

Abstracts

ALINA JURASZ / DANUTA RYTEL-SCHWARZ

Forms of Address and Closing in Polish and German Academic E-mail Correspondence – E-Mails Between Convention and Practice

The political, economic and social change from 1989 on has influenced interpersonal communication including the rules of politeness. This is evident not only in the loosening of generally accepted norms of using certain forms of address, but also in an unsecure or even false use of both address and closing (valediction). Our observations and analyses are based on a number of e-mails received in academic communication from Polish and German students.

Keywords: forms of address, forms of closing, valediction, honorific speech, politeness, university e-mail correspondence, form of communication, change of norms.

SILVIA BONACCHI

(Im)Politeness research in intercultural dimension: state, overview and perspectives

The paper presents an overview of (im)politeness studies with particular focus on the contributions of Polish projects and research groups to the international scientific discourse. At the beginning the author offers a brief resumption of how (im)politeness can be investigated by linguistics and culturology: according to the synchronic and diachronic dimension, focusing aspects of performativity and rituality, investigation of speech formula, cultural relevance and group identity. The principles which base the second order framework of (im)politeness studies are briefly presented, the main scientific approaches, by which the contribution of Polish research groups is stressed, are resumed. At the end the author offers an overview of the assumption of the culturological approach in (im)politeness studies and new perspectives opened by the emergence of new medias and new speaker/user-communities.

Keywords: politeness, impoliteness, pragmalinguistics, culturology, performativity.

KATRIN ANKENBRAND

Expressing gratitude – its performance and reception

This article is about different ways of expressing gratitude. Beyond saying ‚thank you‘ in passing, the speaker can choose from a number of verbal routines and try to vary them in order to emphasize his gratitude. Emotions significantly influence the conceptualisation of thanks. In this article, two different ways of expressing thanks are treated, on the one hand the enhancement of saying ‚thank you‘ by adding a good wish, on the other hand the replacement of thanks with giving tips.

Keywords: expressing gratitude, emphasis, conceptualization of thanks.

DANIELA ELSNER

The construction status of phrases in German post-field

This article discusses whether phrases in the German post-field can be described as constructions within Goldberg's (1995, 2006) Construction Grammar framework. Based on a study by Imo (2011a, 2011b) it is shown that young children produce the same utterances in the post-field as adults. At first sight this supports Imo's idea of analyzing certain adverb phrases in the post-field as constructions because of their frequency. However, it is argued that neither the post-field nor certain phrases in the post-field can be treated as constructions mainly because the post-field allows for too much variability both in terms of form and function. It therefore does not fit in with the definition of a construction which is said to be a relatively solid pairing of a form and a function.

Keywords: adverb phrases, preposition phrases, post-field.

ANNA DARGIEWICZ

Phrases as Elements of Nominal Hybrid Compounds in the German Language

This article describes the phenomenon of German language word-forming hybrids which include phrases. These untypical hybrid formations, in particular, hybrid compounds, which consist of a borrowed (or native) phrase functioning as the defining word and a suitably native (or foreign) defined word, are becoming more and more popular. Above all, the phrases borrowed from the English language are included in the word-forming processes in the German language, as evidenced by the examples constituting the research corpus for the present article, for instance, *After-Sun-Produkte*, *à-la-carte-Wirtshaus*, *Allcartreffen*, *Allcar-Tuning-Treffen*. The phrasal word formation is by no means a marginal tendency in the German language: although the phrases consist of

several elements, they are, more and more commonly, included in the often spontaneous process of creating new words suitable for a particular linguistic situation. These tendencies reflect the creativity of the language users and their wish to "pack" as much content as possible in a single word.

Keywords: phrases, word formation, hybrid word formation, complex nominal phrases, phrasal word formation.

JAROSŁAW APTACY

Phrase structure and the genitive of negation in Polish – a sign of a language change?

One of the significant rules of the syntax of Polish is that the accusative of a direct object changes into genitive after negated verbs. It can be observed lately, however, that in negated sentences the accusative occurs, instead of the correct genitive forms. It is particularly wide-spread in mass media, a fact that undoubtedly influences the language use among Poles. In the following paper the sentence negation will be discussed from the point of view of both descriptive and generative grammar. In the latter part of the article I will present my own, binary typology of the structural factors that lead to the occurrence of the genitive in negated sentences. I will also try to demonstrate the consequences of it to the phrase structure. A hypothesis about some ongoing changes in the use of cases in Modern Polish will be formulated.

Keywords: generative grammar, negation, object changes, Polish.

AGNIESZKA POZLEWICZ

Phrases as the means of textual emphasis

The article deals with lexicalized phrases used to emphasise such elements in the text as a word, a phrase, a clause or the whole utterance. The analysed phrases are selected from the dictionaries "Wörterbuch der deutschen Idiomatik" by Günther Drosdowski and Werner Scholze-Stubenrecht (1998) and Duden-Universalwörterbuch (1996). The data consists of extracts from the contemporary German press. The aim of the article is to elaborate a preliminary subclassification of emphasizing phrases based on their syntactic and pragmatic properties.

Keywords: lexicalized phrases, emphasis, German syntax and pragmatic.

GRAZYNA STRZELECKA

Market research and impose prices – most often used phrases in the language of economics at the end of the 19th and the 20th centuries. Analysis

The lecture analysis the mostly used phrases in the four chosen branches of economic language: trade, industry, finances and labour market. Quoting 19th and 20th century economic newspapers presents many phrases and contexts in which they are used. This selection shows also the activity of man and its development over the whole century. The main aim of these analysis is the rendition and interpretation of those phrases by the use of old and new dictionaries and verifying their currency. Comparing the languages between these centuries shows its large development.

Keywords: German language of economics, diachronic analysis.

MICHAEL L. KOTIN

On emergence of word group lexemes. An issue on the genealogical dimension of phraseology

Phraseologization is a phenomenon of language dynamics, and from the genealogical perspective it is an idiomatic process of nomination. Since the complexity of a phrase is a special feature of its syntactic status, complex structures which have the status of lexemes always demonstrate idiomatic properties. The emergence and further development of word group lexemes is, hence, an explanation pattern for idiomatic strategies of language nomination based on encoding of lexical concepts which essentially deviates from the usual encoding procedure through word lexemes. The paths of phraseologization differ from each other, even if their results are generally comparable. The paronymic attractions within the process of phraseologization require additional diachronic approaches to their analysis. Furthermore, there are concept areas that are especially predestinated to a phraseological type of language nomination.

Keywords: word group lexemes, language dynamics, phraseology.

GEORG SCHUFFENER

The phraseology of right-wing extremism

The paper investigates the specifics of idioms within the communication of supporters of right-wing extremism. As a material basis several texts from the internet are used. The investigation shows that the political language of right-wing extremism is strongly influenced by the language of National Socialism, also in the field of phraseology.

However, there are some remarkable new developments, which are used to transport programmatic messages of extreme right ideology.

Keywords: political language, right-wing extremism, phraseology.

RENATA NADOBNIK

The Different Point of View in the Language – on the Example of Idiomatic Expressions in German and Polish

The article refers to the matter of correlation between languages in the scope of idiomatic expressions. Its task is to reveal similarities in the inner structure of idioms of German-Polish language pairs. The study shows set phrases as language forms, whose major components in both languages are mirror images which means that they appear inter alia in reversed order, e.g. German: *von Kopf bis Fuß*, Polish: *od stóp do głów*. The idioms which were the subject of the research can reflect similar way of thinking in both German and Polish languages, as well as contacts of both nations. Nonetheless, the difference between them relies on a different perspective of perceiving the non-verbal reality.

Keywords: culture linguistics, set phrases, nouns, inner structure of idioms, figurativeness.

JANUSZ POCIĄSK

Empty phrases or the icing on the cake? Idioms in titles of scientific texts

The title of a text at the same time stands for its name. Its function is to identify, inform and bring order. Especially the titles of scientific texts should be clear and free of emotional and expressive elements. On the other hand, idioms are lexical units that are characterized by imagery, a certain semantic ambiguity and expressiveness. These features, in principle, preclude them from being used in scientific texts. Observations show, however, that idioms are present in the titles of scientific texts and fulfill certain functions. The aim of this article is to present the formal-semantic and pragmatic aspects of the use of idioms in titles of scientific texts. Furthermore, the article answers the question whether the idioms in the titles of scientific texts are empty words or an added value.

Keywords: scientific text, title, idioms.

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HANNA KACZMAREK

Idiomatic picture of the feeling of JOY in Polish-German bilingual learners dictionaries

This article explores the Polish and German phraseologisms verbalizing the feeling of JOY and its implementation in bilingual learners dictionaries. This study focuses on German-Polish contrastive analysis of the conceptualization of the feeling of JOY and the analysis of popular bilingual dictionaries for the presence of separate metaphorical conceptualizations.

Keywords: phraseology, lexicography, German, Polish.

VĚRA HÖPNEROVÁ

Phraseology in the language of foreign trade

Not only business correspondence, but the language of foreign trade as a whole is rich in various types of phraseological phenomena. The article deals with the most common types phraseological phenomena used in the language of foreign trade: substantive, verbal and adverbial structures (*offene Rechnung, in Auftrag nehmen, zu Lasten*), phrases and sentences specific to business correspondence (*Zwischenverkauf vorbehalten. Die Preise gelten ab Werk.*) and collocations (*Kosten decken*) in the field of professional communication. (When studying a certain type of professional language, knowing how terms, specific phrases and whole sentences may be linked is of paramount importance.

Keywords: phraseology, language of foreign trade, business correspondence.

MARIUSZ FRĄCKOWIAK

The usage of verb phraseologisms and proverbs in German press

The article presents some reflections on the significant phenomenon in the contemporary German phraseology and paremiology concerning phraseological modification. Based on the typology of travestations proposed by Burger/Buhofer/Sialm (1982), the author provides the examples of the modified verb phraseologisms and proverbs. The aim of this article is to signalize the importance of this issue for the contemporary linguistic research over the usage of lexical units and their modified forms depending on context.

Keywords: paremiology, phraseology, German verbs and proverbs.

MAGDALENA LISIECKA-CZOP

Set phrases in language for special purposes and their development. A study on the multi-word lexical items in the seamen's language and their lexicographic description

The aim of this paper is to show how the phrasemes and collocations in the seamen's language have evolved from the 18th century to the present day. The starting point is an analysis of historical and present dictionaries – a maritime dictionary by Rödning (1793-1798) and significant general dictionaries of German. All of them contain maritime vocabulary, therefore the author has examined which multi-word-expressions occur in the dictionaries, in which form, and which lexicographic comments are given to them. Four groups of phrasemes and collocations could be distinguished: (1) obsolete expressions, (2) expressions with an identical (or almost identical) form and meaning, (3) expressions with some formal modifications, and (4) expressions with some semantic modifications. The resource of specialized phraseology is constantly evolving, which is caused on one hand by the systemic changes of the language and on the other hand by the technological progress of seafaring.

Keywords: seamen's language, lexicography, specialized phraseology.

JOANNA SZCZEK / MARCELINA KALASZNIK

Man does not live by bread alone – idioms with culinary components in German phrasal lexicon

On the one hand, eating is a must, on the other, we draw pleasure from that must. Eating and language are tightly interrelated. In this article we analyze German idioms which contain elements describing groceries or already prepared dishes. The article is divided into two parts. In the first part we describe our research and specify the criteria on the basis of which particular idioms were included in the corpus. In the analytic part we present the division of German idioms containing culinary components. The objective of the analysis is to ascertain which group of culinary names appears most frequently in the investigated idioms.

Keywords: culinary studies, culinary components in phraseology, culinary names, German phrasal lexicon.

ANDRZEJ SZUBERT

Phraseological prepositional phrases with *tid* in Danish and their German equivalents – a contrastive study

The aim of this article is to compare the structures of phraseological prepositional phrases with *tid* in the Danish language with their German equivalents. The goal of the analysis is to show the degree of structural similarity or divergence between the semantic equivalents. The differences may concern i.e. the choice of preposition, the number and the adjective inflection.

Keywords: prepositional phrases, Danish, German.

MICHAŁ ŚMIECZYŃSKI

The problems of situational and directional complement in Danish based on selected state and motion verbs

The author of following paper is trying to show the problems of two of complements in Danish: the situational and the directional. Besides the following questions are tried to be answered: how the Ulrich Engel's theory of situational and directional complement could be applied on danish verbs; which problems occur by verbs, which connects both with situational and directional complement; which complement are expressions, which describe a movement without specified origin/direction; and finally what kind of connection exists in Danish between the sort of movement described by a verb and the auxiliary verb.

Keywords: situational complements, directional complements, Danish.

NICOLAI CZEMPLIK

The survival and extinction of phraseological phenomena behind the fallen wall. The idioms from the area of the former German Democratic Republic

This article deals to analyze and to describe the situation of the East-German phraseological or idiomatic phrases in present-day-German (for example: *er/sie ist hart wie Konsumpudding, gibt es da Bananen?, er/sie sieht kein Westfernsehen mehr*). On the one hand some of these phrases get lost, and on the other hand they are still in use. This article try to explain, what for factors and criteria are here decisive.

Keywords: East-German language, phraseology, idiomatic phrases.

MAREK HALO / RICHARD ROTHENHAGEN

New release: Volume 6 of the Atlas of German dialects in the Czech Republic dedicated to the vocabulary concerning the lexical area of "Plants and Animals"

The Atlas of German dialects in the Czech Republic is the first comprehensive work describing German dialects in the Czech Republic. A total of 480 recordings were carried out with the last surviving people who speak German dialects. Volume 6 of this Atlas is dedicated to the dialectal vocabulary concerning the lexical area of plants and animals. A large number of lexical units were processed while emphasis was placed on the connections between these dialects and other German dialects and on the linguistic relationships with neighbouring languages.

Keywords: dialectology, vocabulary, Atlas of German dialects.