

DIDACTICI APLICATE

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE

Seria: Științe socio-umane

Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 97-104

PARADIGMA DIDACTICII DISCIPLINEI

Prof. gr. I. COSTICĂ LUPU

Colegiul Național Pedagogic „Ștefan cel Mare”,

Lector drd. asociat Universitatea din Bacău

Résumé: *Notre propos vise la présentation d'un nouveau paradigme didactique d'une discipline, suivant le modèle de la théorie pédagogique. Ce paradigme est fondé sur les concepts et la méthodologie pédagogiques inclus dans la théorie générale de l'éducation et dans la théorie du curriculum. On met en évidence la relation entre le processus de l'instruction et les modèles épistémologique et psychologiques de l'enseignement, modèles étudiés par la philosophie et la psychologie de l'éducation.*

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE

Seria: Științe socio-umane

Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 105-112

RELAȚIILE EMPATICE ÎN INSTRUIREA ASISTATĂ DE CALCULATOR

Asist. univ. drd. Iulia C. DUMITRIU

D.P.P.D., Universitatea din Bacău

Abstract *The image that the informatics' field has today is still superficial: cold and technical atmosphere. Throughout this study we try to replace this false image, proving that, on contrary, the PC utilization makes easier the way to an opened environment and also increases the pupils' interest towards learning. A major aspect during the PC – based learning is that teachers show their students that they really care, since this kind of attitude creates an adequate environment for education.*

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 113-122

ASPECTE METODOLOGICE ALE COMPARATISMULUI. O ÎNCADRARE EPISTEMOLOGICĂ ȘI O PERSPECTIVĂ DIDACTICĂ

Lector dr. Nicoleta Popa-Blanariu
Facultatea de Litere, Universitatea din Bacău

Abrégé: Depuis plus d'un siècle, la littérature comparée – en tant que domaine de recherche – reste en quête de son identité: de son objet, de ses principes, de sa méthode. Dès l'aube du XX-e siècle, elle réclame une variété de pratiques d'investigation: de l'étude traditionnelle des "relations" littéraires internationales jusqu'aux questions de poétique comparée et de théorie littéraire.

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 123-128

COMUNICARE POETICĂ /COMUNICARE DIDACTICĂ

Prep. univ. drd. Petronela Găbureanu
DPPD, Universitatea din Bacău

*Résumé: Cette étude propose l'analyse du signe poétique **mont** comme modalité d'assumer le texte éminesgien. C'est une forme d'interprétation qui impose une démarche analytique et synthétique à la fois, valable aussi dans le contexte de la communication didactique.*

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
Nr. 8 (2005), 129-135

PEDAGOGIA IDEII DE NAȚIUNE

Prep. univ. drd. Floria Florinela,
Facultatea de Litere, Universitatea din Bacău

Résumé: *On affirme que le « moi » social n'est constitué que par rapport aux « autres » . La question de l'identité est étroitement liée à celle de l'altérité . De point de vue sociologique, l'un des plus importants éléments identitaires c'est la composante ethnique , à coté de la race et du genre. Si l'ethnicité désigne l'appartenance à une tradition culturelle (langue, coutumes, histoire commune), la nation dépasse généralement l'éthnie, étant étroitement liée à l'organisation politique et administrative de l' état . Dans la construction de l'identité nationale et ethnique, le système d'instruction occupe un rôle à part. L'étude de la langue et de l'histoire nationale en tant que marques identitaires de la nation est un exemple de sa pédagogie.*

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 136-150

CONSTANTIN NOICA – ÎNTRU ASCUNSA VOCAȚIE PEDAGOGICĂ A LUI MIHAI EMINESCU

Conf. univ. dr. Venera-Mihaela Cojocariu
D.P.P.D., Universitatea din Bacău

Abstract: *Mihai Eminescu's name compelled recognition inside the cultural environment as a representative of Romanian literature but, particularly, as a genius of poetry. The last century saw numerous attempts at the "rediscovery" of another Eminescu, an Eminescu empowered to set the standards for a genius in other domains such as philosophy, history, economy. The paper proposes a rereading and an interpreting of Eminescu's Notebooks, following Constantin Noica's approach, from the point of view of an author interested in the pedagogic calling of the unique poet. There will be underlined, in the first part of the paper, the arguments that sustain the idea that, although this calling undoubtedly exists, it is of a hidden character. To the rhetoric question "What can Mihai Eminescu, the author of the Manuscripts, teach us according to Constantin Noica?", we will answer, in a synthesis, by the following eight directions characteristic of an authentic formative methodology: 1.the way in which the Romanian language is to be loved and fully developed; 2. the way in which the appreciation and the valuing of the original sources of the universal and Romanian cultures are to be recovered; 3.the way in which knowledge and man's attitude towards it should be approached; 4. the manner in which the young should try to study; 5. the way in which the Eminescian creation study room is designed; 6. the possibility of turning industry and modesty into basic values for an a genuine existence; 7. the possibility of generating a feasible inner vibration, overthrow and a good axiological reordering within the young's conscience; 8. the way in which a real education of the young should be developed. The conclusions suggest the fact that the effort of knowing the true man representative for the Romanian culture should be approached on a higher level and intensified, with regards not only to the inner part of his personality but of his creation as well. And that because his formative impact is a remarkable one!*

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 151-157

TEMA CĂSĂTORIEI DIN PUNCTUL DE VEDERE AL ANTROPOLOGIEI CULTURALE

Prep. univ. Anda – Camelia Lișiță
DPPD, Universitatea din Bacău

***Abstract:** The purpose of our study is the presentation of marriage from the point of view of cultural anthropology. From ancient times, marriage has been considered a sacred institution that had to be respected by all the members of a community. And yet, the passage of time has proved that this sacred institution had lost its importance, becoming, at least nowadays, something common, that does not imply that extraordinary connection between man and God anymore. It is, most of the times, just a convention between a man and a woman. We will try to present the changes suffered through time by this institution, marriage, referring not only to its meanings and rituals, but also to the way in which it was and is viewed by people, and offering the reader a few definitions of the term, as well as the evolution of some expressions connected to marriage, expressions taken from French and Romanian (we had in mind a comparison between expressions with similar meanings in the two languages).*

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
Nr. 8 (2005), pag. 158-166

LIMBAJUL TEATRAL: DIDASCALIILE

Drd. Adina Vuković
Universitatea „Al. Ioan Cuza”

***Abstract:** In the European theatre (and in the North-American theatre), founded by the relation between dramatic text and performance, we can observe two tendencies. The first one considers that the dramatic text is most important than the performance. By contrary, for the second one, performance represents the center of interest.*

Considering that the final result should be the proof of the harmony between dramatic text and performance, we want to propose, in this paper, the analysis of one of the forms of the theatrical communication.