OBSERVATII PRIVIND LUCRARILE SCRISE – BL-2.1

APREAOTESEI Cătălina

A – Gradualism. I can understand your dislike of Darwinism, but this is far too schematic

B – Gothic – Good, if somewhat frugal, survey

C – Innocence – The only student to mention Romanticism (even though not the most qualified representative of the "Innocence & Expereince" theme, W Blake).

LEXICAL ERRORS

- addapt --> adapt
- concerning -->about (This word sounds bureaucratic and rigid. It should be avoided)
- ration à reason

ADELEAN Florina

A – Not a syngle word about Byronism as a cultural phenomenon

Grammar

• this experiences à these ...

LEXIC

• childhouse (orfelinat) à orphanage

BOŞCA Adriana

Incredible factual mistakes. You have an almost Medieval ignorance! You have no idea about this period's literature.

BRETAN Andreea

Terrible, illegible handwriting. You call this "personal" handwriting? Long, rambling, disorderly chaotic sentences. Repulsive to the eye! No! The opposition humour / melodrama is not a key to Dickens' success. It is part of his problem, it undermines his credibility as a realist writer.

BUGHE**Ş**I U Alina

Well rounded exposition. Subtle interpretation in perfect critical language. Good, captivating short essays written with gusto and solid cultural background.

LEXIC

• eventhough à even though

CHEREBE**T** Marinela

- A unconvincing demonstration
- C No proper discussion.

GRAMMAR – WORD ORDER

- in 18th century novel IS always a crime à there is always a crime in...
- like are the two borhters à such as the two brothers

CIOBOTARU Ana

C – some kind of rambling poem going on and on and on...

Word Order

• *is present the relation* à *the relation is present* (Subject followed by redicate, not viceversa!)

LEXIC

• *inloved* à *in love with*. This is a word invented by you, Romanian students. Grab a dictionary, check, and you'll see: it does not exist.

CON**J**IU Cornelia

A – Utilitarianism – lacks theoretical ground. No mention of the period, nothing about its representatives and theorists...

LEXIC

- *he is totally parallel to the world of sciences* à NO such use of the word *parallel.* Maybe *alien* or *stranger.*
- reconciliates à reconciles

Spell

• possitive à positive

COZMA Alina

A and C - Totally ignorant speculation. Has no substance.

Spell

- tryes à tries
- bazed on à based on

Lexic

- his unbeliefs in destiny à distrust of destiny
- intrigs à intrigues

GRAMMAR

• she choosed à chose (irregular verb!)

DONEA Ancuta

A - Not related to the topic

Spell

- swipper à sweeper
- fulà full
- ilustrate à illustrate

LEXIC

- impact over à impact on / upon
- preocupied of à preoCCupied WITH

DAN Maria

Terrible ignorance. You seem not even to have understood the questions

GRAMM – AGREEMENT

this works à these works

DUNCA Delia

Good thinking, and strength to follow your intuitions.

B – An interesting hypothesis

GRAMMAR - WORD ORDER IN IMPERSONAL STATEMENTS

- Then appeared an old lover à an old lover appeared
- there is made an obvious contrast à an obvious contrast is made / occurs

Spell

- oppinion à opinion
- hourse à horse

Gram

• perceived different à differently (adverb)

FARCAS Cristina

B – Mutilation – Good approach albeit a bit over-speculative. What a pity you did not gather these strands together, though.

C – Nature vs Civilization – Nice interpretation Fairly good English.

GHILVACI Eliza

B – Sterne – does not answer my questions.

A – Byronism – banalities like "Byronism appeared because of Byron" (How else?). Pseudo-scientific aaproach.

GHIMBULU**T** Raluca

Very good English. Good force of demonstration. Masters adequate critical language.

B – Does not reach as deep as needed.

C – feminity ve masculinity – Excellent point about Jane ahving assimilated Bertha's experience.

GHERMAN Viorica

A – Utilitarianism – wholly off topic.

C – feminine vs masculine – I expected a more general discussion, more textbased.

Grammar

- didn't had à no such tense. Maybe you meant didn't have
- Darwin ... speak à speaks (Agreement)
- ironic destiny change à changeS

Spell

- pittyà pity
- thouse à those
- anthesis à antithesis

GOGOTA Ioana

Bad grammar.

GRAMMATICAL DISAGREEMENT

• this elements à these ...

DOUBLE NEGATION

• *she can't not obbey* à *she can but obey* (nu poate decat sa asculte) *GENITIVE*

• his sister life à his sister's life

LEXICAL CONFUSIONS

- faith (in the sense of destiny) à fate. (Faith means credință.)
- faithalistic believes à fatalistic baliefs (credinte fataliste)
- romanticism point of view à romantic pov. Like in Romanian, -ism denotes a noun, not an adjective!

Spell

- writters à writers. Think of the way it is pronounced!
- gendre à genre
- obbey à obey
- crittical à critical

GOLGOT Alexandra

Good English, expressive. Good ideas.

B – Sterne – very ingenious and personal.

GYURKO Andrea

Very poor language. Contorted pathetic expression. Uncritical. Narrow-minded. Please, never use hypenathion at the end of line again, unless you learned about the proper way to do it.

GRAMM DISAGREEEMENT

• this poets à these poets

- the poors (cu sensul de săracii) à the poor (Adjectivele substantivizate nu iau forma de plural niciodata!).
- a realistic novel, because describes à ... IT describes (We need a subject!)

• *represented the realism* à *represented realism* (No THE when we make a genereic reference to a whole species).

Spell

- confrot à confront
- symetry à symmetry
- an orphan bored à born

LUPUTU Corina

Off-topic. Naïve. Unrelated. Some meaningless sentences.

MICHNEA Adriana

Chinese-sounding English.

C – Just some shards of plot line...

GRAMMAR DISAGREEEMNT

• this rules à these rules

INVENTED VERBAL TENSE

- *didn't had* à *didn't have* (you do not put BOTH verbs in the past)
- wants to married a wants to marry / OR to get married

DOUBLE NEGATIVES

• didn't had noting à didn't have anything

WRONG PREPOSITIONS

• married with à married to

MIHOLCA Anamaria

C – Correct but does not asnwer the question

Imprecision. Sentences just jump from one detail to another. No eye for synthesis, for the rule or general characteristics.

GRAMMAR – WORD ORDER

• In it is saying that if Oliver à It says that, if Oliver...

Spell

- comits à commits
- doesn't reffer à refer

OROS Camelia

Notions not defined. Very shallow discussion. Everything is vague. You ignore the subject.

Awfully rudimentary English. Do something and evolve, please! You might have some ideas, but they become impenetrable in your idiom...

C – some of it is completely incomprehensible. The ideas are lost midst of horridly-sounding English.

GRAMMAR – NOUN USED INSTEAD OF ADJECTIVE

• she was innocence à innocent (adjective)

GRAMMAR – IMPRESONAL – WORD ORDER

• *in prose appeared this XY* à *in prose this XY appeared* (Subject MUST precede the predicate)

SINGULAR INSTEAD OF PLURAL

one of this novel à one of these novels (see: unul din acele romane, la plural)

RUN-ON SENTENCES - SUPERLONG

OLVEDI Monika

Just facts. No interpretation at all.

PETREUS Mihaela

B, C – Your explanation does not go very deep. Otherwise correct English.

POP Claudia

Not much substance. Sometimes simplistic to the point of ridicule.

GRAMM - PASSIVE

• this opposition... we can find in the novel à this opposition can be FOUND in the novel

POP Daniela

No names, no details, no reference to the actual texts. Terrible, terrible grammar. The kind of grammar that will never let you graduate, unless you try to improve it!

GRAMMAR – INVENTED PLURALS FOR IRREGULAR NOUNS

- another childrens à other children
- that men à those men
- a men à a man

IRREGULAR VERBS MISTREATED

- is forgived à is forgiven (se conjuga ca si verbul give, gave, given)
- is send à is sent

DOUBLE SUJECTS

• Melodrama it's when à we have melodrama when (IT dublează subiectul melodrama)

LEXIC - INVENTED WORDS

- orfelinate à orphanage
- orfan child à orphan

Confused words

• they learn Oliver à they teach Oliver

POP Ioana Daniela

A – Gradualism – One of the very few good discussions on gradualism. Good reference to adaptability and survival of the strongest.

- B Good point about the lowly position of the Gothic in the 18th century
- C Good discussion of 4-5 novels related to the theme of

experience/innocence. However, a deeper discussion was expected here on the way the Victorian encoded these notions to fit their ethical agenda.

Spell

- addapt (twice) à adapt
- final E's in some words not needed: affaire, attaine
- pitties him à pities him

LEXIC

- she mistakes respect with love à FOR love
- she was too composed à ... self-composed

POP Diana-Andrea

Good facts and examples, but a bit disorderly.

- B Gothic No discussion as to WHY had the Gothic persisted.
- C interesting attempt at systematizing.

LEXIC

• oppinion à opinion

POP Loredana

Horrid English, rudimentary at best.

- A Gradualism some facts and ideas. But badly organized and little proof.
- C There is no point, no demostration, just some facts.
 - Grammar Word Order
 - in this novel exist almost always a dark character à a dark character exists almost always
 - doesn't exist a superior form of life à a superior form of life does not exist
 - in these novels... exist characters, that... à in these novels... certain characters exist, that...

Spell

- a lot à a lot (two words)
- she WHANT's à she wants (3 times!)
- a beliefe à a belief
- powerfull à powerful

PUNCTUATION

• You never use quotation marks (or underlining for titles).

LEXIC

- follow her ration à reason
- *Also, in Oliver Twist...* à never use *Also* at the beginning of a sentence. Replace with *Besides,* or *Furthermore.*

POP Maria

B – coincidence in Hardy - Good attempt at ordering the matieral of the novel, revealing good knowledge of the text. BUT, unfortunately, no wider meanings detected.

C – good start, then drifted away.

Grammar – Word Order

• as a result appeared murders, thieves à thieves and murdes appeared LEXIC

• Tom & Maggie end up drawn à drowned

RA**Ţ** Lavinia

- A Aestheticism. No names, no details, nothing specific. Too vague. *GRAMMAR – WORD ORDER*
 - In Woodlanders are presented two worlds --: In W two worlds are presented.

Spell

- same villiage à village
- izolated à isolated

POP Roxana

A – You do not make a clear-cut distinction between Byron's work (literary fact) and Byron's perception in the public imagination à sociological phenomenon.

B – Not focussed enough. No explanation.

C – Somewhat good knowledge of facts, failed by your constantly bad English. Super-long sentences. Inability to focus.

LEXIC

- portret à portrait
- a representant of à a representative of

Spell

• inovator à innovator

GRAMMAR – WORD ORDER

• In Tristram Shandy doesn't exist... order à In "Tristram Shandy" order... does not exist.

Logic

• The criminality, in Dickens opinion, is the cause of social unjustice à well, I'd say it's more like viceversa: social injustice breeds crime.

REMETEAN Raluca

C – wrong premise.

Clumsy English.

GRAMMAR – DISAGREEMENT

- this are à these are
- both was à both were

SZOPKO Talida

Frankly, you have no idea what you're talking about.

TEREMTUS Oana

A – Utilitarian. Absolutely unstructured and disorderly. I have no idea what your point is (if any...).

TOPAN MIhaela

A – Gradualism – Lacks any example.

B – Gothic – Good survey, but again it uses too few examples. None from the Victorian age. No explanation for the paradox of the persistence of the Gothic in the Vic age.

C – No generic discussion.

TRAISTA Cristina

Ugly handwriting.

Ingenious speculations.

LEXIC

• preocupated à preoccupied

TRIF Aurelia

Sheer nonsense. Groundless speculation.

JAR**Ă** Mircea

Illegible handwriting. Please, change your handwriting! I cannot be forced to decrypt your hyeroglyphs. I just cannot follow your ideas because of your handwriting.

B – You take into account only symbolic mutilation. Yet there is a lot of physical mutilation too.

VEZENTAN Violeta

Incomprehensible. Bad grammar. Disagreements.

Spell

- he shooth à he shot (past of to shoot)
- to faith a to fight (their pronunciation doesn't even resemble...)
- orffan à orphan
- treated very uffal à awfully

LEXIC

• all the traying à all the trials (tray means just tavă)

GRAMMAR -- DISAGREEMENT

- protegonist who suffer à suffers
- when he pass à passes