culture area) is the main goal of this paper.

Key words: Lenore motif, legend, variant, tradition.

Perišić Arsić Olja, University of Turin, Italy
oljaarsic@hotmail.com

DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF CULTURE IN THE TWO SERBIAN LANGUAGE TEXTBOOKS: SRETAN PUT AND UČIMO SRPSKI 2

Studying the language of a people without knowing anything about the culture behind that people represents a limitation in that learning mere grammatical rules, outside of the context in which they are used, prevents the development of the pragmatic ability which is indispensable for communication. If, on the one hand, culture is observed through as linguistic production (sayings, idioms, lexical choices) and non-verbal production (from proxemics to gesture), on the other, it is seen as a representation of a society, on both a material (monuments, architecture, landscape) and a spiritual level (religion, works of art and literature, music, customs, festivities). Knowledge of the diastratic, diaphasic, diatopic and diamesic varieties of the language provide the student with versatility in communicating, possibly allowing him/her to integrate into a given linguistic group. In order to reach this aim, the gradual introduction of authentic materials would be necessary. These would eventually replace those designed purely for teaching purposes, essential at beginner-level, as the student progresses. The analysis of the two language textbooks chosen shows that the cultural themes depend on the choice of the individual authors who, in this case, view the culture in question from two different angles: that of the native speaker and that of the foreign learner.

Key words: Serbian as a foreign language, culture, communication, didactics.

Pešikan-Ljuštanović Ljiljana, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
joljljja@gmail.com

GENDER ASPECTS OF SPACE IN ORAL LYRIC POETRY

The space in oral lyric poetry functions as one of the dominant codes, as a distinctive focal point in which mythical, religious, historical and social experiences of a community are gathered, layered and blended. These poems articulate a very important difference between male and female spaces, as a reflection of religious and socio-cultural images of male and female. Like open and closed spaces, such as cities, gardens and houses, human body has been formed from a gender perspective. This particularly holds for a female body, which functions as a space in the poem, consisted of a series of topoi that dazzle and reshape the surrounding world. A composite image of spaces, male and female ones, crosses geographical facts and social, cultural and historical