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JORGE A. OSÓRIO, **Discurso e Articulações interfrásicas nos primeiros *Commentarii* de Damião de Góis (1539)** (*Discourse and Interphrasal Articulations in the First *Commentarii* by Damião de Góis [1539]*)

This article discusses the volume printed in Louvain in 1539 with the Latin account of the events which took place in Diu during the siege by the Turks in 1583. Besides Damião de Góis' text, the edition also includes a defence of the Portuguese view points on the commerce of spices, and a laudatory poem by Pedro Nânio, all in Latin. The article notes the disposition of these texts in the Louvain edition and concentrates on the way in which the narrative sentences are initiated, thereby observing not only the similarity with Caesar's *Bellum Gallicum*, but also and above all the anaphora at the beginning of sentences as a means of strengthening the cohesion of the exposition.

MÁRIO VILELA, **Os estereótipos da metáfora animal: «comer gato por lebre»** (*Stereotypes of Animal Metaphors*)

Stereotype is understood as a group of meanings which a word, expression or construction of a given language admits, in its multiplicity of uses, in the interior of a given linguistic community. The author's starting point is that there are certain conceptual fields which are very fertile for the production of phaseological units: these presuppose iconic mechanisms which generate idiomatic expressions. This article analyses the metaphors produced from within the iconic model relating to animals.

MARIA DA GRAÇA L. CASTRO PINTO, **A dislexia: um tema a várias vozes** (*Dyslexia: a Theme with Various Voices*)

In this text the author attempts to demonstrate the phenomenon of dyslexia from different perspectives closely dependent on the specialists who have dedicated their attention to the subject (from areas such as psycho-pedagogy, clinical psychology, psycho-linguistics, cognitive neuro-psychology [of language]). This article attempts a better understanding of dyslexia by suggesting a sufficiently wide approach to the phenomenon, particularly as a result of the grapho-centric society in which we live.

MARIA DA GRAÇA L. CASTRO PINTO, **As Universidades da Terceira Idade em Portugal: das origens aos novos desafios do futuro** (*The Universities of the Third Age in Portugal: From their origins to the new challenges in future*)

This text gives an overview of the main characteristics of the Universities of the Third Age in Portugal and points to the similarity between them and the first and second generations of institutions in charge of the third age "teaching". As for the third generation of this kind of institutions, a relationship is established between their goals and those of the university programmes for senior citizens. Finally, attention is called to the role that the traditional universities are expected to play in the creation of the university programmes for senior citizens.

FERNANDA IRENE FONSECA, Vergílio Ferreira, **Escrever o título inevitável** (Vergílio Ferreira, *Escrever: an inevitable title*)

Escrever, the title of Vergílio Ferreira's last book, published after his death, was chosen by the editor among several possible titles registered in the manuscripts. This article attempts to emphasize the accuracy of this editorial choice and to support it on the basis of (i) the stylistic analysis of all Vergílio

Ferreira's titles and (ii) the consideration of "writing" as a central and relevant subject in the whole of his works, both as a fictional experience and as a philosophical exegesis.

ANA MARIA BRITO, **Os possessivos em Português numa perspectiva de Sintaxe Comparada** (*Portuguese Possessives in a Comparative Syntax Perspective*)

The goal of this paper is to reconsider some aspects of the syntax of pre-nominal and post-nominal possessives in Portuguese: the relation with personal pronouns, the weak / strong nature, the position, the sensibility to definite / indefinite contexts. It will be proposed that both in pre- and post-nominal position possessives are Ds, or as head of the higher DP (as in the dominant grammar of Brazilian Portuguese and other languages with weak forms - Spanish, French, English, German, among others) or as head of DPs in different positions of the whole construction - European Portuguese, Italian. In this second group of grammars, possessives are "personal adjectives", defined with some common features to personal pronouns and with some specific features. From this perspective, no parameter related to the different category of possessives is necessary and the variation between grammars is related to the nature and features of D and of the possessives, in connection to the computational procedures instantiated.

FÁTIMA OLIVEIRA, **O Tempo dos Indivíduos** (*The Time of the Individuals*)

In this article the contrast between the Present tense and the "Imperfeito" is discussed as these tenses can trigger – or not – a lifetime effect of the individual denoted by the noun phrase in subject position. This effect can occur with individual level predicates but it is impossible with stage level predicates. Based on the distinction between the "Imperfeito" and the "Pretérito Perfeito" on this matter, we propose that there is an interaction between type of predicate, tense and a presupposition of existence of the individual.

ISABEL MARGARIDA DUARTE, **O discurso das personagens em os Maias: polifonia, modernidade** (*The Discourse of the Characters in Os Maias: Modernity, Polyphony*)

This article represents a very brief presentation of the different techniques of relating discourse of characters in the dialogues in *Os Maias*, demonstrating the extent to which, in this novel, the traditional grammatical tri-partition of direct speech, indirect speech and reported speech is readjusted. The original variety of ways of relating words in *Os Maias* efficiently provokes the sensation that we are understanding "audible vocal marks" and is in keeping with the characterization of the figures made on the basis of what they say and the way they say what they say.

OLÍVIA MARIA FIGUEIREDO, **Cadeias de referência do discurso. A designação no romance Que farei quando tudo arde?** (*Chains of Reference in Discourse. Designation in the novel Que farei quando tudo arde?*)

The system and the forms of designation of the characters in the novel to be analysed confirm that the choice of designation is a logico-semantic process which reverts to the questions of meaning and reference. By use of proper names and identifying descriptions, the reader becomes conscious of the different characters, in particular of Carlos-Soraia.

ROGELIO PONCE DE LEÓN ROMEO, **El Liber de octo partium orationis constructione (Medina del Campo, 1600), de Bartolomé Bravo, S. I., y sus comentadores durante los siglos XVII y XVIII** (*The Liber de octo partium orationis constructione [Medina del Campo, 1600], by Bartolomé Bravo, S. I. and its Commentators in the 17th and 18th Centuries*)

This article attempts an analysis of the structure and the sources of the *Liber de octo partium orationis constructione* (Medina del Campo, 1600) by the Jesuit Bartolomé Bravo (Martín Muñoz, ca. 1554 – Medina del Campo, 1606), and consequentially, the relationship between the work and the most relevant grammatical treatise on the Iberian Peninsula at the beginning of the 17th century. The works written in the following years are also studied with the objective of explaining, in Spanish, Father Bravo's syntax, and of enlarging the grammatical theory which is contained in it.

FÁTIMA BRAGA E ROSA BIZARRO, **Metáforas e Representações de Professores Principiantes: do estudo de caso aos desafios de Bolonha. Contributos para o repensar da Formação Inicial de Professores de Línguas na FLUP** (*Metaphors and Representations of Initial Teachers: From a Case Study to the Challenges of Bologna. Thoughts on a Reconsideration of Initial Language Teacher Training at the University of Porto*)

The starting point for this text is a diagnosis of the necessities of initial training of Porto University graduate teachers in French as a Foreign Language; considering the action programme expressed in the Bologna Declaration, the authors go on to suggest the structure of a new model for foreign language teacher training at this institution.

MARGARIDA MOUTA E JÚLIA CORDAS, **A Reinvenção da democracia ou a Universidade segundo Saramago** (*The Reinvention of Democracy or the University According to Saramago*)

In this article the authors attempt a linguistic analysis of a discourse of opinion, a text by José Saramago, entitled “Democracia e Universidade (Democracy and University)”. The analysis is made from an enunciative-pragmatic view point, the way in which the construction of meaning takes place, thereby paying particular attention both to the argumentative movements which are found in discourse, and to the polyphonic game by means of which the strategies of persuasion, which traverse it, are mobilized.

FÁTIMA SILVA, **Contributo da hiponímia e meronímia para a configuração de relações anafóricas** (*The role of meronymy and hyponymy in the configuration of anaphoric relations*)

Meronymy and hyponymy play an important role in the configuration and distinction of different types of anaphora. They are widely implicated on the morphological, syntactic and textual properties of anaphoric relations, due not only to stereotypical pre-existent relations, but also to the relations validated by context. Therefore, these lexical relations confirm the validity of a lexical based theory of anaphora as long as it is supported by cognitive and pragmatic features.

FERNANDA L. ANTUNES JONES, **Guardiã e Confidente: O papel da mãe nos cantares de amigo** (*Guardian and Confident: The role of the mother in the “cantares de amigo”*)

This article examines the role of the mother in the Medieval Galician-Portuguese “cantares de amigo”. The analysis of sixty-six texts reveals that, since it is very varied, the mother’s role as guardian of her daughter’s chastity escapes stereotyping. In addition, this analysis also reveals two possible inversions of this role: in some “cantigas” the mother incites her daughter to seduce her beloved; in at least one other, it is the daughter who acts as guardian of her mother’s chastity, preventing her from meeting her lover.

HELENA LOPES, **Tradução intersemiótica entre Dona Flor e Seus Dois Maridos, de Jorge Amado, e o filme homónimo de Bruno Barreto — Uma poética da subjectividade** (*Intersemiotic Translation of Jorge Amado’s Dona Flor e Seus Dois Maridos into the Film of the same Name by Bruno Barreto*)

In this article the author analyses the inter-semiotic translation of Jorge Amado’s Dona Flor and her Two Husbands into Bruno Barreto’s film with the same title. Bearing in mind Benveniste’s claim of homology, the article explores the extent to which the rhetoric of Bruno Barreto’s film establishes a connection with the narrative technique of the novel. Recognizing in both works a consciousness of mediation which engenders subjectivity, the author focuses mainly on the questions of the narrator and focalization.

RÓMINA DE MELLO LARANJEIRA, **Imagens do Outro nos textos de viagens – Exemplos sobre Marrocos** (*Images of the Other in Travel Texts: Examples on Morocco*)

From a comparative perspective, this article looks into the question of the Image of the Other in travel texts (description, chronicle, poetic prose) on Morocco by Portuguese writers of the 20th Century. The traditional view of the Other by Urbano Rodrigues and Urbano Tavares Rodrigues is seen in

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contrast to the modern vision of Miguel Sousa Tavares and Vergílio Alberto Vieira. This article thus presents four different intercultural attitudes, emphasizing their homogeneity in regard to themes and their heterogeneity in regard to textual structure and language: taken together, it is a result of a lesser or greater assimilation of the Other.