

**Book Review****Literary Hermeneutic - A Large Vision upon the Text****Elena Vorotneac<sup>1</sup>**

**Abstract:** This article represents the book “Literary Hermeneutic” by Victoria Fonari, Ph.D., State University of Moldova. Hermeneutic, as a researching object, includes literary, critical, theological, juridical, linguistic, psychological, verbal and sociological knowledge. Literary Hermeneutic is one of the most favored disciplines. It is venerated both in Homeric exegesis from antiquity and in the improvement of the methodology interpretation of the canonical works, in which a vain moment is texts’ deciphering – the monuments and authors’ comment from times immemorial, thus re-establishing a part of human values. The re-establishing of the connections between the values of the past and their understanding from the present prospect is due to literary interpretation. The demands of the paradigm of the literary and artistic interpretation, constitutes a basic element which is important both for the writing of academic researches and for the literary values of understanding. It directs the student to scientific works and facilitated the professional activity of teachers, journalists, jurists and translators.

**Keywords:** hermeneutic; literature; value; text; art; culture; globalization

Nowadays, literary hermeneutics is one of the most discussed science, but less investigated. As the text determines a fan of interpretative mirrors, the art of comprehension involves a series of optics. Literary interpretation doesn’t aim to undecieve the symbols, but to accumulate meanings.

The exegetes, in raffles of manuals and scientific books, explain this phenomenon from various perspectives. However, there is a clear necessity for editing a

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curriculum that consistently, but briefly, involves more concepts about the art of hermeneutics and to provide a comprehensive analysis.

For this purpose, we remarked the book “Literary Hermeneutics” (Fonari, 2007), published in Chisinau, CEP USM, 2007, written by Victoria Fonari, Ph.D., (it is the second monograph signed by the same author, and it is the seventh as regards the book). In this study the researcher proposes a series of interpretations of the term hermeneutics analyzed in the works of the European scholars. The following examples are relevant: “Hermeneutics is an art which establishes clear rules in interpreting the texts” (p.15), hermeneutics is the science that relates to „value and to the degree of its ability in interpreting the message beyond the textual forms” (p. 23), hermeneutics – „method that enables us to seize (by comprehension) the intensity and the meaning of existence lived by the subject during its existence” (p.44), „Hermeneutics is the horizon of question from the inside which defines the significant direction of the text,, (p. 53), etc.

This didactic scientific information, together with all quotes characteristic of an investigation, is original as it is presented through the prism of their own vision. Optics combines the experience as a writer, teacher and researcher. The literary critic Ion Ciocan, PhD, professor claimed in a speech that the survey of hermeneutics conducted by Victoria Fonari is special in that it provides a complex analysis of one's own perspective, without deflecting from the concepts of scientists in the field.

The theorist Anatol Gavrilov, PhD, Academy of Sciences from Moldova, published in the same year his monograph “Criteria of scientificity of literary terminology” (2007). The bibliography includes the research realized by Victoria Fonari.

In other words, the author doesn't venture with some cheap compilations, but intends to make a relevant and serious research. Victoria Fonari not only renders the concepts of hermeneutics of the major scholars and spread schools (Schleiermacher, Origen, Dilthey, Gadamer, Ezio Raimondi etc.), but also analyzes, reinterprets it and guides the reader to the real ways of theme comprehension. Most times, the author explains the theses of exegetes, referring to the texts of autochthon authors (Aurelius Busuioc, Grigori Vieru, Nicolae Dabija and Arcadie Suceveanu).

Another strategy is that after each chapter there is a test that provides a personal rediscovery of the artistic texts from the optics of investigated concepts. It constitutes a discussion between reader and theoretical aspects, which finally

requires a coagulation between the empiricism of knowledge and that existential. This guided communication reveals vivacity to the strict scientific text. Thus the optics of the reader acquires value. The texts for practice are interestingly selected, sometimes controversial, sometimes reveals the less known side, such as the text of Guatier referring to the drawings of Victor Hugo. And we immediately see the spot of coffee worked by the French writer. This is possible due to the tests and accumulated score. Each test involves some questions based on the studied chapter with reference to a proposed text. This very moment impose to the work a prominent and intelligible allure.

The study made under the scientific and stylistic editorship of the academician Mihail Dolgan, includes a wealthy scientific bibliography. Referring to the ideologies on the concept of hermeneutics, Victoria Fonari, selectively, faces, or renders very keenly the theses of notorious scientists: Roland Barthes, Connor Stevens, Jonhatan Culler, Umberto Eco, Michel Foucault, Paul Ricoeur, Gianni Vattimo, Nicholas S. Râmbu etc. This moment increases the amount of value of didactic material, profiling an invaluable expression of infallibility.

The chapter "Value / Kitsch. Interpretative variants" is of a revealing value for the researcher. Here, to the reader is given some guidelines in order to distinguish the kitsch value. In this respect, there are given a series of scientific theses that come to argue the criteria of the work interpretation and there are offered concrete examples that argue for or against the interpretation of a work. The researcher also moots some individual concepts of European scientists.

However, she mentions that hermeneutics aims to make clear obscure elements through conscious reflection. Then, when analyzing a literary work, it is taken into account the criteria for determining the veracity. In this respect, literary texts can be studied from many perspectives: historical, social, personal, psychological, grammatical, ethnic.

Therefore, we must keep in mind that hermeneutics is closely related to the art of thinking, rhetoric, psychology, temporality, autobiography /the life of the author, authenticity, etc. On the other hand, the seven types of interrogations of Bloom (literature, translation, interpretation, appliance, analysis, synthesis, evaluation), adapted from Sanders, are important in the process of hermeneutic analysis, thus revealing the subtext. However, this process wouldn't have the same effect if they didn't focus on key words: value, interpretation, truth.

So, being an unquestionable value, “Literary Hermeneutics” by Victoria Fonari, remains a valuable book for the young hermeneut. This didactic material guides him to an abysmal world of conceiving some profound values. Therefore, the weight of the exposed truth here is great. This book is not devoted only to philologists but can be applied in philosophy, economics, jurisdiction etc. In other words, the science of hermeneutics directs a new era of thinking. You can’t outface it if you are not ready. This book is familiar by the concept of hermeneutics from different optics and gives a brief empirical investigation of the artistic and critical texts. The work is of interest for students, masters, doctors, teachers; it is given to all the fans of hermeneutics.