**FRIDAY,** NOVEMBER 22, 2024 NETWORKS CONFERENCE, ONLINE

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|  | | **14.00-15.00: Opening Welcome and Keynote Speech**  Dr. Borbála Bökös  *Dean of the Faculty of Letters and Arts, Partium Christian University*  Dr. Ioan-James Antal-Fórizs  *Head of the Department of Languages and Literatures, Partium Christian University*  [**https://meet.google.com/mtk-kumz-ctb**](https://meet.google.com/mtk-kumz-ctb)  **Keynote Speech:** | | | | |
|  | | Dr. Ioan-James Antal-Fórizs (Partium Christian University):  Intercultural Relationships and Cultural Negotiations: A Case Study on Transylvania | | | | |
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|  | | **15.00-16.30: 1st Sessions** | | | | |
|  | | **16.30-18.00: 2nd Sessions**  **18.00: Closing Words: Gaál-Szabó Péter** (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): | | | | |
| **The conference is organized by** | | | | | | |
|  | **The Department of Languages and Literatures**of**Partium Christian University, Oradea (Romania)** | |  | **The Intercultural Studies Research Center at the Reformed Theological University, Debrecen (Hungary)** |  |  |

15. 00-16.30 SESSIONS no. 1

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|  | A. Identity, Culture  Chair: Gaál-Szabó Péter  [**https://meet.google.com/mtk-kumz-ctb**](https://meet.google.com/mtk-kumz-ctb) | B. Literature, Film  Chair: Julianna Borbély  <https://meet.google.com/sgh-qwmy-ovf> | C. German Section  Chair: Andrea Bánffi-Benedek  [**https://meet.google.com/yng-vnsp-nfz**](https://meet.google.com/yng-vnsp-nfz) |
| 15.00- | Meng Liu (Univeristy of Debrecen,Doctoral School of History and Ethnography, Department in Ethnography): Chineseness and Its Expression in the Chinese Diaspora | Edit Gálla (Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary): The Problem of Social Conformity in John le Carré’s A Murder of Quality | Zsófia Haase (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Kiezdeutsch - Mischsprache oder etwas typisch Deutsches? |
| 15.15- | Tabish Nabi (University of Debrecen): Transformation and Continuity: Religious Memory in African American Muslim and Christian Slave Narratives | Róbert Fancsali (ELTE Department of Romanian Philology): The Fantastic in Literature | Szabolcs Oláh (Universität Debrecen, Lehrstuhl für Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft): Die Sprache des interkulturellen Differenzmanagements (Interkulturalität der Humanstrategie bei industriellen Investitionen in Debrecen – Einführung in ein kulturwissenschaftliches Forschungsprojekt) |
| 15.30- | Enikő Maior (Partium Christian University): Negotiating Selfhood: The Quest for Identity in Bernard Malamud's Short Stories | Ottilia Veres (Partium Christian University): “And the Baby Wrong:” Versions of the Ephemeral in Fiona Benson’s “Translations from the Pasiphaë” | Mária Törökné Dr. Molnár (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Die Förderung der Lesekompetenz heute - Einblicke in das ungarische Schulsystem |
| 15.45- | Csilla Imola Székely (Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca): Alternative New Methods on Christian Mission | Antonia-Teodora Pop (Partium Christian University): Angela Parson’s Little Time Bomb | Marcell Grunda (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Digitalität in der österreichischen Gegenwartsliteratur |
| 16.00- | Péter Gaál Szabó (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): The Vision of Post-Black America in Anthony J. Carter’s Black and Reformed | Julianna Borbély (Partium Christian University): Networks of Mythologies in *Dune* and *Conclave* | Andrea Bánffi-Benedek (Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad): Mehrsprachige Türhüter-GESTALTEN zwischen Selbstständigkeit und Eingliederung: Der doppelte Status eines Kafka-Textes und seine Wirkung auf die Übersetzung |
| 16.15-16.30 | DISCUSSION | DISCUSSION | DISCUSSION |

16.30-18.00SESSIONS no. 2

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|  | **A. Culture, Intercultural Relations**  **Chair: Borbála Bökös**  [**https://meet.google.com/mtk-kumz-ctb**](https://meet.google.com/mtk-kumz-ctb) | **B. Linguistics, Translation, Science**  **Chair: Zoltán Kovács**  <https://meet.google.com/sgh-qwmy-ovf> |  |
| 16.30- | Borbála Bökös (Partium Christian University): Trauma, Nostalgia, and the Postcommunist Reality in Travel Narratives: Exploring Romania through Foreign Eyes | Andrea Csillag (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): SomePrepositions in English Anger Expressions – A Cognitive Semantic Approach |  |
| 16.45- | Mortaza Feridouni (PhD Student): Historical Anthropology of the Shahsun Tribe of Iran | Zoltán Kovács (Partium Christian University, Doctoral School of Humanities, West University of Timisoara): Biases in Translation: A Look at cultural Bias in MT Translation |  |
| 17.00- | Titus Pop (Partium Christian University): An Overview of the Teaching Material Produced by the PCU Members of the Erasmus Plus Project: “Fostering Students’ Interdisciplinary Competence through the Action-Oriented Approach and COIL” | Izabella Mali (Partium Christian University, Doctoral School of Humanities, West University of Timisoara): Cultural Resonance in Translation: A Comparative Study of The Story of Harap-Alb |  |
| 17.15- | DISCUSSION | Szilárd Kmeczkó (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): Distinguishing between Science and Pseudoscience as a Philosophical Problem |  |
| 17.30- |  | DISCUSSION |  |
| 17.45-18.00 |  |  |  |

**Networks 2024**

**Abstracts:**

**Borbála Bökös**

**Trauma, Nostalgia, and the Postcommunist Reality in Travel Narratives: Exploring Romania through Foreign Eyes**

This study delves into the postcommunist realities of Romania, as depicted in two travelogues—Nick Thorpe’s *The Danube: A Journey Upriver from the Black Sea to the Black Forest* (2014) and Romain Dutter’s graphic novel *Goodbye Ceaușescu* (2021). Both works explore the cultural, social, and political aftermath of communism, portraying a society grappling with trauma while navigating the complex path toward democracy. Thorpe’s year-long journey along the Danube offers a nuanced portrayal of the lands and people linked by the river, reflecting on their intertwined histories and uncertain futures. Dutter’s graphic novel presents a snapshot of contemporary Romania, examining the ongoing challenges of a nation still processing its communist past.

This paper examines how these foreign travelers, one British and the other French, respond to Romania’s postcommunist reality through the lenses of trauma and nostalgia. By applying imagological approaches, the study explores how these travelers' perceptions of Romania as the “Other” are shaped by their own cultural paradigms and by the intercultural encounters they experience. Particular attention is given to the ways in which these encounters reveal and challenge both auto- and heterostereotypes, shaping the tone and style of the travel narratives. Through this lens, the paper offers insights into how cultural exchange and the legacies of communism continue to shape Romanian self-perception and the way it is viewed by outsiders.

**Keywords**: travel literature, post-communism, Romania, trauma, nostalgia, heterostereotypes

**Iuliana Borbely**

**Networks of Mythologies in *Dune* and *Conclave***

In the two adaptations, mythology serves as the soil in which the stories are embedded. Represented either by paintings in the Sistine Chapel or stories told by characters, they show the themes of the adaptations. Mythology works as a guidebook of how the story unfolds; in *Dune*, classical mythology influences the storyline, while in *Conclave*, the paintings on the Sistine Chapel walls mirror the main character's conflicts. Despite the differences between the two adaptations (*Dune* is a science fantasy set in the distant future, while *Conclave* is a drama/thriller set in the present), the mythologies form a network. To prove this, I will investigate which mythologies influenced or are represented through other visuals in the film and how their presence offers a layer of meaning to the adaptations. Another focus of the research is the linguistic realization of mythologies in the adaptations.

**Keywords**: adaptations, mythology, cinematic rhetoric, language, grammar

**Andrea Csillag**

**Some Prepositions in English Anger Expressions – A Cognitive Semantic Approach**

English anger expressions use a great variety of prepositions to describe a number of circumstances of the emotion experience including the causes engendering the emotion, for example, He got very angry with me about my carelessness; She was absolutely furious at his delay; She turned on him in a fury; etc. The paper studies the use of selected prepositions on a corpus of conventional expressions collected from several printed dictionaries. In a cognitive semantic framework, relying mainly on Kövecses 2000, 2015 and Lindstromberg 2010 it aims to find out correlations between the use of prepositions and the kinds of circumstances and causes denoted by the prepositional phrases. The results of the analysis show that the correlations may be explained by the metaphorical meanings of the prepositions.

**Keywords**: Anger, cause, emotion, metaphor, preposition

**Robert Fancsali**

**Fantastic in Literature**

The focus of my presentation is a possible definition of literary fantastic. A frequent analytical aspect of these works is the examination of the "supernatural" from an ontological and/or epistemological point of view. In my vision, the basis of any research attempt is the observation of cultural embeddedness, i.e. the assignment of a cultural (often geographically situated) perspective of the interpreting subject. Simply put: any phenomenon is interpreted differently in different cultures. For this reason, an adequate approach to the issue must be rather poetic. It is worth asking what role these fantastic elements play in the formation of meaning. The key question of my proposal is to determine the significance of the fantastic 'attractor' (Stockwell 2009) in relation to other parts of the text, i.e. how it is able to become the focus of the reader's attention. I believe that along these lines, a clear distinction can be drawn between fantastic literature (fantasy, science fiction, etc.) and narrative forms that constitute borderline areas such as magical realism or the absurd.

**Keywords**: fantastic, supernatural, cultural embeddedness, absurd, magical realism

**Mortaza Feridouni**

**Historical anthropology of Shahsun tribe of Iran**

Nomads are a group whose axis of social communication is organized on the basis of relative, causal, real, or ideal kinship. Shahsun, who lived in parts of northwestern Iran, especially Mughan and Ardabil. Shahsuns are one of the most important and famous tribes of Eastern Adarbaijan province, which has a long history. Shahsun nomads have special customs and traditions. Their life is mostly based on the animal husbandry economy, and agricultural activities are at the next stage of importance. They had special local clothes such as Petawa and Charuq, which is an indicator of the clothing of Ilat Shahsun. Among the special arts of Shahsun, we can mention handicrafts, the most important of which is varnish weaving, as well as music and the use of various instruments such as reeds, tutak, tar, instruments and garman, which are popular among this tribe. They live in the region of The beauty of Arsbaran is that in their way of accommodation, it is possible to mention the use of pavilions, kome, and chatma. Apart from field research and objective observations and experiences, the present article is an analytical study and review of texts and documents related to the history of Shahsuns. This research is based on the opinion of the French anthropologist Marcel Moss, who believes in the in-depth research method, that is, deep observation and research about a limited community is like a tribe.  
What is followed in this research is to investigate and analyze the culture, beliefs, religious practices, and social behavioral patterns of the Shahsun tribe.

**Keywords**: Nomads, Shahsun tribe, clothing, handicrafts, pavilions and kome, culture and beliefs.

**Ioan-James Antal-Fórizs**

**Intercultural relationships and cultural negotiations: a case study on Transylvania**

 Transylvanian history is a sensitive issue, as it reveals conflicting interpretations. Translations of balanced and objective historiographic works on Transylvania, that has been the buffer zone of Romanian-Hungarian historiography for more than a century now, have become available since 1999 in both the Romanian and the Hungarian languages. They play an essential role in establishing closer ties and foster cultural negotiations between the two coexisting Transylvanian communities. Further, cultural difference has come to be studied in terms of attitudesand perceptionsrather than essences; nationality and national cultures are now seen as patterns of identificationrather than as identities. Such perceptions and identifications deeply influence cultural and social praxis – but if they are to be analysed in a spirit of critical fashion, they should be seen as subjective constructs rather than objective essences. A balanced approach and the objective handling of historical documents has become an important requirement for both the Romanian and Hungarian public: readers’ appreciative reviews of such books and articles indicate that there is a high demand for them. Imagology, the study of cross-national perceptions and images as expressed in literary discourse might also be a relevant method to examine Transylvanian documents on intercultural relationship and cultural negotiations. In this context, this paper focuses on three dates of Transylvanian history, namely when Transylvanian history momentary collided with world history: 1568, when first in recorded history a secular law declared religious tolerance in Transylvania; 1918, when Transylvania’s newer history started, with the conclusion of the World War I; as well as, 1989, when events in Transylvania sparked the Romanian Revolution, which led to the fall of the Iron Curtain.

**Keywords**: Transylvania, multicultural region, intercultural negotiations, Edict of Torda (1568), Declaration of Alba Iulia (1918), Proclamation of Timișoara (1989)

**Peter Gaal-Szabo**

**The Vision of Post-Black America in Anthony J. Carter’s Black and Reformed**

An interpretation of post-black theology is offered by Anthony J. Carter. His work and his book Black and Reformed (2016) especially delineate the resolution to the assumed contradiction between black and American, the tension between victim and perpetrator, and an attempt to override the confines of black identity conservatism. In doing so, he relies on the basic tenets of Reformed theology regarding God’s work and concepts of contextual theology and the Barthian understanding of tradition, thus establishing a framework in which “black” can be seen as connected to God’s work and interpreted in the church historical context.  
The paper intends to examine whether “post-black” proves the reiteration of “black” in his works on basically the same binary precepts as postulated initially by Cone’s theology or whether his theologizing presents “pro-black” reassertion of the black self as the basis of reconciliation between the races in America in an inclusive manner.

**Keywords**: Black church, post-black, reformed, re-historicizing, re-Africanization

**Edit Gálla**

**The Problem of Social Conformity in John le Carré’s A Murder of Quality**

In classic detective fiction, the murderer is often a character who is the last to be suspected because he or she is seen as a respectable member of society and an irreproachable person. Therefore, most detective novels play on the reader’s conflation of honesty and social propriety. Social conformity is the main theme in John le Carré’s A Murder of Quality. An eccentric woman is brutally murdered in a small town, renowned for its elite public school and its snobbish, exclusionary community. Drawing on existentialist philosophy, this paper argues that le Carré’s novel stages the conflict between social conformity, defined as inauthenticity by existentialism, and rebellious individualism, promoted as authenticity by existentialist thinkers. As likeable eccentric characters are revealed to be guilty whereas unprepossessing conformists turn out to be innocent, le Carré’s novel offers not only a postmodern twist on classic detective fiction, but also a critique of existentialist philosophy.

**Keywords**: existentialism, le Carré, detective fiction

**Szilárd Kmeczkó**

**Distinguishing between science and pseudoscience as a philosophical problem**

We might assume that it is not difficult to identify pseudo-science in everyday life and differentiate it from recognised scientific achievements. If we sometimes read the latest horoscope or use the services of a fortune teller before making an important decision, this indicates that we do not restrict the subject of our trust to the achievements of institutionalised science. Our relationship with pseudo-science has been put into the limelight due to the most recent pandemic, when the masses were facing the failproof recipes and advice of miracle doctors. In my presentation, I will review a few attempts to demarcate science. I will give a more in-depth analysis of Michael Polányi's thoughts that will help us understand his critical attitude to pseudo-science. As the cultivation of science takes place within the collective of scientists, therefore, according to Polányi, the evaluation of achievements would always be done by the professional groups. The question of pertaining to science is evaluated in a similar way. The presentation does not aim to debunk pseudo-science.

**Keywords**: science, pseudo-science, Michael Polányi, postcritical thinking

**Zoltán-János Kovács**

**Biases in Translation. A Look at Cultural Bias in MT Translation**

Cultural biases in machine translation (MT) systems often reflect and perpetuate cultural, linguistic, and ideological assumptions embedded in their training data. Through the analysis of examples from popular platforms such as Google Translate and DeepL this case study highlights how MT can misinterpret cultural specific elements and gendered language, leading to translations that are either culturally neutral or skewed toward majority perspectives. As well as exploring how linguistic features, interact with MT limitations, by reinforcing biases thanks to the imbalanced (and sometimes insufficient) training data especially in languages with significant structural or cultural differences. Through the examples presented this case study aims to emphasize the need for more inclusive and diverse MT development methods in order to improve the accuracy and fairness of automated translations.

**Keywords**: Translation studies, machine translation, translation bias

**Meng Liu**

**Chineseness and Its Expression in the Chinese Diaspora**

“Chineseness” involves a series of culturally marked expressions with elements of Chinese culture, which are maintained and transformed in diaspora communities. The purpose of this paper is to critically analyze the cultural continuity that underpins Chinese diasporic expression and the strategic mechanisms that result in the evolution of Chineseness. The present discussion elaborates on how Chinese diasporas take advantage of the fluidify of Chineseness to maintain their cultural identity. At the same time, it explores how the concept of Chineseness adapts to the multicultural context of diaspora and contributes to the everchanging nature of Chineseness. The findings suggest that Chineseness is tidal identity. A fluidic concept which is continuously reshaped; enriched in meaning as being passed down to the next generation and practiced creatively. Chineseness proves to be a survival strategy of Chinese settlings abroad and a tool for not surrendering to full assimilation.

**Keywords**: Chineseness; Chinese Diaspora; Chineseness of Mobility

**Enikő Maior**

**Negotiating Selfhood: The Quest for Identity in Bernard Malamud's Short Stories**

Malamud's narratives often depict individuals caught between conflicting cultural, social, and personal forces, reflecting the complexities of identity formation in modern society. Through a blend of realism and allegory, his stories portray the struggles of marginalized individuals—often immigrants, outsiders, or those in search of meaning—as they navigate challenges related to ethnicity, faith, and existential purpose. The study analyzes how Malamud's characters negotiate their sense of self within broader contexts of family, community, and societal expectations, revealing the multifaceted and often painful journey toward self-discovery. By delving into themes of displacement, tradition, and the human yearning for connection, this analysis aims to shed light on how Malamud’s short stories offer profound insights into the nature of identity in a world marked by change, conflict, and the search for authenticity.

**Keywords**: identity, Jewish American identity, displacement, tradition

**Izabella Mali**

**Cultural Resonance in Translation: A Comparative Study of The Story of Harap-Alb**

This study examines Ion Creangă`s Povestea lui Harap-Alb story and its English translation, analyzing the cultural nuances and translational strategies employed in the adaptation process. The research highlights how cultural elements inherent to Romanian folklore are preserved or transformed in translation. The hypothesis is that the English translation is faithful to the original work. I will use Superceanu`s definition to define the concept, according to which faithful is “the property of reproducing the source text`s meaning with accuracy” (Superceanu, 2009, 36). In the research, I will present the world of tales, some translation knowledge after this, and the analysis of the English translation of the chosen fairy tale. This comparative study underscores the complexities of translation, illustrating the balance between fidelity to the source material and the necessity of cultural adaptation in achieving meaningful cross-cultural communication.

**Keywords**: adaptation, culture, comparative study, faithfulness, translation

**Tabish Nabi**

**Transformation and Continuity: Religious Memory in African American Muslim and Christian Slave Narratives**

Religious memory is not just reliant on personal remembrance, but rather is a “fruitful strategy for the recovery of the past” (Dixon), formed and perpetuated by socially driven rituals, teachings, and narratives. African American religious memory adheres to the same principles as collective memory that is preserving the past by rebuilding it. It is reconstructed via the utilization of rituals, texts, and traditions. This paper aims to add to the newly emerging field of religious memory by comparing the African American Christian and Muslim slave narratives. Using Halbwach's and Assmann's theory of religious memory, the study focuses on how conversion experiences influenced the preservation and transmission of religious identity in both Muslim and Christian contexts. The Muslim slave narratives of Job ben Solomon and Umar ibn Said demonstrate a nuanced interaction with coerced conversion to Christianity. Despite overtly embracing certain Christian customs, both slaves preserved essential aspects of their Islamic beliefs—Job by discreet observance of Islamic rites and Arabic texts, and Umar by strategically integrating Christian symbols with clandestine Islamic activities. These anecdotes illustrate how Muslim slaves safeguarded religious memory by opposing total assimilation and sustaining connections to their faith. The Christian narratives of James Albert Gronniosaw and John Jea underscore the transforming nature of conversion, with both individuals portraying their embrace of Christianity as a crucial aspect of their religious identity. For Gronniosaw, conversion signified a spiritual renaissance, whereas Jea's function as a preacher exemplifies the perpetuation of religious memory via evangelism. This research contrasts various responses to conversion, illustrating how religious memory served as a locus of both continuity and transition, with Muslim narratives reflecting opposition to conversion and Christian narratives underscoring transformation through faith.

**Keywords**: African American slave Narratives, Religious Memory, Spirituality, Conversion

**Antonia-Teodora Pop**

**Angela Parson’s Little Time Bomb**

*Angela Parson’s Little Time Bomb* examines Peter Shaffer’s monologue *Whom Do I Have the Honour of Addressing?*, a two-character play that serves as a provocative "message in a bottle." The story unfolds through a recording that reveals unsettling truths, symbolized by the tape itself—a fragile yet lasting record of life’s raw moments. Shaffer’s protagonist embodies the playwright’s fascination with characters who feel compelled to expose their inner struggles, even inviting judgment as a form of release. Through this, Shaffer presents a character whose self-revelation confronts both personal and societal discomfort, challenging audiences to face uncomfortable truths head-on.

**Keywords:** monologue, Peter Shaffer, drama

**Titus Pop**

**An overview of the teaching material produced by the PCU members of the Erasmus Plus project: “Fostering Students’ Interdisciplinary Competence through the Action-Oriented Approach and COIL “**

The second phase of the international interdisciplinary Erasmus Plus project “Fostering Students’ Interdisciplinary Competence through the Action-Oriented Approach and COIL“ led by CPU Nitra focuses on selecting and editing the lesson plans produced by the institutions involved in the three-year project. In the following, I will present the output our colleagues have produced for this project, namely the interdisciplinary lesson plans which will be published soon by four universities taking part in the project. After outlining the structure of the LPs templates, I will present some samples of the teaching activities implemented in the lesson plans. The project’s main aim is to respond to the current need to incorporate more interdisciplinary competence in English language teaching in order to prepare both high school students and university students for real life and broaden their understanding of the contemporary world.

**Keywords**: COIL, interdisciplinarity, lesson plan, project

**Csilla Imola Székely**

**Alternative new methods on Christian mission**

In our research, we are looking for new, alternative possibilities for the 21st century Christian mission by applying the technical tools and methodological possibilities of the time in order to reach the widest possible layers of the gospel message in the most understandable and effective way possible

The first step of a valid and effective mission among the members of the postmodern, global, digital generations is to get to know the postmodern digital world, to learn their language, to understand their thinking and socialization, to reach out and to sensitize them appropriately, to establish personal presence and live relationships. Technological solutions can help in the calling-addressing phase, in conveying the message in a new way, but personal and intimate relationships are indispensable. It is recommended to take all of these into account if our mission is to be effective.

**Keywords**: Christian mission, alternative, postmodern, methods

**Veres Ottilia**

**“And the Baby Wrong:” Versions of the Ephemeral in Fiona Benson’s “Translations from the Pasiphaë”**

The third section of Fiona Benson’s Ephemeron (2022) retells the story of the mythological characters Pasiphaë and her son, the Minotaur. I am interested in Benson’s reimagination of “Asterios” as a disabled child in her “Translations from the Pasiphaë:” “Ancient Greek convention was to expose disabled children. I imagine instead that the healer Pasiphaë (sister to that other famous healer and witch, Circe) chose to keep her son.” While the Minotaur’s “spindled legs” (66) relate his malformed, twisted character to the disfigured, distorted figure of Oedipus, his wounded, liminal body at the same time posits him as an ephemeron. I am interested in how metaphors of disability and liminality are related to aspects of the ephemeral in Benson’s text. I examine how Giorgio Agamben’s discussion of animality helps us to define and understand what it means to be human in Benson’s text.

**Keywords**: myth, retelling, disabled, liminal, ephemeral

**GERMAN SECTION**

**Andrea Bánffi-Benedek**

Mehrsprachige Türhüter-GESTALTEN zwischen Selbstständigkeit und Eingliederung: Der doppelte Status eines Kafka-Textes und seine Wirkung auf die Übersetzung

Franz Kafkas „Vor dem Gesetz" wurde im Jahre 1915 als eigenständiger Text in der Prager Wochenschrift „Selbstwehr“ veröffentlicht. Ein Jahrzehnt später wurde der Text als Teil des Romans „Proceß“ integriert. In der Fachliteratur wird mehrfach auf die divergierenden Wirkungen dieser Doppelverwendung hingewiesen, wobei einmal die Eigenständigkeit der Erzählung und zum anderen deren narrative Einbettung im Roman betont werden. In seiner Eigenschaft als eigenständiges Werk entfaltet der Text eine universelle, zeitlose Dimension, während er im Kontext des Romans spezifische narrative Funktionen erfüllt. Der vorliegende Beitrag widmet sich nun den übersetzerischen Herausforderungen, die sich aus diesem Doppelstatus des Textes im ungarischen und rumänischen Sprachkontext ergeben. Im Rahmen der Untersuchung werden vier Übersetzungen analysiert, zwei ungarische und zwei rumänische Versionen. Dabei wird jeweils eine Übersetzung als eigenständiger Text „Vor dem Gesetz“ und eine als Textfragment innerhalb der Romanübersetzung betrachtet. Die Untersuchung verfolgt das Ziel, die Auswirkungen des doppelten Status des Textes auf die Übersetzung zu beleuchten und die jeweilige Kontextualisierung in Bezug auf ihre Auswirkungen auf die Übersetzungsstrategien aufzuzeigen.

Übersetzungsstrategien, Wörtlichkeit, Text, Kontext, Kafka

**Marcell Grunda**

Digitalität in der österreichischen Gegenwartsliteratur

Zur „digitalen Literatur“ zählen heute nicht nur Texte, die durch bewussten Einsatz von Computern, Codes, Algorithmen sowie der automatisierten Verarbeitung von Textkorpora entstehen, sondern auch Texte, die inhaltlich die Digitalisierung reflektieren, ebenso wie die ‚Plattformliteratur‘, die in den sozialen Medien wie Twitter, Facebook oder Instagram geschrieben und in Form von Postings erstveröffentlicht wird. In meinem Vortrag habe ich vor, mich mit Phänomenen der österreichischen Gegenwartsliteratur auseinanderzusetzen, und zwar mit besonderem Hinblick auf Twitteratur und die Analyse des Romans Nobot (2022) von Jürgen Berlakovich.

Digitale Literatur, Plattformliteratur, Twitteratur

**Zsófia Haase**

Kiezdeutsch - Mischsprache oder etwas typisch Deutsches?

Im Gegensatz zum sog. Pidgin-Deutsch, das von den ersten Migrantengenerationen in den 70er und 80er Jahren verwendet wurde, ist Kiezdeutsch eine Bezeichnung für einen Soziolekt, der sich in etwa den letzten 20 Jahren in multiethnischen Wohnvierteln (wie in Berlin-Neukölln oder Berlin-Kreuzberg) entwickelt hat und von Jugendlichen mit multiethnischem Hintergrund gesprochen wird. Im Vortrag sollen zwei Auffassungen in Bezug auf das Kiezdeutsch gegenübergestellt werden: Nach der einen sei Kiezdeutsch nicht eine Mischsprache, sondern eine produktive neue Varietät der deutschen Nationalsprache, deren Innovationen aus der deutschen Sprache heraus erklärbar sind. Nach der anderen sind die meisten Besonderheiten des Kiezdeutsch vom System der Migrantensprachen abzuleiten. Anhand einiger konkreter Sprachbeispiele sollen die zwei Auffassungen veranschaulicht werden.

Kiezdeutsch, Varietät, Sprachsystem

**Szabolcs Oláh**

Die Sprache des interkulturellen Differenzmanagements (Interkulturalität der Humanstrategie bei industriellen Investitionen in Debrecen – Einführung in ein kulturwissenschaftliches Forschungsprojekt)

Autoren: Andrea Horváth (Universität zu Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik) und Szabolcs Oláh (Universität zu Debrecen, Lehrstuhl für Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft)

Die Bewältigung der sprachlich-interkulturellen Unterschiede zwischen einheimischen und ausländischen Arbeitnehmern wird sicherlich zu einem entscheidenden Faktor für den Erfolg der multinationalen Wirtschaftszonen von Debrecen in den kommenden Jahren. Die Arbeit im Team mit Führungskräften und Mitarbeitern aus verschiedenen Kulturkreisen, d.h. Menschen mit unterschiedlichen Erfahrungen, Ansätzen, Perspektiven, Werten und Meinungen kann zu Meinungsverschiedenheiten und Streitigkeiten führen und eben deshalb erfordert mehr Flexibilität, Toleranz und Offenheit gegenüber anderen Denk- und Verhaltensmustern.  
Das Differenzmanagement braucht Medien und Formen sowohl zwischen Vorgesetzten und Mitarbeitern als auch zwischen Kollegen auf der gleichen Hierarchieebene. Ein solches Medium ist die Sprache, in der sich die Unternehmenskultur entfaltet. Aber auch die Formen, in denen die gemeinsame Kultur erlebbar wird, müssen interkulturell entwickelt werden. Zu diesen Formen gehören z.B. Teamgespräche und Leistungsbewertungen, aber auch soziale Räume wie Kantinen oder Übergangszonen zwischen Produktionsbereichen (wo man sich trifft und unterhält), Intranet-Plattformen für Meinungsäußerungen und Informationsanfragen.  
Wie kann das Unternehmen eine eigene Sprache entwickeln, die den Umgang mit interkulturellen Unterschieden ermöglicht? Welche sind die (nur scheinbar) äußerlichen Gesten, die für ungarische und ausländische Angestellte gemeinschaftsstärkend wirken? Welche Aktionsplattformen können genutzt werden, um allen Teammitgliedern wiederholte, zeremonielle, greifbare, visuelle Rückmeldungen darüber zu geben, wo sie im Prozess der Verlebendigung der gemeinsamen Unternehmenswerte stehen?   
Unsere Präsentation soll die Perspektiven des interkulturellen Trainers, des Organisationsentwicklers, des Wirtschaftswirts und des akademischen Forschers zum Tragen bringen. Wir stehen zwar erst am Anfang eines fünfjährigen Forschungsprojekts, aber wir haben bereits viele Erfahrungen mit den interkulturellen Herausforderungen gesammelt, deren Bewältigung ausschlaggebend für den Erfolg von Wirtschaftsinvestitionen in Debrecen sein kann. Das Forschungsprojekt gibt uns auch Anlass, zunächst einmal im deutsch-ungarischen Kontext diejenigen Dimensionen zu überprüfen, mit denen die internationale Kulturalitätsforschung die Organisationen untersucht.

Interkulturalität, Unternehmenskultur, Differenzmanagement, Kulturwirt, interkulturrelles Training

**Mária Törökné Dr. Molnár**

Die Förderung der Lesekompetenz heute - Einblicke in das ungarische Schulsystem

Im Fokus meiner Untersuchungen steht die Lesekompetenz im Sinne der PISA (’reading literacy’), mit besonderer Hinsicht auf die Möglichkeiten der schulischen Förderung dieser Kompetenz. Nach dem Überblick der Leseleistungen ungarischer Schüler bei dem PISA Test werden aufgrund des Nationalen Curriculums (NAT 2020) und der relevanten Lehrwerke einige Problembereiche der schulischen Förderung der Lesekompetenz angesprochen. Anschließend werden einige aussichtsreiche Ansätze zur Förderung des verstehenden Lesens vorgestellt. Es wird z. B. der Frage nachgegangen, wie bestimmte Teilkompetenzen, wie die Metakognition, Vorwissensaktivierung und das strategische Wissen über Textmerkmale in den ungarischen Gymnasien ab der neunten Klassenstufe zielgerichtet entwickelt werden könnten.

Lesekompetenz, Kognitionswissenschaft, kognitive Linguistik, kognitive Literaturwissenschaft

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