

**Acta Facultatis Philosophicae Universitatis Ostraviensis
Studia Germanistica XI**

Abstracts, keywords

SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT:

Eva CIEŠLAROVÁ

Konzeptualisierung der Emotion Angst in deutschen und tschechischen Phraseologismen

Abstract:

The conceptualization of the emotion FEAR in German and Czech phraseology

This article examines the expression and description of fear in German and Czech phraseology. Fear – one of the primary emotions – is viewed in a broad sense. The analysis of this semantic field also includes such variations as anxiety, panic, fright, horror, and terror. As it is impossible to cover the full phraseological range for this semantic field in both languages, the boundaries of the corpus were set with reference to the repertoire of expressions included in selected phraseological dictionaries.

The use of these idiomatic expressions in practice was verified with reference to large-scale corpora in the individual languages. The article offers an analysis of the corpus from a cognitive perspective. For each of the languages, the first step was to identify the concepts which are mediated via selected phraseological expressions. The concepts were then compared, revealing similarities and differences between German and Czech in this respect.

Keywords: concept, emotion, German phraseologisms, Czech phraseology, fear

Věra HÖPPNEROVÁ

Tschechische Derivate auf *-ost* und ihre deutschen Äquivalente

Abstract:

Czech derivatives with the suffix *-ost* and their German equivalents

Words ending with the suffix *-ost* are very common in Czech business language. In German the corresponding words are words derived using different suffixes, created by implicit derivation without suffixes, or formed as compounds. These particularly involve words indicating share, frequency or intensity. Moreover, the Czech negation *ne-* is expressed in various ways in the German equivalents. There exists a wide variety of equivalents to Czech words derived with the suffix *-ost*, so it is advisable to familiarize students of translation courses with this fact. Students tend to create these words mostly by using the suffixes *-heit* or *-keit*.

Keywords: Czech and German business language, derivation, negation, translation

Eva Maria HRDINOVÁ

Von den Toten auferstehen: aktiv oder passiv? *oder* Zur Übersetzung eines religiösen Liedtextes

Abstract:

Resurrection: active or passive? On the translation of a religious poetic text

This study deals with the translation of Gustav Mahler's 'Resurrection Symphony'. The first two stanzas of the text were written by the German poet Klopstock; the next two were added by Mahler himself. In the lyrics of this song two different world-views are confronted with each other – the view of a Lutheran Christian (Klopstock) and the view of an philosophically educated Jew (Mahler). The translation is based on a translation project used for teaching purposes. We evaluated the eight best student translations according to theoretical maxims, and also focused on relevant issues which arose during the translation. These included e.g. the translation of religious texts and lexis (bearing in mind that the lyrics are written by authors with different attitudes), the problem of archaization versus modernization in the lyrics, and also the issue of losses and shifts.

Key words: German poetry, translational context, translator's freedom, translation of a religious text, archaization, shifts

Michaela KAŇOVSKÁ

Sprichwörter in den Leitartikeln des ‚Mährischen Tagblatts‘

Abstract:

Proverbs in the Editorials of the Daily ‚Mährisches Tagblatt‘

The paper presents an analysis and a comparison of the meanings and functions of proverbs in two editorials by the lawyer and journalist Dr Jakob Eben. The texts comment on the situation and the relations between nationalities in the Habsburg Monarchy in July 1880. One proverb is used in its normal form by the author (directly), while the other appears in a modified form, in a quotation (indirectly). In both cases the proverbs are used as part of a persuasive strategy in the text type of the editorial, for the purpose of provoking antipathy against the "others", i.e. the Czech politicians as political rivals, by means of their negative characteristics. In their specific co-text and context, the proverbs acquire additional semantic-pragmatic components of meaning, enabling them to participate in various isotopic chains and to contribute significantly to textual coherence. Additionally, their positioning marks important points in the argumentative structure of the text. The analysis also indicates some possibilities for the specification of semantic and pragmatic information in dictionaries.

Key words:

German in Moravia, proverb, editorial, text functions of idioms

Martin MOSTÝN

Emotionalität in politikbezogenen Internetkommentaren im deutsch-tschechischen Vergleich

Abstract:

Emotionality in internet commentaries on political topics – a Czech-German comparison

This article focuses on the means of expressing emotionality in internet commentaries written in German and Czech; the commentaries consist of reactions to news items on political topics. The author applies a contrastive approach. Politics is a field holding a strong potential for emotionality, which significantly affects text production. Internet commentaries in German and Czech are characterized by the use of verbal and non-verbal means that are typical of 'cyberslang'. The article also focuses on emotional nomination (of politicians and parties), offers a comparison of the cognitive concepts underlying this nomination in both languages,

and examines the means of expressing the emotion ‘anger’ – which is closely related to politics.

Keywords: politics, emotion, potential for emotionality, internet commentary, cyberslang, emotional nomination, anger

Daniela PELKA

Straßennamen als Spiegelbild der Geschichte: Zu den Veränderungen im Bereich der Straßennamen in Oppeln von den Anfängen bis zum Zweiten Weltkrieg

Abstract:

Street names as a mirror of history: On street name changes in Oppeln/Opole from the early history of the city to the Second World War

This article examines changes to street names in the city of Oppeln before the transformation to Polish names in 1945. The research is based on a corpus comprising a complete official register of streets and squares in Oppeln/Opole from the beginnings of the town’s history to 2010. The author focuses on the changes in the use of language over the centuries, the form of the hodonyms (on the morphosyntactic level), and the motives for the changes in individual street names.

Keywords: hodonyms, street names corpus, Opole, street name changes

Sven STAFFELDT

Wie öffentlich ist die Hand? Über Sinn und Unsinn eines Signifikanztests in der Korpuslinguistik

Abstract:

How public is the hand? On the sense and nonsense of the significance test in corpus linguistics

In this article it will be shown that the use of a special statistical method for testing the significance of theco-occurrence of the type öffentlich+Hand (the Chi square test) does not make sense in a very large corpus. That means that one main test for measuring the significance of a collocation cannot be applied under standard conditions.

Keywords: corpus linguistics, statistical methods, significance tests, collocation, phraseology

LITERATURWISSENSCHAFT:

Irena ŠEBESTOVÁ

Die Suche nach der entfremdeten Identität (am Beispiel des Romans ‚Austerlitz‘ von Winfried G. Sebald)

Abstract:

Seeking an alienated identity. The example of Winfried G. Sebald’s novel ‘Austerlitz’

The early 20th century is associated with many terrible events in Europe’s wartime history. The loss of historical awareness and the attempt to reconcile oneself with the wartime past is the subject of many novels. The theme of alienation and deracination as a result of the horrors of war is treated by W. G. Sebald in his novel ‘Austerlitz’. The hero of the novel, having

experienced the horrors of the Holocaust, is condemned to a lifetime of remembering, which uncovers terrible secrets that were never meant to be revealed.

Keywords: W. G. Sebald, alienation, deracination, Holocaust, wartime history

Miroslav URBANEC

Deutsch als Sprache der Privilegierten. Zur literarischen Darstellung der deutsch-tschechischen Kontroversen unter Přemysl Otakar II. am Beispiel von Franz Grillparzer und Nina Bonhardová

Abstract:

German as the language of the privileged. On the literary depiction of Czech-German conflicts during the reign of the Přemyslid King Otakar II in the works of Franz Grillparzer and Nina Bonhardová

The Přemyslid King Otakar II is one of the most prominent figures in Czech (and Central European) history. However, he is also a highly controversial figure, primarily due to his unflinching support for the Germanspeaking communities on his territory, which figures such as František Palacký considered to be excessive. The theme of German medieval colonization and Czech/German coexistence naturally appears in literary works dealing with Otakar's life. The Austrian dramatist Franz Grillparzer's play 'König Ottokars Glück und Ende' is no exception. The topic of German colonization is relatively peripheral within the work, however the brief scene featuring the King and the burghers of Prague (who protest at Prague Castle against the expulsion of the Czechs and the settlement of Germans in their place) so incensed the Czech literary scene that the work has still not yet been translated into Czech. This article aims to analyze the scene in question, comparing Grillparzer's drama with the novel 'Královský úděl' by the Czech author Nina Bonhardová.

Keywords: Germans, Czechs, language, privilege, colonization, national conflicts, Přemyslid King Otakar II, Grillparzer, Bonhardová

Iveta ZLÁ

„[Ich] hatte das große Glück ein Herz sprechen zu hören, das ich aus der eigenen Brust zu kennen glaube.“ Kontakte der Fürstin Mechtilde Lichnowsky zu Franz Werfel und ihre Stellung in der kulturellen Geschichte des Adelshauses Lichnowsky

Abstract:

“[Ich] hatte das große Glück ein Herz sprechen zu hören, das ich aus der eigenen Brust zu kennen glaube.” The contacts between Princess Mechtilde Lichnowsky and Franz Werfel and her contribution to the cultural history of the House of Lichnowsky

The study deals with the contacts between Princess Mechtilde Lichnowsky and the Prague German writer Franz Werfel in the years 1913–1914. The author outlines the friendly relationship between Mechtilde and Werfel, sketching the social and biographical background on the eve of World War I. In this context, attention is paid not only to Mechtilde Lichnowsky's drama 'Ein Spiel vom Tod', but also to its reception by Werfel, by other authors, and not least by the contemporary press.

Keywords: Biography and literary work by Mechtilde Lichnowsky, Franz Werfel's activity in Kurt Wolf's publishing house in Leipzig, the motif of death, cultural continuity of the House of Lichnowsky, First World War
