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„OBRAZY SĄ JAK KWIATY, IDEALEM, ZAMKNIĘTYM W LINIE I KOLORY”. WIKTORA GOMULICKIEGO WYPOWIEDZI O SZTUCE IKONICZNEJ

Wiesław OLKUSZ

„Paintings are like flowers – ideals encased in lines and colours”. Wiktor Gomulicki’s Views on Painting

Abstract:

The second half of the XX c. saw an increased activity in art reporting and criticism in which Wiktor Gomulicki played an important role – yet one hardly recognised by art and literary historians. This paper focuses on his most representative writings, showing his attitude toward the changes Polish painting was undergoing at the time and its reception. Gomulicki appears to have favoured the advocates of idealism and the literary mode of reception of visual arts.

Keywords:

painting, idealism, realism, impressionism, symbolism, proto-expressionist art, art critic, Wiktor Gomulicki

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STANY GRANICZNE LITERATURY. PRZYPADEK LEKTURY SZKOLNEJ

Marek PIENIAŻEK

Limit States of Literature. The Case of School Interpretation

Abstract:

The author proposes a shift from dominant in Polish schools extreme formalization of reading (taken as a negative limit state) to reading around problems of identity. Free movement across borders of conceptualization of text (Głowiński, Culler, Jauss, Hobbs, Hoffstaedter, Ręmbowska-Płuciennik) is able to lead the student and teacher to the common cultural adventures on the border between text and reality.

Keywords:

literature, interpretation, theory, boundary, identity, culture, liquid modernity, media, experience

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PORTRET MATKI W UTWORZE JASNY ŠAMIĆ *CARSTVO SJENKI*

Anna MODELSKA-KWAOENIOWSKA

The Portrait of Mother in Jasna Šamić's Novel *Carstvo sjenki*

Abstract:

Jasna Šamić belongs to one of the most interesting writers from Bosnia. She represents Bosnian women's writing. The text is focused on the novel *Carstvo sjenki*. The vital topic is the relationship of mother and daughter. Jasna Šamić portrays the mother in retrospect, after her death. Particular attention is given to the last period of her life, when she was struggling with an incurable disease, Alzheimer's disease. It has a real influence on the relations between mother and daughter, who gradually approach each other and eventually switch roles.

Keywords:

Bosnian literature, women's writing, the relationship of mother and daughter, disease and death

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TEURGICKÝ PRINCIP V ČESKÉM A RUSKÉM SYMBOLIZMU

Jan VOREL

Theurgy in Czech and Russian Symbolism

Abstract:

In this article we show inner connections in genesis of Czech and Russian symbolism at the beginning of the 20th century. Work of art and essayistic work of O. Březina and A. Belyj is connected by the idea of theurgy, idea of art which possesses mystic power, the idea of "all-human" art together with a cognitive act. Art is seen mostly as a complex way of thinking and understanding of the world (*modus cogitandi*) and the way of existence there (*modus vivendi*). As the most important thing it was operated with finding of new perceptive ways and expressing and reaching the state of existence when the artistic images would not only evoke the impression of beauty but, at the same time they would work as the means of cognition.

Keywords:

Czech symbolism, Russian symbolism, V. Solovjov, O. Březina, A. Belyj, changes in aesthetic-philosophical concept of symbolism, theurgy, art as a complex way of thinking and understanding of the world, synergy of aesthetic and religious spheres

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ONTOLOGIA POWIEŚCI GÓRNOŁUŻYCZAN (WYBRANE ZAGADNIENIA ZE SZCZEGÓLNYM UWZGLĘDNIENIEM UTWORÓW NIEMIECKO-JĘZYCZNYCH)

Tomasz DERLATKA

The Ontology of the Upper Sorbs' Novel (Selected Issues with Particular Emphasis on the Novel in German)

Abstract:

The way of existence of a "small" literature of the Upper Sorbs, which is a national minority, evokes a number of interesting phenomena, among which the leading issue is literary bilingualism, i.e. writing in Upper Sorbian, the native language, and in the language of the majority, which in this case is German. A novel is among the literary genres that put a particular emphasis on this phenomenon. The origins of the Upper Sorbs' German-language novel coincide with the beginnings of the literary bilingualism (both phenomena appeared after 1945), which naturally combines both phenomena. The Upper Sorbs' German language novel should arouse interest of Slavists, Germanists and literary theorists, above all in relation to the novel in the Upper Sorbian language in respect to which it remains in many interesting relationships. The main ones of them are: dissimilarity/similarity of names and surnames of the author in both language variants, the number of novels in German in relation to the novels in Upper Sorbian, a delimiting feature of a German-language novel, sameness/difference of both language variants, primary and secondary nature of the variant of a particular language, the question of the authorship of the secondary variant (the author's version vs. translation), by far greater reception of the German-language variants of the Upper Sorbs' novel than the Upper Sorbian version abroad, incomparably greater number of editions of the Upper Sorbs' novel in German than in the Upper Sorbian language.

Keywords:

Upper Sorbian literature, Upper Sorbs' novel, Upper Sorbs' novel in German, the equivalence of language variants in Upper Sorbs' novel, the ontology of the Upper Sorbs' novel in German

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TEMATIZACE AVANTGARDY V POZDNÍM DÍLE KARLA TEIGA

Roman KANDA

Thematization of the Avant-Garde in Karel Teige's Late Works

Abstract:

In the 1940s and the early 1950s, Karel Teige focused on the problem of the avant-garde and modern art in three contexts. Firstly, he dealt with theoretical aspects of avant-garde model of art and formulated the concept of "internal model" in monographs and essays about Jan Zrzavý, Toyen or Bohumil Kubišta. Secondly, Teige evaluated the avant-garde and modern art in a retrospective analysis. Thirdly, Teige reflected on the avant-garde in a historiologic perspective and worked on a project of phenomenology of art.

Keywords:

avant-garde, modern art, aesthetic revolution, theory, epistemology, cubism, surrealism, marxism

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(KOLEKTIVNÍ) PAMĚŤ V EXILOVÉ POEZII ANTONÍNA BROUSKA

Lucie ANTOŠÍKOVÁ

(Collective) Memory in Exile Poetry from Antonín Brousek

Abstract:

Focusing on the relation of Antonín Brousek's poetry to Czech collective memory, this paper aims at describing – based on theories of language change in foreign language communities – his decision to adhere to the mother tongue as a medium of his literary writing as well as the value of Czech language in his poetry in reference to Czech collective memory, which is the memory of the community of origin.

Keywords:

Antonín Brousek, poetry in exile, collective memory

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ADOLF DOSTAL – BÁSNÍK NESPLNĚNÝCH NADĚJÍ

Libor MARTINEK

Adolf Dostal – A Poet of Unfulfilled Hopes

Abstract:

The author deals with the personality of Adolf Dostal (1941–1963) and his poetry. Dostal was a prematurely dead yet talented young poet, who was a member of a Polish minority in the region of Těšín, the Czech Republic. The author of the contribution focuses mainly upon the relations between literature and music of the poetry by Dostal written in the Polish language.

Keywords:

poetry, interdisciplinarity, literature and music, Polish minority in the CR, literary criticism, perception, translations

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BOGDAN TROJAK – „RENEGAT LITERATURY ZAOLZIAŃSKIEJ”?

Michał PRZYWARA

Bogdan Trojak – “A Renegade of «Zaolzie» Literature”?

Abstract:

Śląsk Cieszyński (Těšín Silesia) is a very specific region on the Polish-Czech border. Śląsk Cieszyński is a geographical, historical and cultural idea and rarely is the border of Śląsk Cieszyński identified with administrative divisions. The intricate history of Śląsk Cieszyński is a source of multicultural backgrounds. Over the years Polish national minority has created an interesting and specific literature, closely associated with Polish literature. The literature of the region behind the Olza River by its development and content most reflects the complexity of the frontier spirit. An important role in creating a distinctive, Těšín “genius loci” in the context of the national literature (Polish and Czech) is played by the work of two authors – R. Putzlacher and B. Trojak. In this article the author analyzes only poetry written by Bogdan Trojak.

Key words:

regional literature, literature of Śląsk Cieszyński, Czech-Polish border region, national identity in poetry

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CESTA DO PEKEL VÁCLAVA VOKOLKA – GROTESKOWA OPOWIEŚĆ O KOŃCU PEWNEGO ŚWIATA

Aleksandra PAJĄK

Václav Vokolek’s Cesta do pekel – a Grotesque Story about the End of a Certain World

Abstract:

The article, which describes Václav Vokolek’s book published in 1999, aims to illustrate Siegfried Kracauer’s thesis, which assumes that “a journey is one of the best means to keep a society in a permanent state of distraction, preventing it from coming to terms with its problems.” The Czech prosaist made a judgment of his “journey to hells” from the middle of 19th century. On the one hand, the period brought the development of railway, and on the other, a clash of romanticism and realism. Lubomír Doležel suggested two categories: the world historically possible (the development of railway joining Prague with Dresden) and the world historically impossible (presence and ingeration of develish world). Contamination of these categories brings, as a result, a grotesque reinterpretation of the steam and electricity century stereotype as the age of progress.

Keywords:

railway, journey, devil, romantic painting, the 19th century, Václav Vokolek

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MAIN TRENDS AND PROBLEMS CONCERNING THE POLISH RECEPTION OF MEMORY STUDIES

Katarzyna SZALEWSKA*

Main trends and problems concerning the Polish reception of memory studies

Abstract:

The article aims to reflect on the main trends and problems with the reception of memory studies in Polish contemporary literary studies. A relatively new phenomenon (though representative of the literary studies on memory) labelled with the name of post-dependency may serve as the starting point for the analysis of the ontology of memory events within the frame of performative memory and performative dimension of humanistic considerations over it.

Keywords:

post-dependency studies, memory studies, memory events

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NAZEWNICTWO DRUGIEJ OSOBY TRÓJCY ŚWIĘTEJ W XVII- I XVIII-WIECZNYCH RĘKOPISACH KARMELITAŃSKICH

Agata HAAS

Naming the Second Person of the Trinity in the 17th- and 18th-Century Carmelites' Manuscripts

Abstract:

The article deals with the issue of addressing the second person of the Holy Trinity in the 17th- and 18th-century Carmelites' manuscripts in reference to the religious discourse. In the analyzed manuscripts, the names and attributes associated with Jesus Christ appear frequently. These descriptions referring to his person are built around such components as: Jesus, Christ, Bridegroom, Son, King, Savior, or are connected with his infancy. The descriptions mainly constitute addressing phrases as they initiate canticles, songs and prayers. The most frequently used descriptions are binary as they comprise a noun and an adjective.

Keywords:

description, manuscripts, religious language

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O NAZWACH POLSKICH WYKONAWCÓW Z KRĘGU ART ROCKA. CZĘŚĆ III: LATA 2004–2013

Radosław MARCINKIEWICZ

About the Names of Polish Progressive Rock Artists. Part III: 2004–2013

Abstract:

Proper names of Polish rock, including the ones referring to artists, seem to be of little interest to linguists. In works devoted to the rock culture the aspect of proper names is also often omitted. This article deals with the names which are used by Polish progressive rock artists to sign their albums.

Keywords:

musical onomastics, rock artists' names

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O GRANICACH DWUKODOWEJ KOMUNIKACJI JĘZYKOWEJ

Jaroslav LIPOWSKI

On the Limits of Two-Code Language-Based Communication

Abstract:

The semi-communication is a kind of two-code language communication between people who do not speak the languages of each other can understand each other because both languages are close relatives. It means crossing the border of one's own language spoken or written and understanding of the message of the foreign recipient. In the west-slavonic languages, the misunderstanding in the semi-communication may be caused by problems on the level of phonetics, morphology and syntactic. The article defines some examples of misunderstanding which could occur for linguistic and extralinguistic reasons. For example, understanding a message is related to the knowledge of the recipient about their own language, its past and vocabulary.

Keywords:

semicomunication, Czech, Polish, Slovak, mutual intelligible, receptive multilingualism

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CZESKIE I CZECHOSŁOWACKIE ENCYKLOPEDIAE UNIWERSALNE Z LAT 1962–2013

Dariusz TKACZEWSKI

Czech and Czechoslovak Universal Encyclopaedias from 1962–2013

Abstract:

This article is devoted to the Czech (and Czechoslovak) encyclopaedic achievements, and it generally presents and analyzes the most important reference books of this period.

Keywords:

lexicography, encyclopaedic studies, Czech scientific dictionaries & encyclopaedias – 1962–2013

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PARAGRAFICKÉ PROSTŘEDKY KOMUNIKACE V ENCYKLOPEDICKÉM TEXTU

Ladislav JANOVEC, Jelena PASTUCHOVIČ

Paragraphic Means of Communication in an Encyclopaedic Text

Abstract:

The text represents a mixture of verbal and non-verbal means, both of which influence its interpretation and understanding by the addressee. One of the most important non-verbal means are paragraphic means (paragraphems). The term and its content have been changed since the first publication and classification (by Reformatsky) and the included types of paragraphems and their understanding in linguistics as well. Their functions can differ according to the style and texts. The authors summarize the approaches, analyze paragraphems in three Whiterussian encyclopaedic texts and interpret the results.

Keywords:

communication, sign, theory of sign, paragraphem, non-verbal communication, book, understanding, perception, interpretation

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„ATRAKCYJNOŚĆ KOBIETY” W JĘZYKU. ANALIZA MATERIAŁU JĘZYKOWEGO WYBRANYCH CZASOPISM DLA KOBIET

Simona MIZEROVÁ

“Woman’s Attraction” in Language. A Language Analysis of Selected Magazines for Women

Abstract:

This article discusses the stereotypical woman’s image, including the most important points of reflection of a beautiful and attractive woman. The language analysis was performed from the chosen Polish magazines for women. An emphasis on biological qualities keeps stereotypical

thoughts about the woman. The physical appearance, individual style of fashion, beauty and attraction are not only attributed to a woman who is young and slim, but also to one who is older and overweight. What kind of writing and using distinctive words in the individual articles about woman's attraction of magazines for women do their authors use? Some questions concerning problems of mutual connection between language and stereotypical perception have been of interest to many linguists, journalists and sociologists.

Keywords:

woman, language, Polish, analysis, stereotype, attraction, media, magazines for women

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KOGO NAZYWA SIĘ „PSEM” NA POLSKOJĘZYCZNYCH STRONACH INTERNETOWYCH?

Urszula KOLBEROVÁ

Who is Called “a Dog” on Polish-Language Websites?

Abstract:

This article aims to present research on linguistic world view, specifically a reflection on what it means to be “a dog” on Polish-language websites. The article presents the found designations consisting of a verb “to be” and a component “dog” or a component falling within the scope of the (female dog, puppy, mongrel). The article briefly presents a dictionary description of the dog, its image in the dictionaries of Linde and of Doroszewski.

Keywords:

world view, metaphor, dog, female dog, puppy, mongrel, Internet

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FRAZEOLOGIA JAKO ODBICIE STANÓW EMOCJONALNYCH (NA PRZYKŁADZIE JEDNOSTEK Z LEKSEMEM KREW)

Jana RACLAVSKÁ

Phraseology as a Reflection of Emotional States (through Examples of Phraseological Units with the Lexeme “Blood”)

Abstract:

The following article concerns the language image of the world through the lexeme “blood” in the Polish language. The aim is to show its symbolism, fixed expressions containing this word and its meanings. In contemporary language, phrasemes with word “blood” are mainly connected to

emotional states, in the majority of cases – negative ones, associated with states of irritation, nervousness, anger or fear.

Keywords:

phraseology, phraseme, emotions, language image of the world

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POJMENOVÁNÍ S ANALYTICKÝMI ADJEKTIVY V SOUČASNÉ RUŠTINĚ A JEJICH ČESKÉ REFLEXE

Zdeňka NEDOMOVÁ

Designations with Analytical Adjectives in Contemporary Russian and Their Reflection in Czech

Abstract:

In the present article the author examines the designations with the so-called analytical adjectives in contemporary Russian and their reflection in Czech. It mainly focuses on analytical components of foreign language origin.

Keywords:

tendency towards analytism, word-formation, uninflected adjectives of foreign origin, the contemporary Russian language, the Czech language, comparison of languages

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KLUCZOWE DANE DOTYCZĄCE POWSZECHNOŚCI NAUCZANIA JĘZYKÓW OBCYCH W PODSTAWOWYM I ŚREDNIM SZKOLNICTWIE W KRAJACH ZACHODNIOŚLÓWIAŃSKICH – STAN NA ROK 2012

Bartosz POLUSZYŃSKI

Key Data on Teaching Foreign Languages in West-Slavic Countries (2012 status)

Abstract:

The article presents selected key data on the provision of foreign languages at primary and secondary schools across the three West-Slavic countries, i.e. in Poland, the Czech Republic, and the Slovak Republic. The data have been selected from the findings of the in-depth report entitled Key Data on Teaching Languages at School in Europe 2012, published by Eurydice and Eurostat in strict liaison with the European Commission. The report includes a range of detailed educational data from 32 European countries (27 of them belonging to the European Union, 3 of them being part of the EFTA/EEA area, and 2 countries standing for the EU at the time).

Keywords:

foreign languages, West-Slavic countries, European systems of education, Eurydice, Eurostat, Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic

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TEORIA DYSKURSU WOBEC BADAŃ NAD EPISTOLOGRFIĄ. ANALIZA KORESPONDENCJI AGNIESZKI OSIECKIEJ I JEREMIEGO PRZYBORY

Aleksandra PALUCH

Theory of Discourse Regarding Epistolography Research. An Analysis of Agnieszka Osiecka's and Jeremy Przybora's Correspondence

Abstract:

The article concerns the use of the discourse theory in study of epistolography. Tools developed by this theory can be used to present the multi-dimensionality of correspondence as a communication process. Issues concerning subjects, three aspects or the context fully capture what results from the theory of a letter.

Keywords:

discourse analysis, epistolography, theory of letter, discourse dimensions, context

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KREOWANIE WIZJI SPORU O KRZYŻ SMOLEŃSKI NA ŁAMACH PRASY – ANALIZA PORÓWNAWCZA

Barbara KALETA

Creating the Vision of the Dispute about Smolensk Cross in the Press – A Comparative Analysis

Abstract:

The work is a confrontation of articles involving the same subject, published in two journals – “Gazeta Wyborcza” and the weekly “Gazeta Polska”. The author focuses on the manner of persuading the recipient to acknowledge the presented vision of the world. This applies to understanding the essence and meaning of the events in the way which is consistent with the ideological profile of the broadcasters. As a result of the analysis of empirical data linguistic and textual strategies were individualised: citing, direct inducement and evaluation. The last strategy is divided into other plans of action: building a dichotomous vision of the world, trivializing, assigning unique and inferior positions. The analysis of these strategies reveals the discursive nature of the message, and so the fact that the press does not give us access to reality as such, but one of its images, its particular interpretation.

Keywords:

discourse in the press, vision of the world, point of view, Smolensk cross, linguistic and textual strategies

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