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Male Heroes, Female Victims. Joseph August von Törring's Dramas from Bavarian Regional History: *Kaspar der Thorringer* (1779/1785) and *Agnes Bernauerinn* (1780)

The chivalric dramas *Kaspar der Thorringer* and *Agnes Bernauerinn*, very popular at their time, were written by the Bavarian nobleman and statesman Joseph August von Törring (1753-1826). They are based upon subjects taken from 15th Century Bavarian history and combine the medieval setting of a chivalric drama in the style of Storm and Stress with values derived from the world of thought of enlightened absolutism. In both plays, the male protagonist goes through a development from an egoistic power figure to one who acts altruistically in the interest of the community, a process of purification, however, to which the female protagonist falls victim, insofar as the loss of her life provides a decisive impetus for his behavior change.

Keywords: *Joseph August von Törring, 18th Century, Chivalric Drama, Bavarian Literature, Sturm und Drang, Enlightened Absolutism*

Sunhild Galter (Universitatea Lucian Blaga din Sibiu)

How Heroes Are Made. Erich Kästner's *The handstand on the Loreley*

Erich Kästner's poem *Der Handstand auf der Loreley* is an intertextual reference to the well-known Romantic ballad Loreley by Heinrich Heine. There are also intertextual links to other works of German literature. Kästner wrote the poem shortly before the Nazis came to power in Germany, as he had recognized the signs of the times: the latent rearmament, but above all the propagandistically prepared, ever more explicitly expressed cult of the hero. The heroization of even the most banal things or people in everyday life was a part of National Socialist propaganda. Kästner wanted to expose this process with his text, but it was already too late.

Keywords: *Erich Kästner, Heroes in Literature, Intertextuality, Lorelei, Nationalist Discourses*

Clemens Fuhrbach (Köln/Colonia)

Can Heroes Be Outsiders? - Narratives of the Feminine in the Novel *Group Portrait with a Lady* by Heinrich Böll and in the Film with Romy Schneider

This paper raises the question of whether traditional narratives and cinematic productions serve a patriarchal expectation. For this purpose, the first step is to confront the definition of heroic poetry with a feminist perspective. While the hero must represent the typology of possibilities of human action, the heroine additionally serves the narrative of auctorial 'femininity'. Using the novel *Gruppenbild mit Dame* as an example, the article shows how Heinrich Böll democratizes the process. The representation reflects how a group negotiates an image of women. At the same time, the voice of the character is absent almost throughout. In this sense, the film version with Romy Schneider shows how bourgeois expectations can be counteracted by human action.

Keywords: *Heroic Poetry, Narratology, Post-War Period, Literature and Politics, Feminist Theory, Film Analysis*

Doris Sava (Universitatea Lucian Blaga din Sibiu)

True Story & Fictional Protagonist as a Bestseller

Thirty years after the collapse of communism, film productions with historical thematic references to the former GDR take up the horrors of the GDR regime with its perfidious surveillance system, reunification and the *Wende* period as an important historical event in fictional or documentary form and are popular internationally. GDR film and TV series, i.e. embedding the plot in a historical setting, are well received by international audiences. The article captures the potential of the film character Kleo Straub, the protagonist of the successful eight-part Netflix series *Kleo* (2022), for the storyline and in doing so also questions the credibility of the "true story" that did not "really [happen]" (prologue).

Keywords: *DDR, Stasi, Netflix Series Kleo, Character Analysis*

Gudrun-Liane Ittu (Biblioteca Universității Lucian Blaga din Sibiu)

A Hero with Pencil and Palette? Captain Ludwig Hesshaimer (1872-1956), Member of the Art Group of the Imperial and Royal War Press Headquarters

The paper is aiming to present Captain Ludwig Hesshaimer's activity as a member of the Art Group of the Imperial and Royal War Press Headquarters, a unit to which he was appointed in February 1915 and belonged until the end of WWI. He started as a war painter at the Eastern Front section, in Russian Poland and Galicia, where he drew lots of realistic images from the frontline life. 35 of these drawings, gathered in a portfolio, were printed in 1915 by the publishing house Halm & Goldmann (Vienna-Leipzig) and enjoyed high recognition.

Keywords: *Painter, Officer, Ludwig Hessbaimer, Austro-Hungarian War Press Office, 35 Drawings, Eastern Front, Russian Poland, Galicia*

Delia Cotârlea (Universitatea Transilvania din Braşov)

The Realm of Brave Men?

Narratives on the Development of the Transylvanian Carpathians Around 1900

This article aims to trace narratives about the beginnings of mountaineering in Transylvania to determine the extent to which well-known members of Transylvanian mountaineering associations are subject to processes of heroization through socio-cultural practices. Therefore, we will first deal with strategies and techniques of heroization in order to then outline the historical development of the Siebenbürgischer Alpenverein (Transylvanian Alpine Association) (1873) and the Siebenbürgischer Karpathenverein (Transylvanian Carpathian Association) (1880) and to interpret their practices in the context of possible heroization processes.

Keywords: *Carpathian Exploration, Transylvanian Carpathian Association, Heroization Processes*

Claudia Spiridon-Şerbu (Universitatea Transilvania din Braşov)

Computer-based interpretations of literary texts: a real gain in knowledge?

Theoretical preliminary considerations on a digital map of German-language literature from Southeast Europe

Against the backdrop of ongoing debates regarding the effectiveness of using digital tools for gaining insights into literary studies, the objective of this paper is to examine closely frequently questioned aspects of computer-assisted text analysis. It brings forward arguments from literary criticism and presents methodological considerations related to an ongoing project at the Department of Literature and Cultural Studies at the Faculty of Philology at Transylvania University in Kronstadt.

Keywords: *Computer-Assisted Text Analysis, Literary Cartography, Eastern European Turn in German-Language Literature*

Yüksel Gürsoy (Universitatea Konya, Turcia)

The influence of Turkish cuisine in Romania

Romania is a major country in south-eastern Europe, located in the northern region of the Balkans. Due to Romania's proximity to Western European countries and the transit routes that reach these countries, various peoples have settled in Romanian lands since ancient times. Between 1400 and 1878, the Ottoman Empire ruled Romania. The Turks brought their unique cuisine along with the other customs and traditions to the places they conquered. In Romania, and particularly in the Dobruja region, we see the interplay of Turkish names in kitchenware and food and drink.

Keywords: *Ottoman Cuisine, Turkish Cuisine, Romanian Cuisine, Gastronomy, Tourism*

Adina-Lucia Nistor (Universitatea Alexandru Ioan Cuza Iași)

Beraht, harti, kuoni, gund. Heroic traits in Germanic names and surnames

The present study aims to analyze important features of the heroes who fought the Germanic wars of antiquity, starting from Old German words that have been preserved until today in the names of individuals. Thus, in both German first names and surnames, we find the following appellatives from the semantic sphere of war and weapons (ēra "honour", gund, hadu, hiltja, wīg "war", sigu "victory", ask "ash pike", brant "sword", gēr "spear", helm "helmet"), wild animals (wolf "wolf", bero "bear", arn "eagle", ebur "boar", falco "falcon"), the sovereign (burg "fortress", fridu "protection against weapons", rīhhi "ruler, power", thiot "people"), as well as adjectives that refer to the attributes of warriors (adal "distinguished, noble, chosen", beraht "bright", kuoni "brave", liob "kind, dear", māri "famous", trūt "close, beloved") (e.g. Erhard, Gunter, Hilger, Siegbert, Wighard; Aschwin, Gerhard, Helmut; Wolfgang, Bernhard, Eberhard; Adalbert, Konrad, Liebward, Dietmar, Trudbert and others). The work also presents the most frequent surnames of Germanic origin in Germany (2005) and Transylvania (1935). With the weakening of gentile and tribal organizations, and with the advent of Christianity, many names of Germanic origin in the German language were replaced by names of saints and names from the New Testament.

Keywords: *Germanic Antiquity, Onomastics, Anthroponymy, German First and Surnames of Germanic Origin, Traits of War Heroes, Principles of Germanic Given Name Formation*

Ileana-Maria Ratcu (Universitatea București)

The heroes have grown tired [...] Remarks on the use of the catchword hero/erou in German and Romanian

The paper undertakes to study the lexeme "hero" on different linguistic levels in both German and Romanian. The paper follows two theses. The first thesis is that thanks to the compositeness of German, the free morpheme "hero" is part of many composites, either as a first member or as a second member of a composition. Besides the composites that can be discovered in digital and printed dictionaries, there are many other composites, some of which are occasionalisms and some of which are linguistically assertive. The second thesis is that the colloquial and ironic use of the word and the pejorative connotations are becoming increasingly important so that a different importance in the meaning representation of the lexeme is detectable in both languages, but to different degrees.

Keywords: *Dictionaries, Composition, Connotation, Language Change*

Ioana Hermine Fierbințeanu (Universitatea București)

Come On, Be Good! It's Nearly Over.... German and Romanian Forms of Address in Communication between Pets, Vets or Pet Owners and the Animal to Be Treated

The form of address is one of the most important features for making contact in society. Dictionaries and grammars provide very little information on the subject, so in each situation, learners must consider factors such as Communication situation, age of interlocutors, social status, and official nature of the situation to make an appropriate decision. Based on recordings and interviews, I try to ascertain what pronominal and nominal forms of address occur in German and Romanian veterinary practices. In addition to the first names, pet names and nicknames with which the pets (dogs, cats, hamsters, cows, ducks, etc.) are addressed by the pet owners and the veterinarians, nominal phrases such as *Guter Junge!* or *Un băiat cuminte!* (A good boy) appear. In addition to the forms of address mentioned above, Romanian also has reverse forms of address and interjections of address.

Keywords: *Forms of Address, Interjections, Nominal Address, Veterinary Practice, Veterinarian, Pet Owner, Pet*

*Mihai Crudu (Colegiul National Petru Rareș, Suceava și
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(Un)Marked Language Use. A New Paradigm? Thoughts on the Variability of Conformity to Norms

The starting point of this article is the observation that certain grammatical aspects, especially endings, which are normally expected in language use, are sometimes not marked and therefore omitted in exceptional cases. An illustrative example would be the following pair: "Dem Biologen Müller fällt auf, dass ..." vs. "Biologe Müller fällt auf, dass" In the first case, the weak declension is marked because the definite article is also present, while in the second case, the noun remains uninflected, i.e., unmarked, due to the omission of the article. This essay explores this issue exemplarily, examining the conditions under which non-marking or non-adherence to a grammatical rule appears and whether there might be a pattern.

Keywords: *(Non-)Marking, Language Usage, Grammatical Rule, Usage, Norm Compliance*

Larisa Pioaru (Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov)

Theatre and School in Romania. An inventory

This paper examines the relationship between theater and education and the use of school theatrical teaching and learning strategies in the classroom. It presents a chronological account of school theater in Romania and the author's practical research. The research is

based on two questionnaires: one addressed to Language and Literature teachers and the other to students in classes IX to XII.

Keywords: *School Theatre, Theatre Pedagogy, Education, Action-Oriented Teaching, Theatrical Teaching Methods*