after I defended it –, I have participated in scientific events in Romania and abroad (South Africa, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Moldova, Spain, Sweden and Hungary), which enabled me to disseminate the results of the investigations I made in my
fields of interest. The involvement in scientific events continued after the finalisation of the doctoral studies: 21 participations in Romania, 17 abroad.

In 2011, I won a grant project (as project manager) on the topic of Unconventional Romanian Anthroponyms in European Context: Formation Patterns and Discursive Function (Antroponime neconvenționale românești în context european: tipare de construcție și funcție discursivă), funded by CNCS for a three-year period, in the field of “Social Sciences”, code PN-II-RU-TE-2011-3-0007, contract number 103/25.10.2011.

The broad aim of this research is to expand the description of the traditional Romanian system of anthroponymy by taking into account the unconventional anthroponyms (nicknames, bynames, user names, hypocoristics, pseudonyms) used in public space and identifying certain functional aspects of the contemporary system of anthroponyms, in which local forms are combined with universal elements as a result of globalisation. In this respect, the research has been directed towards the discursive behaviour of unconventional anthroponyms in (written and spoken) public texts in two varieties of the Romanian language: “real” (face-to-face communication) and “virtual” (computer-mediated communication).

In verbal interaction, interlocutors refer to each other or to individuals that are absent from the given situation of communication by means of distinct (simple or complex) yet equivalent anthroponymic structures, only one of which is conventional, whereas the others are unconventional.

The function of interindividual identification (the onymic delineation of an entity) is not always achieved by means of official names, as speakers often turn to unconventional / “uncanonical” name substitutes. They are not recorded in any nomenclature accepted by the state/ church authority, but are widespread in oral language and stored in the users’ collective memory.

The unconventional anthroponym is a nominal product realised at the individual level of language; it is the result of the free creativity of the locutor, who encodes its meaning (history) and determines its structure. New nominal constructions (which are subsequent to conventional names) develop the function of anthroponyms when, due to their use in various contexts, they are acknowledged and remembered by a given community.

1 The project in question was the only one in the subfield “Linguistics” to be declared a winner in the competition and it ranked 6 in the field “Social sciences”, gathering 86,67 points.
I presented the papers whose topic fit the subject of the project in the subsection dedicated to proving the relevance and originality of the author’s personal contributions to the present thesis.

Besides being the manager of the above-mentioned project, I was also a member of the research teams of two other CNCS grant projects:

a). Onomastics in Contemporary Romanian Public Space: Socio- and Psycholinguistic Research, a grant project in the “Human Resources” category, funded by CNCS for the stimulation of forming young independent research teams (TE), code 3/2010; project manager: Associate Professor Oliviu Felecan;

b). Multiethnic Connections Reflected in the Anthroponymy of Maramureș, a Central-European Area, an exploratory research project, contract number 251/2008, won in the CNCS PN II competition; project manager: Associate Professor Oliviu Felecan.

Another aspect of my scientific and research activity refers to the publication of 5 specialised books, 62 studies / articles in specialised journals / books in Romania (59 of which were published after I obtained my doctoral degree) and 21 abroad (20 of which after I defended my doctoral thesis). Some of my contributions appeared in volumes published by prestigious international printing houses: Max Niemeyer Verlag (2 studies), Walter de Gruyter (2), Cambridge Scholars Publishing (2), Maison de l’Orient de la Méditerranée – Jean Pouilloux (a study), Editorial Denes Valencia (a study).

1.2. The research activity is also underpinned by:

- my membership in national and international professional associations:
  
  2006: The Romanian Society of Dialectological Sciences;
  2009: The International Association for Dialogue Analysis (IADA);
  2009: The Society for Classical Studies;
  2009: The Names Society of Southern Africa (NSA);
  2010: Société de Linguistique Romane (SLiR) (The Society of Romance Linguistics);
  2011: The International Council of Onomastic Sciences (ICOS);
  2013: The American Name Society (ANS).

and by

- my activity as co-organiser of several national and international scientific events.
1.3. My didactic activity has got two dimensions:
- activity for bachelor / master’s students: I teach the following subjects: Contemporary Romanian language (Syntax), the History of the Romanian language, Literary theory (bachelor level); Pragmalinguistics, the History of the literary Romanian language, Norm and use in language, Controversial grammar problems (master’s level);
- activity with bachelor / master’s students and middle school teachers: supervising their study and research, which result in bachelor theses, master’s theses, level I didactical qualification theses.

2. Plans for the evolution and development of the scientific and professional career, directions for research

One of my future research subjects will be the linguistic means of address: between conventional and unconventional (the case of greetings in contemporary Romanian)\(^2\).

In this study, I start from the premise that a greeting is a speech act by means of which a locutor makes proof of the level of moral, social and intellectual education that s/he commands. A successful dialogue depends on the way in which we greet and are greeted. My aim is to identify a series of (especially unconventional) greetings used in contemporary Romanian public space and to analyse them from a structural and functional perspective (as regards their contextual pragmatic values).

The inventory of verbal strategies of initiating, maintaining and interrupting a dialogue in contemporary Romanian proves to be very dynamic and open to new forms of address (combinations from the existing material and innovations).

In the last year of the CNCS research project that I coordinate, I aim to edit a collective volume with Cambridge Scholars Publishing, called Unconventional Anthroponyms: Formation Patterns and Discursive Function, which would include papers written by more than 30 researchers from Romania and abroad.

At the same time, I will work with a national publisher on a book that contains all the articles and studies that I have written on the topic of unconventional anthroponyms and that

\(^2\) I presented a paper with this title, which comprises a synthesis of my future research, on the occasion of the Primera Conferencia Internacional en Estudios Lingüísticos, Literarios y Culturales en Lenguas Modernas (CILLEC), organised by Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia (UCAM), Murcia, Spain, 12–13 September 2013.
have appeared in various periodicals and books in the country or abroad while the project has been in progress.

Another major professional accomplishment is the notification of acceptance I received from the anonymous reviewers of the only journal of onomastics included in the Thompson Reuters ISI Web of Knowledge, “Names: A Journal of Onomastics”, as regards the publishing of my study, Mediated Naming: The Case of Unconventional Anthroponyms (UA) (Aspecte ale numirii mediate: cazul antroponimelor neconvenţionale – AN). The contribution has appeared in this year’s last issue of the above-mentioned journal.

3. Bibliographical references

The last section of the thesis contains the bibliographical references that I have consulted in completing the present assignment and that have enabled me to reach a desirable level in the context of the research undertaken during my scientific and research activity.