

HABILITATION THESIS

ABSTRACT

The habilitation thesis entitled *The Romanian Language Today. Terminology, Lexicology, Lexicography, Morphology* (Panel – Arts and Humanities, Domain – Philology, Romanian Language and Literature) is the outcome of our scientific, professional and academic work carried out for more than two decades at the University of Craiova. It reflects our research directions, as well as synchronic and interdisciplinary approaches to current Romanian.

The eight subchapters, following a certain chronology of the scientific and didactic concerns and delimited from the moment when we were awarded the PhD degree, outline our contribution to the sector of current Romanian.

The doctoral thesis *Abbreviations in Romanian* (subchapter 2), defended in 2000 at “Iorgu Iordan – Al Rosetti” Institute of Linguistics in Bucharest (supervisor Mioara Avram) is an original work, a complex study on abbreviations in Romanian. The thesis, published in two editions (1st edition, Craiova, Sitech Publishing House; 2nd edition, revised and enlarged, Craiova, Scrisul Românesc Publishing House) clarifies a series of concepts and the related terminology, presents distinct perspectives on the research of abbreviations (grammatical, phonetic, orthographic, semantic, pragmatic, stylistic), and is cited in studies of Romanian lexicology.

The scientific and didactic route until the defence of the PhD thesis (subchapter 1) constitutes a stage of scientific developments and embedment of research directions: terminology, lexicology and lexicography, morphology. We designed two dictionaries (as co-author), two coursebooks: the former on morphology and syntax and the latter, which we co-authored, on the methodology of the Romanian language, 7 articles and 4 book reviews.

After completing the PhD degree (subchapter 3), we continued research in the field of terminology, lexicology, lexicography and morphology, an option which has also been supported by the courses taught from 2000 to the present.

The research in terminology (subchapter 3.1.) covers a wide range of topics in several domains: exact sciences (mathematics, chemistry), natural sciences (geology, botany), legal sciences (international law, criminal law, argumentation in legal discourse), economic sciences (the influence of the English language, metaphors in the language of economics), political sciences (Eurojargon, European policies), military terminology (terminological standardisation, military onomastics), chromatics (the chromatic element in Romanian linguistics), textiles (etymology, antonomasia). We studied the important characteristics of the terms, their relationship with the common lexicon, their etymology and semantic evolution, the interdisciplinarity of specialised vocabulary elements. As a whole, the research in the eight types of terminologies was completed by the publication of two books (one co-authored) and 38 articles (three in print).

In the lexicological studies (subchapter 3.2.) we focused on word formation, on the foreign element in the Romanian vocabulary, against the background of vocabulary modernisation and openness to Romance westernisation. We highlighted the expressivity and productivity of certain suffixes and prefixes, of compounding elements, the rivalry of formants, we presented the situation of abbreviations in internet conversations, the semantic and morphological behaviour of Anglicisms and Latinisms in current Romanian. The lexicological research contains 16 articles.

In the field of lexicography (subchapter 3.3.), we continued the work begun before completing the PhD degree. We co-authored the bilingual work *English-Romanian Economic Lexicon* (considered the 2nd edition of the *English-Romanian Economic Dictionary*) introducing in the circuit of the Romanian language syntagms of a high degree of

specialisation from the stock exchange field, banking, insurance terminology, i.e. elements in use, but not recorded yet in dictionaries of neologisms of the Romanian language.

The research in the morphology of the Romanian language (subchapter 3.4.) includes descriptive and normative studies on inflexion and lexico-grammatical classes in Romanian, in compliance with current academic norms. It refers to grammatical concepts, typology, inflexion, rivalry between forms and variants, morphemic structure, stylistic registers. The publications in the field of morphology include a book, a coursebook and 9 articles.

Interdisciplinary studies (subchapter 3.5.), as reflected in 8 articles (two in print), complement our research in the field of current Romanian by adding elements of phraseology and onomastics, of psycholinguistics and ethnoinguistics, in the framework of the relationship of Romanian with other Romance languages.

We consider that the PhD thesis *Abrevierile în limba română* and the book *Terminologia matematică. Probleme de etimologie* are relevant for our personal contribution (subchapter 4). An important role in the establishment of research directions was played by national and international scientific events (subchapter 5), these domains being supported from a didactic perspective by the courses taught between 1997 and 2014 (subchapter 6).

In the plan for the evolution and development of the professional, scientific and academic career, we aim to continue research in the field of terminology, to approach new sectors which have been little studied by Romanian linguists, as shown in the research plan (subchapter 7). We believe that the etymology of terms, their semantic evolution, the way in which certain terms were entrenched in various structures or enriched the Romanian language as borrowings or calques, the way in which they came into being internally, are of great scientific concern. These linguistic considerations may be combined with elements of interculturality.

We will continue lexicological research while focusing on derivation and its role in the formation of new words, not included in general use dictionaries of the Romanian language. Along with a new lexicographic work, our aim is a new edition of the *Dictionary of Abbreviations and Symbols*, in terms of updating the corpus and selecting the entries.

All these linguistic considerations rely on a rich Romanian and foreign bibliography (subchapter 8), complying with the scientific research directions that we have followed and we are still concerned with.

10.11.2014

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