



**16th International Conference of the LSP Unit
Faculty of Economics and Business Administration
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iași, Romania**

GLOBAL RESET: PREMISES, CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

17-18 November 2023

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

17 November 2023

18.00 Registration – B507

18 November 2023

9.00 – 9.15 OPENING WELCOME B 417

Prof. Luminița Andrei COCÂRȚĂ, PhD - on behalf of the organizers

Prof. Bogdan ZUGRAVU, PhD, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration

Prof. Andreea Oana IACOBUȚĂ-MIHĂIȚĂ, PhD, Head of the Department of Economics and International Relations, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration

9.15 – 10.45 PLENARY SESSION

Prof. Gabriel Mursa, PhD

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Friedrich von Hayek Institute Romania

Civilisation and Its Enemies in Our Times

In recent years, several conflicts have erupted in various places around the world, under various pretexts. Although none of them involves directly any Western country in particular, many analysts believe that, in reality, we are dealing with the old dispute between the West, as a representative of the civilized, democratic and liberal world, and the East, as a symbol of the closed, undemocratic and non-liberal society. In fact, these conflicts, whether they take place in Ukraine or the Gaza Strip, hide the old latent conflict between civilization and modernization, on the one hand, and barbarism and anti-modernization, on the other. Therefore, what is at stake is not a question of a new dynamic of international relations, but the manifestation of an old dispute between civilization and anti-civilization.

Ingrid MOLDEREZ, PhD

KU Leuven, Belgium

CEDON - Centre for Economics & Sustainable Entrepreneurship

Campus Brussels

Storytelling as a strategy against red herrings in sustainable challenges

This presentation will focus on red herrings and societal challenges, mainly related to environmental issues. Red herrings are often used to minimize the urgency of, for example, global warming. Red herrings as fallacy are starting to dominate facts and figures about sustainability challenges. This way of communicating influences how we act: either we do not act or we stop seeing the urgency of acting. Although red herrings are also used in storytelling, an argument is made to how another way of storytelling can be used as a strategy against red herrings to make a positive change. This argument will be illustrated by a case in Higher Management Education, more precisely Fanyatu.

Dragoş COJOCARU, PhD

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters

Despre „transumanismul” lui Dante

Dante Alighieri (1265-1321) nu a fost doar autorul supremei capodopere poetice *Divina Comedie*, ci și părintele limbii italiene. Printre vocabulele introduse de Poet la începutul secolului al XIV-lea se numără și *trasumanar*, verb prin care se înțelege transcenderea condiției umane. Termenul apare o singură dată în opera lui Dante – anume în *Paradis* (I, 70) – și nu ridică probleme de ordin semantic. Interesant de văzut și de analizat este în felul – de fapt: felurile – în care traducătorii în limba română ai acestei ultime secțiuni a poemului au rezolvat acest termen și contextul său imediat. Oricum, spre deosebire de accepția și de

tentativele moderne de implementare efectivă, ei au avut de menținut ideea că „transumanismul” lui Dante nu este din lumea aceasta.

Mircea PLATON, PhD

***Convorbiri Literare* – editor in chief**

Digitalizare și deșcolarizare: mizele pedagogiei transumaniste

Entuziasmul pentru introducerea tehnologiei digitale în școli pare a-i uni pe experții în educație, pe diriguitorii Ministerului Educației, pe părinți, pe copii, pe jurnaliști și pe managerii mediului corporat din IT. În aceste condiții, ce ar putea merge prost? În spiritul echității, diversității și incluziunii, intervenția de față își propune să aducă la lumină datele și argumentele referitoare la mizele digitalizării care au fost marginalizate, excluse din discursul dominant, persecutate de autorități și de mediul corporat.

10.45 – 11.00 BREAK

11.00 – 13.00 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Section 1. COMMUNICATION VS GLOBAL RESET – B 516

Moderator: Prof. Luminița ANDREI COCĂRȚĂ, PhD, FEAA, “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iași, Romania

Saida TAYOUB PhD candidate, Prof. Razane CHROQUI, PhD

Hassan First University of Settat, École Nationale des Sciences Appliquées de Berrechid, Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire des Sciences Appliquées, Morocco

Développement d’un modèle e-learning: vers une construction active des compétences managériales

Pour accompagner le changement, l’utilisation des nouvelles pratiques est nécessaire. Actuellement, le secteur de l’enseignement, à l’instar des autres secteurs, est caractérisé par un changement structurel. Les nouvelles méthodes d’apprentissage qui se sont apparues ces dernières années, répondent aux besoins de la nouvelle génération « Alpha ». Les jeunes ont besoin d’apprendre des nouvelles compétences afin d’améliorer leur employabilité et répondre aux exigences du marché de travail. En utilisant le modèle ADDIE et la taxionomie de Bloom ce travail a pour objectif de présenter un modèle e-learning visant à développer les compétences managériales chez les étudiants.

Assoc. Prof. Ana SANDULOVICIU, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, FEAA

Transformations et défis dans l'enseignement du FOS (français pour objectif spécifique) à l'ère du numérique

Les nouvelles réalités post-pandémiques ont entraîné bien des changements dans tous les domaines et les aspects de la vie. L'enseignement et à son intérieur l'enseignement des langues étrangères ne fait pas exception à cette nouvelle réalité et essaie de découvrir et de mettre en œuvre de nouvelles pistes en vue de transmettre aux apprenants les connaissances nécessaires.

Cet article se propose d'envisager quelques-unes de ces nouvelles approches et se poser des questions concernant leur utilité.

Irina GHEORGHIU
Albert Ludwigs University, EuroEd Foundation

The BIG GAME project – an invitation to follow in its steps

The article is based on the BIG GAME project, funded by the European Commission under the Erasmus+ Programme, as implemented by the EuroEd Foundation Iasi. The project addresses three common needs identified at the European level: the STEM approach, the digital transformation of education and climate change. The paper presents the project's digital game-based learning environment, which creates samples of imaginary experiences in a game world on the verge of an environmental catastrophe. Thus, the students can go through a series of scenarios or missions in the form of environmental problems that they can solve. They can also create their game situation to deal with.

Lect. Anca Irina CECAL, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, FEAA

Persuasive Business Communication: An In-Class Scenario

A type of argument which is largely employed in business speech and written documents in the areas of management and marketing, being almost dominant in advertising discourse, is the so-called “problem-solution argument”. It involves the explanation of a past, current or future problem and the proposal of a solution which the reader/listener will be convinced to adopt if the argument is successful. Such an argument, as part of a persuasion technique, is often formulated in product presentations and advertisements, new management policy implementation discourses, memorandums, business research reports, etc. Our article describes an in-class scenario meant to help master program students to incorporate theoretical aspects related to persuasion and to become skilled in using language tools to achieve persuasion in speech and in writing in business settings.

Lect. Carina Ionela BRÂNZILĂ, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, FEAA

Sentiment analysis and fake news

Sentiment analysis (SA) is a natural language processing tool which may identify and evaluate feelings or emotions expressed in written or verbal texts. This technique can be used to determine whether a text is positive, negative or neutral, as well as to identify more subtle nuances of feelings, if the case. Mainly used in marketing in the beginning, it spread across various areas and now is used in multiple ways, in different contexts. Regarding the widely spread phenomenon of fake news, SA can help in a number of ways: from detecting the fake news by assessing the tone and sentiment expressed, as fake news tends to make use of exaggerations, manipulation of emotions or excessive language. These can easily be detected by using sentiment analysis. For instance, news meant to induce panic has a negative tone. SA may also help raise public awareness towards fake news. SA can even educate to a certain extent the public about how fake news attempts to manipulate emotions and perceptions. Through SA, people can learn to identify clues of emotion manipulation in the news and become more aware of the possibility of spreading incorrect information. Obviously, sentiment analysis is not an infallible method of detecting fake news, but using it in combination with other fact and source checking techniques can be useful in combating the spread of fake news and promoting education and critical thinking among the public. This presentation will go into more details and even show ways this can happen.

Teodora Leon, MA student

University of Bucharest, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures

Defining the Romanian Identity and Consciousness through the Metaphorical Master Trope in the Pastoral Ballad "Miorița"

In time, it has been possible to comprehend or better shape national identities through various written texts. These can include works of literature, political documents or national anthems; however, a particularly interesting situation is worth analyzing when a country's oral tradition is taken into account. In Romania's case, the well-known pastoral ballad called *Miorița* has gradually proven to contribute to the construction of the country's national identity and consciousness. In order to illustrate how this process works, we are to resort to one of Kenneth Bruke's four master tropes (the Metaphor), all generally helping readers to view history from a certain perspective. This paper will initially contextualize the Metaphorical mode, connect it to the Romanticist historical thought and subsequently trace it in the ballad, while highlighting how the protagonist's story ensures the context for the material and the spiritual to come together and capture the essence of the Romanian national identity.

Lect. Paula-Andreea ONOFREI, PhD

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Computer Sciences

A Thousand Years Without One Day

The process of discovery of contemporary high quality literature is simply a magical endeavour. In this respect, I recommend the book "A Thousand Years Without One Day", written by the mesmerising author and translator Ingrid-Beatrice Coman-Prodan. The book appeared in 2022 under the umbrella of "Integral" Publishing House, being a love story which surpasses all time limits, it exists over centuries in different countries, it is a perpetual search for the loved one who dies and is reborn in another space having another identity. During the frightening night of the spring of 1243, in the fortress of Monségur, France, Sigrid and Darl were taken by surprise by the gendarms of the Inquisition who were knocking on their door in the middle of the night, they had come to commit a crime that would bring chaos to the destiny of humankind for many centuries. They will both die before the dawn, only to meet again 800 year later, on the Romanian land blessed by God: Moldavia. In her heart, a miracle will happen: she will find her true love and she will give birth to a human being having the gift of redemption, she will become the last hope of the humankind that has been stubborn enough for centuries to be one's own enemy.

Assist. Lect. Ana-Magdalena Petraru

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters

Historical Trauma in Ernst Jünger’s Diaries in the pandemic context of EFL Teaching

Reputed personality of the 20th century, Ernst Jünger deserves to be tackled in EFL teaching due to his scholarly way of managing limit situations, catastrophic war by work therapy and writing during hard times. Also worth noting is the perspective on vaccination, which has remained just as controversial today in the age of fake news as it was during his life. We extract our material from the English version of his diary, *A German Officer in Occupied Paris, The War Journals, 1941-1945* (2019) (Ro: *Pagini din Kirchhorst. Coliba din vie: Ani de ocupație*, Polirom, 2004; *Jurnale pariziene*, Humanitas, 1997), and the method employed is CLT. Our aim is to bring an (inter)cultural note to the interactive foreign language seminar and shed light on controversial issues nowadays.

Prof. Luminita COCĂRȚĂ, PhD & Silvia ANDREI

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, FEAA& Stefan Bârsănescu Secondary School, Iasi

Digital nomads and the global resetting

Since a massive paradigm shift is underway, the article approaches a fairly new category of people, namely those who travel while working remotely, using technology and the internet.

The phenomenon can be the expression of freedom, poverty or the over-technology of our present world.

Section 2. CULTURAL STUDIES – B515

Moderator: Prof. Dragos COJOCARU, PhD, Faculty of Letters, “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iași, Romania

**Lect. Cristian UNGUREANU, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters**

Dante și papalitatea

Lucrarea își propune să abordeze tema relației dintre Dante și papalitate dintr-o dublă perspectivă. Pe de o parte, vom analiza relația autorului cu diferiți papi pe care îi introduce, în calitate de personaje, în *Divina Comedie*. Pe de altă parte, vom investiga relația pe care au avut-o anumiți papi, cu precădere din secolul al XX-lea, cu opera lui Dante. Ne vom opri în mod deosebit asupra unei enciclice date în 1921, la 600 de ani de la moartea poetului, prin care Benedict al XV-lea îl onorează pe Dante și îl propune drept model de credință, în ciuda faptului că secole la rând a fost acuzat de erezie și introdus în indicele cărților interzise de către Biserică, atât pentru tratatul *De Monarchia*, cât și pentru *Divina Comedie*.

**Lect. Corina-Gabriela BĂDELIȚĂ, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters**

Pensare AI *sapiens*. I romanzi distopici di Sabina Guzzanti

Sabina Guzzanti è una nota comica, attrice, autrice, regista e satirista italiana. È riconosciuta per il suo impegno nel portare avanti il discorso critico e la satira politica attraverso i media. Il suo lavoro ha spesso suscitato discussioni e polemiche in Italia a causa della sua audacia nel criticare istituzioni politiche e sociali. Poco prima della pandemia ha deciso di calare la sua satira nella narrativa, esordendo nel 2021 con il suo primo romanzo distopico; *2119. La disfatta dei sapiens*, e continuando nel 2023 con il secondo: *ANonniMus - Vecchi rivoluzionari contro giovani robot*.

Rev. Assoc. Prof. Daniel Niță DANILESCU, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, “Dumitru Stăniloae” Faculty of Orthodox Theology

Reforma lui Constantin Mavrocordat și specificul "resetării" fanariote din prima jumătate a secolului al XVIII-lea

Domnul fanariot Constantin Mavrocordat, în anii celor zece domnii de la București și de la Iași (1730-1769), se remarcă prin inițierea și efortul de aplicare constantă a unui "program general de reformă". Se avea în vedere atât eșichierul social și mai buna organizare și eficientizare a structurilor administrative, fiscale și juridice ale Statului, precum și impulsivitatea, îndrumarea și susținerea vieții culturale și ecleziastice de la noi. Analiza trăsăturilor specifice ale acestei „reformă” este susceptibilă să pună în lumină atât specificul "resetării" fanariote din prima jumătate a secolului al XVIII-lea românesc, precum și să evidențieze circumstanțele ce au determinat în cele din urmă compromiterea sa.

Rev. Assoc. Prof. Adrian DINU, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, “Dumitru Stăniloae” Faculty of Orthodox Theology

Resetare globală și/sau înnoire spirituală – redefiniri și aprofundări

Omul este o ființă și un spirit liber aflat într-o continuă mișcare, ca orice formă de viață. Corp, minte și spirit au fost angrenate în dinamisme (forțe, energii ș.a.) exprimate la scara istorică sau individuală. Diferite domenii științifice și umaniste și-au adus aportul la aceasta prin abordări retrospective, introspective sau prospective. Expunerea pe care o propunem aici delimitează această problematică axându-se în principal pe două tipuri de intervenție analitică, care au în vedere aceste chestiuni: redefinirea și aprofundarea. Astfel, se conturează o cale orizontală și una verticală de a sonda schimbările / transformările fie la nivel de cadru, fie la nivel de paradigmă, observând fie aspecte extrinseci, fie aspecte intrinseci. Conchidem prin faptul că vom ajunge la vizualizarea dimensiunilor pe care le acoperă cu adevărat termenii din titlu: dacă „global” este „a-toate-cuprinzător”, dacă „spiritual” reprezintă înscrierea într-un domeniu precis.

Lect. Simona LEONTI, PhD
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters

Love and irreality in Spanish prewar poetry: Pedro Salinas and the Generation of 1927

The current study examines the link between the portrayal of love and the emergence of irreality in Pedro Salinas’s poetry, emphasizing his constant search for novel and experimental forms of writing. A closer analysis of the poems written in his prime years (the so-called “etapa de plenitud”) reveals an intriguing balance of tradition and avant-garde.

Salinas's preference for pure poetry and the admiration for his mentor, Juan Ramón Jiménez, is only surpassed by his interest in meaning and the semiotic representation. The analysis will focus on the poems comprised in his *trilogy of love* volumes, *La voz a ti debida*, *Razón de amor* and *Largo lamento*.

Sorina GHIȚĂ, PhD Candidate

"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters

Nineteen Eighty-Four vs. 1Q84: dystopian worlds that challenge reality

The social utopias generated by the ideologies on the basis of which the totalitarian regimes of the last century were built, were often condemned by several authors, being transposed into remarkable dystopias, which became masterpieces of the genre. Having the role of reflecting, through the vast universe of fiction, the result of such experiments at a social, political and historical level, the novels of George Orwell (*Nineteen Eighty-Four*) and Haruki Murakami (*1Q84*) surprise, through some different plots and writing, the human disaster and suffering caused by two worlds defined by discrepancy, inequity, terror, manipulation, hatred and absurdity. Although distinct from a literary point of view, the well-known novel of the British writer and journalist remains more in the sphere of science fiction, while the three parts which compose the book of the Japanese author concentrate numerous elements that could also fall within the spectrum of magical realism (aspect that can be identified in many of his novels), both premonitory texts capture a fictional variant of this global reset phenomenon.

Denisa BURLACU, MA student

"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters

Vestimentația. Studiu terminologic între Spania și America hispanică

Există 19 țări în America vorbitoare de spaniolă, însă întrebarea este „cât de mult diferă spaniola vorbită acolo de spaniola vorbită în cea mai mare parte a Peninsulei Iberice?” Spre surprinderea mea, mai mult decât aș fi crezut. Acest fapt se datorează factorilor de influență printre care se numără și originea și evoluția spaniolei pe care o putem numi și castiliană, influența limbilor indigene și evoluția limbii spaniole în America Latină. În urma investigației mele, am constatat că doar 3 termeni din cei 54 utilizați în chestionar au o singură denumire pentru toate țările vorbitoare de spaniolă: corbata (cravată), vestido (rochie), camisa (cămașă). Am reușit să iau legătura cu persoane din diferite țări din America hispanică și am constatat că unii dintre aceștia nici nu auzit vreodată de denumirile folosite de alte țări, chiar dacă limba oficială a acestor state este aceeași. Astfel, îmi propun să vă prezint câteva diferențe descoperite de mine în materie accesorii și articole vestimentare.

Section 3. TEACHING, APPLIED LINGUISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES – B525

Moderator: Assoc. Prof. Sorina CHIPER, PhD, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași

**Assoc. Prof. Laura Ioana LEON, PhD
"Gr. T. Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy**

Contemporary Approaches to Medical Humanities

Medical Humanities should become a mandatory topic in the medical students' academic curricula. In Romanian medical schools this topic is insufficiently explored and students are deprived of some great opportunities to acquire some interdisciplinary skills that probably no other topic could offer. All the prestigious medical schools in the US or Western Europe have introduced Medical Humanities as a mandatory topic in the academic curricula for more than 50 years now, and studies have shown that those students who become familiarized with such topics are likely to develop better communication and observational skills, develop greater empathy towards patients. Likewise, working with fiction is a great opportunity for medical students to develop better abilities to listen, interpret and communicate, along with an improvement of their ways to think critically and reflectively. Nowadays Medical Humanities covers many topics and is not restricted only to the use of fiction in medicine (literature and medicine). Nonetheless, this paper is going to present some experiments that have already been made in foreign language courses at the "Grigore T. Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, as part of our medical students' training. Since all the discussions take place during foreign language classes, most of the times the topics are limited to the area of culture, language and literature. Another important aspect that will be put forward is that any discussion of such topics should be adapted to the context the students may find themselves in, as there may be many cultural specificities that would enable them to understand more about the mentality and psychology of their future patients.

**Lect. Alin Titi CĂLIN, PhD
"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters**

Audiovisual Translation: Forms and Particularities

Situated at the intersection of various research fields such as translation studies, film theory and cultural studies, audiovisual translation has gained increased scholarly interest in recent years. This is due to the growing number of audiovisual productions and its recognition as a form of globalization. Therefore, the objective of this paper is to present the main forms and characteristics of audiovisual translation. The paper will highlight the features of subtitling

(spatial and temporal), the classifications of subtitling (intralingual, interlingual, and bilingual), and the peculiarities of dubbing.

Găzduc Raluca, MA student

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Letters

Transformări și provocări lingvistice în cadrul traducerilor de titluri de filme din engleză în spaniolă și viceversa

Traducerea titlurilor de produse audiovizuale, cum sunt filmele artistice, reprezintă o provocare atât din punct de vedere lingvistic, cât și din punct de vedere semantic. Acest transfer de informație dintr-o limbă sursă într-o limbă țintă trebuie să fie în strânsă legătură cu ideea fundamentală ce vrea a fi transmisă prin lungmetrajul în cauză. Așadar, pot apărea sau nu, în funcție de caz, schimbări minore sau majore de tip lingvistic sau semantic în procesul de traducere din engleză în spaniolă și viceversa.

Assoc. Prof. Sorina CHIPER, PhD

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, FEAA

Translating for Performance Studies: a Case Study on Lucy Weir’s *Pina Bausch’s Dance Theatre. Tracing the Evolution of Tanztheater*

One of the recent books published by Junimea Publishers is Lucy Weir’s *Pina Bausch’s Dance Theatre. Tracing the Evolution of Tanztheater*. During the book launch in the context of the National Theatre Festival in Bucharest, the translation was heralded as an event that revolutionizes the reception of Pina Bausch in Romania. My presentation will focus on the challenges of translating the book, ranging from linguistic to technical ones. I will argue that tanztheater can function as a metaphor for the process of translation as such.

Laura-Rebeca STIEGELBAUER, Ph.D.

“Vasile Goldiș” Western University of Arad

Boost your Translation and Teaching Skills with AI

The field of *translation* and *teaching* has always been full of challenges, both minor and major, that continue to emerge. The latest challenge pertains to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its transformative impact on both teaching and translation. Taking into consideration how frequent AI is lately encountered and spoken of in both fields, this presentation aims to highlight the pivotal role AI can play in the present job and in shaping the future for teachers and translators. Moreover, it also aims to discuss both the benefits and the inherent limitations and challenges associated with AI. This presentation draws on the author’s personal experience with AI tools in teaching *the Translations – theory and practice* course

for the students enrolled in Applied Modern Languages Program, but also on the latest developments in the bibliography dedicated to the topic. The main conclusion of this presentation is that in order to fully realise the potential of AI in translation and in teaching, it is necessary to make changes to the traditional way of teaching and AI technologies should be incorporated.

Ana Maria GRIGORE, PhD student

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Doctoral School of Philological Studies

Onomasiology and semasiology. New directions in linguistic research

The primary objective of this paper is to investigate the benefits and challenges associated with the application of novel approaches in linguistic research. Onomasiology and semasiology, two foundational branches of linguistics, have received comparatively limited attention until recent decades. These two fundamental approaches offer different perspectives for the examination of language. The first discipline not only concerns nomenclatures but also the motivation that underlies them, while the second one helps determine how a specific word is related to the designated objects.

Lect. Oana Alexandra ALEXA, PhD

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, FEAA

The Role of Digital Products in Teaching ESP

This paper aims to discuss where we are today with regards to the digitalisation of education, in general and ESP teaching, in particular. From hardware to software, technology has found its way into the academic world at an accelerated pace in the last few years, and while its presence has been indispensable during the global health crisis, it has also proved its limitations. Consequently, are we witnessing a slight regression in integrating technology in the classroom, or an increased interest in digitalisation across all education levels? If the latter is the case, what is the role of digital products in teaching ESP nowadays?

Assist. Lect. Maria Lucreția CAZAC, PhD candidate

“Gr. T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Dinamism și transformare. Competențe didactice în predarea limbii române ca limbă străină.

Pedagogia tradițională considera profesorul ca reprezentant al autorității supreme și incontestabile a actului didactic. Astăzi, însă, abordările comunicative și acționale cu privire la didactica limbilor și a culturilor străine au schimbat paradigma, reconfigurând rolurile tuturor participanților la actul de predare-învățare. Didactica limbii române ca limbă străină

este și ea vizată, mai cu seamă, avându-se în vedere statutul acesteia de disciplină încă tânără. În plus, caracteristicile socio-medice specifice pandemiei de covid-19 au transformat procesul de predare, indiferent de domeniul științific implicat. Deși s-a renunțat la predarea exclusiv online definitiv contextului epidemiologic dificil, actul pedagogic poartă în continuare urmele determinate de metamorfozele tehnologice și tehnice la care s-a făcut apel. În centrul acestei dinamici se află profesorul căruia îi sunt solicitate toate resursele profesionale și personale pentru realizarea unui act didactic eficient.