

Abstracts, keywords

**SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT:**

Norbert Richard WOLF

Eine moderne Universität braucht die Sprachwissenschaft

**Abstract:**

„Linguistics are necessary for a modern university“

A university continually produces new knowledge and discoveries, knowledge which is condensed in mental concepts resp. terms. These concepts have to be nominated by linguistic signs, normally by words. Research in linguistic fields provides the essential theoretical and practical fundaments, especially by research on language for special purposes.

**Keywords:** theory of nomination, language for special purposes

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Veronika KOTŮLKOVÁ

Das Zusammenspiel der Valenz- und Konstruktionsgrammatik auf dem Feld der syntaktischen Analysen

**Abstract:**

The interplay of valency grammar and construction grammar in syntactic analyses

Many linguistic discussions have focused on the question whether construction grammar represents an alternative descriptive grammatical model to valency grammar. The aim of this paper is to evaluate the pros and cons of valency grammar-based and construction grammar-based models using actual linguistic data, demonstrating that both models are mutually complementary and thus represent a suitable framework for syntactic and semantic analysis.

**Keywords:** valency grammar, construction grammar, syntactic analysis

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Martin MOSTÝN

Eine diachrone Untersuchung zum Stil theorievermittelnder Wirtschaftstexte

**Abstract:**

Diachronic stylistic analysis of academic economic texts

The article characterizes the stylistic tendencies found in academic economic texts with a high degree of abstraction presenting economic theory from the end of the 18th century to the present day. At the centre of the author's attention are changes that are visible on the microstructural level of the text. In this connection, the author also describes quantitative methods that can be used in the diachronic analysis of academic texts.

**Keywords:** academic language, the language of theory, the language of economics, stylistic tendencies, quantitative methodology, diachronic analysis, information condensation

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Axel SATZGER  
Und wieder Fachsprachen?

**Abstract:**

Once again Languages for Special Purposes (LSP)?

This article focuses on the development of LSP research in Germany in order to determine desiderata and to establish priorities for further research projects. Since the 1960s lexicon and grammar of LSP have been described. As a result we now have extensive and mostly even statistically proved results in the fields of morphology, word formation and syntax. In the 1980s research was oriented to a pragmalinguistic description of texts, which made it possible to characterize texts in situational context. Since the 1990s cognitive linguistics has been given more priority, but the results achieved so far are not yet satisfactory. This leads to the question, which topics our attention should be devoted to. There are three groups of problems: Key problems of the theoretical description and systematization of LSP, LSP on conditions of digitalization and globalization, LSP in different contexts (scientific, technical, economic, cultural, administrative etc.).

**Keywords:** LSP research in Germany, results of the research, fields of further research

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Johannes SCHWITALLA

„Wir ham dit ja kaum fassen können, wir ham dit eigentlich nich geglaubt.“

Wie Ost- und WestberlinerInnen ihren Unglauben, ihr Unverständnis und ihre Überraschung nach der Nachricht von der Öffnung der Berliner Mauer am 9. November 1989 narrativ rekonstruieren

**Abstract:**

“We could hardly grasp it, we didn’t believe it actually”.

How East- and West-Berliners reconstruct in narratives their unbelief, their lack of understanding and their surprise when they got the message of the fall of the Berlin Wall

The research focuses on the narrative verbalization of mental reactions to the official announcement of 9 November 1989 stating that citizens of the GDR were henceforth permitted to travel to the West. This announcement differs from the type of unexpected information which is readily believable and comprehensible, to which we respond with interjections (change-of-state tokens: oh, ach, ach so) and certain formulations (das glaub ich, ich verstehe). Respondents from both East and West Berlin represented in the ‘Wende-Korpus’ reacted from the cognitive perspective with mistrust and incomprehension, and from the emotional perspective with surprise, which was reflected both in syntactic structure and in the frequent use of metaphors. The report was more frequently interpreted as a joke than as a real event.

**Keywords:** Lack of understanding (in the sense of impossibility to integrate new information into episodic and semantic memory), surprise

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## **LITERATURWISSENSCHAFT:**

Pavel KNÁPEK

Die künstlerisch empfindende Figur in Hofmannsthal's Werk und ihre Beziehung zur Existenz

### **Abstract:**

Artistically perceptive characters in Hofmannsthal's oeuvre and their attitude to existence  
The article analyzes two early works by Hugo von Hofmannsthal: *Das kleine Welttheater* and *Das Märchen der 672. Nacht*. The author focuses on artistically perceptive characters: the poet and artist (in *Das kleine Welttheater*) and the "dilettante" (in *Das Märchen der 672. Nacht*). Using examples of the analyzed characters, the article attempts to define the features that are typical of the artist and the dilettante, explains the concepts of "pre-existence" and "existence" and gives an account of their importance in Hofmannsthal's work. The author characterizes the artistically perceptive characters on the basis of these concepts.

**Keywords:** Hugo von Hofmannsthal, *Das kleine Welttheater*, *Das Märchen der 672. Nacht*, types of characters, "pre-existence" and "existence"

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## **DIDAKTIK:**

Eva BAJEROVÁ

Zur Problematik der Konnektoren im Satz und im Text aus der Perspektive der Textverständlichkeit

### **Abstract:**

On the issue of connectors and text from the perspective of text comprehensibility

Linguistic analyses have shown that connectors perform various functions: besides connecting separate clauses, clauses within clause complexes, and other parts of a text, they can also play a major role in text comprehensibility. However, further examination of this issue requires a more precise delineation of the term 'connector', which is understood in various ways. The article presents these various conceptions in tabular form and carries out a comparison. The author then moves on to examine how connectors can affect (or increase) the comprehensibility of a text. Here too it is difficult to reach clear conclusions, as various authors approach the issue from various perspectives. In order to present the full variety of connectors, the various approaches to connectors and their optimizing function are formulated as arguments in favour and against, which are summarized, compared and evaluated.

**Keywords:** Connectors, text connectors, text, clause, text comprehensibility, arguments in favour, arguments against