Mihai-Alex Moruz/Mădălina Ungureanu

17TH-CENTURY ROMANIAN LEXICAL RESOURCES AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON ROMANIAN WRITTEN TRADITION

Abstract This paper focusses on the first Slavonic-Romanian lexicons, compiled in the second half of the 17th century and their use(rs), proposing a method of investigating the manner in which lexical information available in the above corpus relates, if at all, to the vocabulary of texts from the same period. We chose to investigate their relation to an anonymous Old Testament translation made from Church Slavonic, also from the second half of the 17th century, which was supposed to be produced in the same geographical area, in the same Church Slavonic school or even by the same author as the lexicons. After applying a lemmatizer on both the Biblical text (Books of Genesis and Daniel) and the Romanian material from the lexicons, we analyse the results and double the statistical analysis with a series of case studies, focusing on some common lexemes that might be an indicator of the relatedness of the texts. Even if the analysis points out that the lexicons might not have been compiled as a tool for the translation of religious texts, it proves to be a useful method that reveals interesting data and provides the basis for more extensive approaches.

Keywords 17th century; Church Slavonic; bilingual dictionaries; Old Testament; Old Romanian

Contact information

Mihai-Alex Moruz

Faculty of Computer Science, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Iași mmoruz@info.uaic.ro

Mădălina Ungureanu

Institute of Interdisciplinary Research, Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Iași madandronic@gmail.com