

Eugeniu Coșeriu – The Man and His Language

-review-

Elena Deju, *Phd. Candidate,*
“Ștefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Romania
Faculty of Letters and Communication Sciences
elenadeju@yahoo.com

Eugeniu Coșeriu had a main contribution to the development of linguistic disciplines being what Anatol Ciobanu named him – “the prince of linguistic sciences”, being considered the founder of total linguistics, namely the human language.

The work *The Man and His Language, A Philosophy Study of Language and General Linguistic* is the first Romanian anthology of studies belonging to Coșeriu in the area of language philosophy, language theory and also general linguistics, this work being made by 24 translators from the following universities: Suceava, Iași, Cluj, and researchers from the Linguistic Institute of Bucharest; the arguments, anthology and notes were made by Dorel Fînaru.

This issue can be considered the most important publishing in 2009, that is a very valuable comparative-cumulative translation, considering that the entire work of Coșeriu is much more popular in Japan than in Romania.

The titles of all 16 texts included in the volume are very interesting: *the Man and His Language, Diversity of Language and Diversity of Linguistic, Metaphorical Creation of the Language* and in the appendix the readers can find a letter from Eugeniu Coșeriu to professor Dumitru Irimia from “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University.

The message of this anthology is constituted by Coșeriu’s very own words: “if you want to get to a definition of language you would see what is the link with another one and philosophy, the language being”, any system of signs that serves to intercommunication or to communicate ideas and feelings between two and more than two persons.

The issue is very useful for researchers and many others because in the notes is made a reference to the first edition of each study, the list of works used for translation, the translator’s name, the bibliography and the explanation of different terms.

So, this book is very important for philosophers and linguists because it offers us the possibility to know a part of a very large work of the one who is considered “the most important and complex personality of language sciences of 20th century and for whom the language is not anything else than the openness of all cultural possibilities of the human being”.