Hanne-Lore Bobáková

**Difficulties in the translation of German idioms**

*Abstract:* The article deals with the German idioms and their translation into Czech. The article points out examples of idioms in the complexity and difficulties with their translation into Czech. The final part of the article provides possible typology of translation into Czech.

*Key words:* German language, Czech language, German idioms, Czech idioms, translation, typology.

Irina Dulebová

**Proverbs and sayings in the contemporary Russian and Slovak langue of politics**

*Abstract:* This article examines specific characteristics of the use of proverbs and sayings in the modern political discourse in both Slovakia and Russia. It concludes that the most common tool to strengthen expressiveness in language of politics is a transformation of paremias (e.g. proverbs and sayings) in all its types since one can achieve the goal of his/her own expressed view and/or his/her own evaluation of a situation through the adaptation of an original and accustomed expressions. The article identifies pragmatic intentions of authors’ of selected political texts from both Slovakia and Russia referring to concrete examples of modified proverbs and sayings. The article also shows linguistic and cultural specificities of the perception of folklore units in contemporary Russia and Slovakia.

*Key words:* proverb, saying, political discourse, transformation of paremias, intention of communication.

Petra Fojtů

**Antiproverbs in Slavonic languages**

*Abstract:* The article is dealing with the antiproverbs in Slavonic languages, sometimes in comparation with other European languages. The aim of the article is to show the international principles of transformation from proverbs to antiproverbs. In the article there are shown the most important types of transformations, which are in some cases the reason for identical antiproverbs in Slavonic languages.
**Key words:** antiproverbs, proverbs, actualization, transformations, Slavonic languages.

Marcela Grygerková

**Phrasemes signifying God**

**Abstract:** The article deals with phrasems meaning God, Our Lord, the Lord, Lord our God, the Most High God. These phrasemes were drawn from accessible dictionaries and collections of proverbs.

**Key words:** Phraseme, Czech language, God, christianity, the laicization of the language.

Lubomír Hampl

**The weather forecast and the seasons of year according to the people’s traditions with using of the domain of the lexical equivalents of animals/birds applied in Czech and Polish phraseology**

**Abstract:** The author of this article pays attention that on the one hand Czech the popular weather forecasts and Polish calendar proverbs are deeply rooted heritage of our ancestors but on the other hand he affirms that today's youth does not know about them almost anything. The author claims that to is necessary to take care suitably about every tradition and remind its so that it would not be forgotten by the case. That is why he also passes in his report such Czech and Polish popular sayings, in which was applied the lexicon relating to animals names and mainly names of birds. The author concentrates on the animals domain, first of all on the domain of the birds and he wants to underline the popular weather forecasts the show the way of the perception of the world on the basis of the people’s experiences as well as the customs by the observations first of all the experiences of animals who helped our ancestors to define weather in the pictorial way and to estimate the nature.

**Key words:** paremiology and phraseology (proverbs, sayings and popular weather forecasts), translation of lexical units, linguistic view of the world in the Czech and Polish popular weather forecasts.

Jana Hejtmánková

**Analysis of selected Czech and English proverbs with respect to verbal aspect manifestation and tense**

**Abstract:** The article deals with the issues of Czech and English paremia with respect to the verbal category, namely the aspectual manifestation on the surface levels in both the
languages. It comes out from considerations concerning semantic description of verbs, tense and aspect. It also deals with the grammatical test for the imperfective aspect identification in Czech. The second part analyses selected English and Czech proverbs with respect to the given phenomena.

**Key words:** proverbs, Czech, English, verbal aspect, perfective verbs, imperfective verbs, simple and continuous tenses, theory of privative oppositions, pragmatic conventions of use.

Andrzej Charciarek

**Proverbs and contemporary communication**

**Abstract:** Article is an attempt to describe the role of proverbs in contemporary communication. The author tries to determine causes of their less common use. The author assumes that the main cause is postmodernism focusing on human freedom, moral relativity and consumerism, which contribute to changes in morality, lifestyle as well as language behaviours in Polish, Czech and Russian.

**Key words:** communication, proverbs, Polish, Czech, Russian.

Milada Jankovičová

**Slovak phrasemes originating from sports**

**Abstract:** In the present article an attempt has been made to research Slovak phrasemes originating from sports from the point of view of their origin and the way they were formed. The author comes to the conclusion that the basis of their origin is created by professional terms, non-terminological collocations and loose collocations used as a means of communication in the sphere of sport. She also deduces that the most frequent way of their formation is by phraseologisation of the fixed lexicalised collocations formed by a verb and a compound term, a one-word term and, last but not least, a one-word conceptual or colloquial expression.

**Key words:** Slovak phrasemes originating from sports, a means of communication from the sphere of sport, the source of phrasemes, the ways of phrasemes’ formation, phraseologisation.
Ewa Jędrzejko

**On the need for synthesis of Slavonic ethnoparemiology: thoughts and suggestions**

*Abstract:* The article comprehends three basic questions. First, the legitimacy of paremiology as a subdiscipline of linguistics. Second, the need to systematize and promulgate the already existing works about slavonic paremiology, which will facilitate a synthetic description of this field. Third, the proposal of the creation of an specialized Internet journal covering the problems of paremiology, which should act as platform for the exchange of knowledge, judgements and experiences.

*Key words:* paremiology, slavonic paremiology, proverbs, Internet scientific journal of slavonic paremiology.

Evgeni Kirov

**About the substantiation of comparative phraseology**

*Abstract:* the article deals with substantiation of phraseological comparativistics.

*Key words:* comparativistics, comparative-historical linguistics, a phraseological unit, a parent language, balto-slavic language unity, Indo-European language.

Joanna Korbut

**Wise man, rascal or a lover? The image of a man in polish proverbs and phraseologism**

*Abstract:* This article deals with the stereotypical role of man in polish proverbs and phraseologisms, including points of image as a husband, lover, wise man, rascal etc. This problem is studied not only by linguists but also by ethnologists. The research shows, that the proverbs and phraseologism are based on experience of many generations, experience often full of stereotypes and prejudices.

*Key words:* proverb, phraseologism, stereotype, image of a man, husband, lover, wise man.
Marina Kotova

Teaching Slavonic phraseology and paremiology at Saint Petersburg State University

Abstract: The present contribution describes the activities of the Department of Slavonic Studies (St. Petersburg, Russia) over the decades and stresses the importance of phraseology and paremiology within the context of its members' scientific research. Newly published books on phraseology and paremiology have also been mentioned.

Key words: phraseology, paremiology, lexicology, Slavonic philology.

Jelena Kupcevičová

Epithets ascribed to saints in the Russian Orthodox Calendar

Abstract: The specific feature of the Russian Orthodox Calendar is the presence of a great number of the epithets ascribed to saints. There is no other calendar which contains such a large amount of these expressions. The aim of the present research is to analyse the corpus of the epithets as a whole and its relationship to history, traditions and everyday life.

Key words: Russian Orthodox Calendar, epithets ascribed to saints, weather lore, paganism.

Sergey Likhatchev

Interference of public inscriptions and fixed expressions: proverbs and aphorisms

Abstract: Proverbs are less used in living speech. Russian proverbs found a new place. On the surface of people’s gifts: spoons, plates, bells – the producers write the appropriate within the meaning of proverbs. This tradition is still out of the last century. In the late nineteenth century the company “Singer” has released a series of souvenir postcards with sayings and illustrations to them. Good value proverbs associated with the image of the company. Thus, proverbs in the form of inscriptions were the predecessors of advertising slogans.

Key words: proverbs, the inscription, the object-carrier, aphorism.
Folk wisdom about nature and ecology

Abstract: Our ancestors have for centuries creating signs about nature and agriculture. In these superstitions centered folk wisdom of many generations. Objective study of people’s will shows that among them there are different types. A significant part of takes when checking from the standpoint of modern ecology is superstition. Another part will presents obvious to the modern educated person information. Another group will give a plausible information to prove that, however, is impossible. Finally, the last part will give a complex, useful information, which is confirmed by modern science.

Key words: proverbs, omens, superstition, the ecological characteristics of species, a limiting factor.

About meaning and adequate translation of idiomatic expressions and proverbs in the field of business language – on the material of Czech and Polish

Abstract: The aim of the present report is the comparison of the chosen exemplifications of idiomatic expressions and proverbs in the scope of research concerning a business language as a domain which plays the significant part after the process of a transformation of system in 1989 year and an introduction of free-market economy in the countries of the ex-socialist block. Nowadays, after 20 years of functioning of the free market, both Czech Republic as well as the Republic of Poland carry on an intensive international trade exchange with all states in the world. The translator plays key part in the effective leadership of business negotiations on the international level who must be prepared to do his occupation suitably, using fluently source specialist language as well as target one together with idiomatic expressions and proverbs. Both idiomatic expressions and proverbs are used during leading unofficial negotiations by businessmen, similarly as between representatives of different institutions, e.g. municipal offices or province. That is why, in spite of predominating specialist business-economic lexical units during official negotiations, we should not pass over idiomatic expressions and proverbs which can enrich the lexical systems of individual languages as well as are helpful in the better mutual meeting co-operating subjects, in conquest of appropriate knowledge on the subject of mentality, customs, stereotypes and the different elements of the culture. In this article I emphasize that both idiomatic expressions and proverb have the metaphorical motivation and similarly some economic terminology. The Czech-Polish exemplification of idiomatic expressions and proverbs which can treat to the totality of matters connected with trade exchange and negotiations is the integral part of the article.

Key-words: business language, idiomatic expression, proverb, international trade exchange, language of trade negotiations, economical – business terminology, adequate translation of lexical material in the range of the business.
Ljuba Mrovčcová

**Modifications of headline phrasemes in economical periodicals (with the focus on Russian and Czech economical periodicals)**

*Abstract:* The article is dealing with the extent, typology, and interpretation of modified phrasemes in the headlines of some Russian and Czech economic periodicals. The phrasemes, within a broad definition of this linguistic term, do not appear frequently in their original form in the headlines of economic periodicals. This can be rather easily explained considering the target reader group is oriented mainly on economic and business reality. On the other hand, relatively common are modifications of phrasemes.

*Key words:* journalistic style, headline in a newspaper, phraseology, phraseme, idiom, metaphor, modifications, precedent, text.

Agata Ostrowska-Knapik

**Black and White World of Polish and Czech Collocations**

*Abstract:* White colour is a symbol of perfection, purity of soul and spirit, sanctification, glory, rebirth. Black colour is a symbol of mysterious evil, unethical behaviour, fear, death, illness. Both of the colours are also permanently used in diverse collocations. Collocations having identical equivalents in Polish and Czech languages include: Biały jak śnieg – bílý jako sníh “shiny white”, być czarną owcą – být černou ovcí “a person who inside a group disadvantageously distinguish from other members of the group”. Collocations which do not have phraseological equivalents in the other languages: jízda na černo/černý pasažér – going “without ticket”, biały mazur/walc – závěrečný mazur “last mazur/waltz on ball”. And last group – phraseological equivalents including different components in Polish and in Czech languages include: w nocy wszystkie koty są szare/bure/czarne – po mě každá kráva černá “in a crowd/mass everyone seems to be identical”, biały kruk – bílá vrána “mainly about books: rare, publication which is hard to reach”.

*Key words:* Polish Collocations, Czech Collocations, Collocations with White, Collocations with Black.

Marta Pančíková

**Spring in weather lores. The comparison of Polish and Slovak weather lores**

*Abstract:* Weather proverbs form a part of paremiology. They are studied by several scientific disciplines, mainly by linguistics and folklore studies. Thanks to their linguistic attributes they are connected with phraseology. Majority of weather proverbs include names of saints. This paper compares Polish and Slovak weather proverbs related to the spring.

*Key words:* Weather proverbs – related with spring, names of saints, names of holidays, agriculture, archaism and dialectal.
Olesya Sergienko

The Role of Proverb Transforms in Forming the Linguistic Image of the World

Abstract: The article describes the most vivid features in the process of proverb transformations and creation of new proverbs in modern Czech and Slovak languages which contributes to the formation of the linguistic image of the world in the mentioned languages. The author illustrates this tendency by providing numerous examples derived from contemporary Czech and Slovak mass media and some Internet sources.

Key words: paremiology, Czech proverbs, Slovak proverbs, proverb transformations, linguistic image of the world.

Yulia Shpak

Paremoi (proverbs) as intertextual elements in the text of Litopys by S. Velychko

Abstract: The problem of intertextuality is receiving considerable attention with the development of new approaches in linguistics. In this article we examine paremoi (proverbs) as intertextual elements in the text of Litopys by S. Velychko that belongs to the Ukrainian literature baroque. We cleared out the origin of the included proverbs and analyzed them according to some classifications of intertextual elements. The results show different degree of integration of the proverbs in the given text. As the proverbs are only one of the types of intertextuel elements in this text, the following research of other types will help to understand intertextuality of Litopys as a whole.

Key words: Paremoi (proverbs), intertextuality, intertextual elements, Litopys.

Olga Vishnyakova

Proverbs’ Modeling as the Subject of Lingo-cultural Conceptology

Abstract: The article deals with the problem of proverbs’ modeling which is considered to be the process of deformation of stable proverbal (paremic) expressions in accordance with changing in cultural values' preferences of the society.

Key words: Proverb, modeling, deformation, semantic structure, concept, cognitive, cultural values.