



UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ



GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI
MINISTERUL MUNCII, FAMILIEI,
PROTECȚIEI SOCIALE
ȘI PERSOANELOR VÂRSTNICE
AMPOSDRU



Fondul Social European
POSDRU
2007-2013



Instrumente Structurale
2007-2013



MINISTERUL
EDUCAȚIEI
NAȚIONALE

O I P O S D R U



ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ



Liliana AGACHE

Terminologia juridico-administrativă în graiurile dacoromâne din epoca veche (1601-1780)



Editura Muzeului Național al Literaturii Române



UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ



GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI
MINISTERUL MUNCII, FAMILIEI,
PROTECȚIEI SOCIALE
ȘI PERSOANELOR VÂRSTNICE
AMPOSDRU



Fondul Social European
POS DRU
2007-2013



Instrumente Structurale
2007-2013



MINISTERUL
EDUCAȚIEI
NAȚIONALE

O I P O S D R U



ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ

Liliana AGACHE

**TERMINOLOGIA JURIDICO-ADMINISTRATIVĂ
ÎN GRAIURILE DACOROMÂNE DIN EPOCA
VECHE (1601-1780)**



TERMINOLOGIA JURIDICO-ADMINISTRATIVĂ ÎN GRAIURILE DACOROMÂNE DIN EPOCA VECHE (1601-1780)

Autor: **Liliana AGACHE**

Conducător științific: **Acad. Grigore Brâncuș**

Lucrare realizată în cadrul proiectului „Valorificarea identităților culturale în procesele globale”, cofinanțat din Fondul Social European prin Programul Operațional Sectorial Dezvoltarea Resurselor Umane 2007 – 2013, contractul de finanțare nr. POSDRU/89/1.5/S/59758.

Titlurile și drepturile de proprietate intelectuală și industrială asupra rezultatelor obținute în cadrul stagiului de cercetare postdoctorală aparțin Academiei Române.

*Punctele de vedere exprimate în lucrare aparțin autorului și nu angajează
Comisia Europeană și Academia Română, beneficiara proiectului.*

Exemplar gratuit. Comercializarea în țară și străinătate este interzisă.
Reproducerea, fie și parțială și pe orice suport, este posibilă numai cu acordul prealabil
al Academiei Române.

ISBN 978-973-167-114-7

Depozit legal: Trim. II 2013

Liliana AGACHE

**Terminologia juridico-
administrativă în graiurile
dacoromâne din epoca veche
(1601-1780)**



Editura Muzeului Național al Literaturii Române

Colecția *AULA MAGNA*



UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ



GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI
MINISTERUL MUNCII, FAMILIEI,
PROTECȚIEI SOCIALE
ȘI PERSOANELOR VÂRSTNICE
AMPOSDRU



Fondul Social European
POS DRU
2007-2013



Instrumente Structurale
2007-2013



MINISTERUL
EDUCAȚIEI
NAȚIONALE

OI POS DRU



ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ

Investește în oameni !

FONDUL SOCIAL EUROPEAN

Programul Operațional Sectorial pentru Dezvoltarea Resurselor Umane 2007 – 2013

Axa prioritară 1: „Educația și formarea profesională în sprijinul creșterii economice și dezvoltării societății bazate pe cunoaștere”

Domeniul major de intervenție 1.5: „Programe doctorale și postdoctorale în sprijinul cercetării”

Titlul proiectului: „Valorificarea identităților culturale în procesele globale”

Contract: POSDRU/89/1.5/S/59758

Beneficiar: ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ

Parteneri în proiect: (I) UNIVERSITATEA POLITEHNICA București, Facultatea de Mecanică și Mecatronica; (II) UNIVERSITATEA din Craiova



Obiectivele proiectului și domeniile de cercetare:

- 1. Obiectivul general:** Model-pilot de școală postdoctorală prin implicarea a 92 de cercetători postdoctoranzi, în scopul dezvoltării carierei în cercetare, al îmbunătățirii programelor de cercetare postdoctorală în domeniul umanităților, al impulsivării și consolidării sectorului de cercetare în științele socioumane din România, pentru sprijinirea economiei românești în dobândirea unor avantaje competitive durabile și micșorarea decalajelor între România și celelalte țări membre ale Uniunii Europene.
- 2. Obiectivele specifice:** Elaborarea și implementarea de noi tehnologii-suport pentru derularea proiectului; formarea și perfecționarea cercetătorilor prin programe postdoctorale • Organizarea unor acțiuni de îndrumare a cercetătorilor pe parcursul stagiilor derulate în străinătate • Sprijinirea cercetătorilor în participarea la seminarii și conferințe internaționale • Organizarea unor sesiuni pentru promovarea egalității de șanse și a dezvoltării durabile • Sprijinirea colaborării între universități, institute de cercetare și companii din aria tematică a școlii postdoctorale • Dezvoltarea de activități inovatoare în vederea accentuării importanței programelor de cercetare interdisciplinară; crearea de metodologii proprii cu privire la derularea programelor postdoctorale • Elaborarea unor ghiduri de bune practici cu privire la schimbul de experiență internațional în aria cercetării în științele socioumane prin programe postdoctorale.
- 3. Domeniile cercetării:** filologie - literatură • științe istorice și arheologie • filosofie, teologie, psihologie, pedagogie • arte, arhitectură și audio-vizual • știința informației • sociologia culturii • antropologie • etnografie și folclor

Cuprins

INTRODUCERE	7
TEORII REFERITOARE LA GRAIURILE DACOROMÂNE DIN PERSPECTIVA EVOLUȚIEI ISTORICE A LIMBII ROMÂNE	19
SITUAȚIA ISTORICĂ, SOCIALĂ, ECONOMICĂ ÎN PROVINCIIILE ROMÂNEȘTI ÎN PERIOADA 1601-1780.....	43
IZVOARE. LIMBA TEXTELOR JURIDICE ȘI ADMINISTRATIVE ÎN DOCUMENTE	52
TERMINOLOGIA BIRULUI ÎN GRAIURILE DACOROMÂNE ÎN PERIOADA 1601-1780	64
MONOGRAFII. TERMINOLOGIA BIRULUI.....	72
TERMINOLOGIA UNITĂȚILOR DE MĂSURĂ ÎN EPOCA VECHE (1601-1780)	116
CLASIFICAREA TERMENILOR DUPĂ ATESTĂRI ȘI REPARTIȚIE DIALECTALĂ ACTUALĂ.....	166
CONCLUZII	171
TEXTE	177
IZVOARE ȘI LUCRĂRI DE REFERINȚĂ.....	215
ADDENDA	226
ABSTRACT	226
SUMMARY	231

ADDENDA

Abstract

Administrative legal terminology in the vernacular Dacoromanian of the Old Age (1601-1780)

This paper is devoted to legal and administrative terminology concerning the Dacoromanian dialects of the old age covered by the years 1601-1780 and the reflexes of the contact between terms belonging to the popular and the official terminology realized within the project "Rendering the valuable cultural identities in the global processes", with the contract identification number as POSDRU/89/1.5/S/59758.

This study has an interdisciplinary characteristic and it is relied on the relationship between the history of the Romanian language, the Romanian historical dialectology and terminology.

The objective of this work is considered as a presentation of the legal and administrative terminology evolution of the Dacoromanian dialects in the old age (1601-1780) and the reflexes of the official legal and administrative terminology.

We aimed to observe the stages of the historical development, semantics, specialized terms in legal and administrative official texts, and also to establish as accurately is possible the date of the first attestations concerning the specialized terms encountered in some private documents whose scribes probably used a local speech, some dialect specific to each Romanian province, providing information on the movement and circulation of the term in that epoch, in different dialectal areas, or their regional / dialectal character, in order to mention how they require the specialized terms and the legal and administrative terminology and which is the reflection of the Dacoromanian dialects in its contact with the official terminology.

The methods through which we tried to establish some relations between some current language states and some more ancient stages of an evolutionary process, conceived as unitary, are those which connected the dialectology with other disciplines, through monographic method or by help of the linguistic geography, studying the spread, the forms' evolution, how they can illustrate, from the contemporary distribution, some regional phenomenon.

The basic method concerning the research of the legal and administrative terminology from the old age is the monographic treatment of terms, which joins other methods, also : the historical –comparative one, the contrastive and that descriptive. The monographic method follows the term's recording, stating its meaning, its etymon, using some illustrative quotations, but also the movement of the term along time or the very moment of its going out from the language, its semantic change, its movement in space.

The discussion concerning the status concerning the common terms or some specialized words takes into account their quality of origin: *common language terms* (words taken from everyday language which have gained specialized meanings with the development of the society) and the inherited words, ancient loans from Slave, Hungarian , Greek, or *recent* Turkish, Greek, Russian, German *loans*, or even *Latin Romanic loans*.

The spreading of the territorial terms follows their movement and aims their movement within the Dacoromanian dialects, synchronic and diachronic speaking, while establishing, where it is possible, their membership to the archaic, passive or regional fund of the current Romanian vocabulary. While we're talking about their time viability, about terms' productivity, about synonymic series and the semantic transfer.

The administrative and legal texts drafted in the first period used series of terminologies, common or specific ones, very clearly defined. The most important is that one which refers to the legal relationship existing inside of the Romanian society during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Most lexical units belonging to official documents refer to courts and their members, refer to the legal character, legal texts, documents, penalties for failure to comply judgments, obligations towards the

government, with special reference to the tribute and applied fines, to the economic relations, with special reference to metrology and its practice in the late Middle Age.

Within the descriptive method, used to describe the lexical material founded on detailed observations, we followed: the mobility of the denoting terms, their degree of specialization, how their specialization occurs through loans or through syntagmatic terms with comments on their current traffic.

Using the contrastive method we presented terms' specificity, common or specialized and we underlined their reflexes in the official terminology.

Using the componential analysis method we developed the full description of terms' semantic structure.

This paper includes an inventory of legal terms concerning different epochs, worked in a shape of a table, where we scored the first attestations of terms' situation regarding terms' framing within the archaic, passive or active fund of the current Romanian language.

The state of research in this field is poorly represented.

The innovative nature of this work consists in analyzing the legal and administrative terminology concerning all Dacoromanian dialects during the old age, emphasizing the reflexes it has in the official terminology concerning: official documents, codes, documents, stationery, flyers, royal charters, canonical types of codes of laws, etc.

The aim was to provide, for the research in the field of the historical dialectology, generally speaking, some research concerning the old Romanian language and that one of the terminology being at its very the beginning (when the phenomenon of specialization of certain terms in different fields occurred), being, in a special way, a device which provided, for the scholars in the above mentioned fields, some amendments concerning issues that were not so far sufficiently investigated.

Our survey represents a very important source in the process of an elaborated, ample work, devoted to the Romanian terminologies within the old age.

This is the first book exclusively devoted to this topic.

It is necessary to be specified from the beginning that we were not concerned with the analysis of the legal and administrative style of the old age, as it was revealed by the important work of the epoch, but we were concerned only by the terminology, specially in the case of that legal and administrative one, from its very beginning, and also by the specialized terms' evolution.

The terms were monographically investigated, depending on the nature of the text in which they appear, following the etymon, the circulation of Dacoromanian dialects, the productivity, the sustainability, about some synonymic series and their ability to be transferred to a semantic level, the loss of the original meaning, the loan of a new meaning, their manifestation as specialized syntagms or like polysemantical terms, the variation from one context to another, from one epoch to another.

We followed both the words' migration in the common language, by the help of the acquisition of scientific connotations in the legal and administrative language, and also the entry of the specialized terms inside of the common language, through the increased possibilities of the terms' use. This phenomenon involves the inevitable inaccuracies, simplifications, widthening of sense, and, very most often, the mutual influence between the two areas being able to carry through metaphorical extension.

It is visible the coexistence of old terms, belonging to the traditional legal and administrative terminology, linked to the old age's social realities and linked also to neologisms. The research was founded on the terms' analysis being in opposition, on the common vocabulary / specialized vocabulary, without neglecting the importance of the terms' provenance: those ones used in the current language, which took the specialized meanings, the inherited words, inherited old loans from Slavic, Hungarian, Greek, or Turkish, Russian, German recent loans, or Latin Romanic loans.

Our work was divided into theoretical chapters, referring to the Dacoromanian dialects seen from the perspective of the Romanian language's historical evolution, according to the historical, social and economic situation inside of the Romanian provinces between 1601-1780 and the administrative-territorial organization of the Romanian Countries

(Wallachia and Moldavia) in the late Middle Ages, also referring to the tax organization and some chapters concerning the legal and administrative terminology presented in monographs referring to terms able to designate the tribute and units of measure in the Dacoromanian dialects during of the old epoch.

Summary

FOREWORD	7
THEORIES CONCERNING THE VERNACULAR DACOROMANIAN IN TERMS OF THE ROMANIAN LANGUAGE'S HISTORICAL EVOLUTION.....	19
THE STATE OF HISTORICAL, SOCIAL, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS IN THE ROMANIAN COUNTRIES (WALLACHIA AND MOLDAVIA) BETWEEN 1601-1780.....	43
SOURCES. DOCUMENTS' LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LANGUAGE. DOCUMENTS' CONTENT	52
THE TRIBUTE'S TERMINOLOGY IN THE DACOROMANIAN DIALECTS DURING OF THE EPOCH BETWEEN 1601-1780	64
MONOGRAPHS. TRIBUTE'S TERMINOLOGY	72
TERMINOLOGY CONCERNING UNITS OF MEASUREMENT IN THE OLD AGE	116
TERMS' CLASSIFICATION IN ORDER WITH THE NOWADAYS ATESTATIONS AND DIALECTAL DISTRIBUTION	166
CONCLUSIONS.....	171
TEXTS	177
BIBLIOGRAPHY	215