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Abstracts, Key Words

SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT:

Teuta ABRASHI

Der Erste Weltkrieg und die deutsche Sprachwissenschaft

Abstract:

The First World War and German Linguistics

The First World War brought devastating consequences for German linguistics. Formerly one of the most prestigious foreign languages taught at schools and universities outside Germany, after the war German disappeared from almost all curricula abroad. Furthermore, it proved impossible to establish a structuralist school (such as the Prague school) in Germany. The article suggests that this was neither due to the long tradition of the Jungian grammarians nor due to the Nazis' official condemnation of structuralism as being incompatible with the ideology of the state. It is shown that such a development should instead be attributed to the so-called "*Krieg der Geister*" ("war of the intellect"), which remained present even after the military peace (1918) amid a feeling of national insecurity. The article concludes that such a nationalistic social and political environment proved to be fertile ground for Whorfianism, and the influence of the so-called 'Sprachinhaltsforschung' prevailed towards structuralism.

Keywords:

History of German linguistics, First World War, German as a foreign language, structuralism, German Whorfianism

Hana BERGEROVÁ

Deutsch-tschechische und tschechisch-deutsche Lernerwörterbücher auf dem Prüfstand. Eine Fallstudie zur Behandlung fester Wortverbindungen

Abstract:

German-Czech and Czech-German learners' dictionaries put to the test: A case study on the treatment of fixed lexical phrases

The article starts by giving a brief survey of the current state of German-Czech and Czech-German lexicography in the field of learners' dictionaries. It then continues with a metalexicographic examination of two translational dictionaries published since 2000. Attention focuses on the ways in which each team of authors addresses some basic metalexicographic problems in the introductory texts. The article then explores the methods of description used for fixed lexical phrases, which are critically analyzed (using as an example the dictionary entry for the lemma Kopf (*head*)).

Keywords:

learners' dictionaries, German, Czech, fixed lexical phrases

Oliver HERBST

Uneigentlich gegen den Krieg. Ausdruck von Emotion durch Metaphern in Lion Feuchtwangers dramatischen Werken ‚Die Perser des Aischylos‘ und ‚Friede‘

Abstract:

Metaphorically against the war: The expression of emotions via metaphors in Lion Feuchtwanger's dramatic works 'Die Perser des Aischylos' and 'Friede'

The writer Lion Feuchtwanger makes an appeal against World War I with two dramatic adaptations of ancient texts: 'Die Perser des Aischylos' ('Aeschylus' Persians'), and – based on two works by Aristophanes – 'Friede' ('Peace'). Feuchtwanger uses metaphors in various parts of these plays to express emotions concerning the war (across the spectrum of human emotions). These metaphors function as instruments for reinforcing the intended criticism of war in both works.

Keywords:

metaphor, emotion, cognitive linguistics, Lion Feuchtwanger, World War I

Almut KÖNIG

Der Krieg von der Kanzel

Abstract:

The war from the pulpit

At the beginning of World War I a large number of war sermons ("Kriegspredigten") were published in Germany. The first part of this paper presents an overview of sermons given by my great-grandfather Karl König in August 1914. It elaborates on the general characteristics of war sermons as well as König's specific target audience and his linguistic means. The second part discusses König's usage of the term "Opfer" (victim vs. sacrifice).

Keywords:

war sermon, target audience, "Opfer" (victim vs. sacrifice)

Sabine KROME und Bernhard ROLL

Anglizismen und andere fremdsprachige Neologismen als Indizien für Sprach- und Schreibwandel. Empirische Analysen zum Schreibusus auf der Basis von Textkorpora professioneller und informeller Schreiber

Johannes SCHWITALLA

Zunehmende Verhärtung. Textlinguistische Vergleiche derselben Szene in Ernst Jüngers ‚Kriegstagebuch‘, im Roman ‚In Stahlgewittern‘ und in der Essaysammlung ‚Der Kampf als inneres Erlebnis‘

Abstract:

An increasing spirit of violence. Text-linguistic comparisons of the same scene in different war texts by Ernst Jünger: ‘War Diary’, the novel ‘In Storms of Steel’ and the essays ‘Combat as an Inner Experience’

By juxtaposing parallel passages in Ernst Jünger’s *War Diary* with those in his later works on World War I written during the 1920s, I aim to show that Jünger’s concept of a soldier increasingly glorifies violence.

Keywords:

Ernst Jünger, World War I, war literature

LITERATURWISSENSCHAFT:

Silvana SIMOSKA

Bosnien vor und nach 1914: Literarische Meilensteine zur wechselvollen Dolmetschkultur zwischen Krieg und Frieden

Abstract:

Bosnia before and after 1914: Literary milestones in a changing culture of interpreting/translation between war and peace

This paper focuses on passages of interpreting/translation in four novels written by Bosnian novelists (Ivo Andrić, Dževad Karahasan, Saša Stanišić). It seeks to answer the following questions: How do the characters of the interpreters/translators represent their cultural background? Does the immediate situation (e.g. a situation of threat or violence) influence their verbal behaviour? Is the literary description a metaphorical one in order to symbolize the inadequacy and even the failure of interpreting/translation? How do the interpreters/translators in the novels attempt to bridge the gap between different cultures?

Key words:

translation and interpreting in literary texts, Bosnian novels, literary constructions of situations of interpreting/translation, Ivo Andrić, Dževad Karahasan, Saša Stanišić

Eva POLÁŠKOVÁ

Zur Entwicklung der Paraphrasierungs- und Zusammenfassungskompetenz bei Studierenden. Ausgewählte Aspekte der Arbeit mit Fachtexten

Abstract:

The development of students’ competence in paraphrasing and summarizing texts: selected aspects of working with specialist texts

Some students evidently find it difficult to paraphrase the content of a text (particularly a specialist or professional text) after reading it. This inability may have a negative impact on their performance when writing Bachelor theses or when studying in general. This paper therefore addresses the question of how to help students of German develop the important

competency of paraphrasing and summarizing the content of texts. The starting point was a small-scale research project conducted among students at the Department of German Studies, Faculty of Arts, University of Ostrava; the results of the research were analyzed to identify the main problems encountered by students when carrying out these tasks. This analysis forms the basis for an overview of strategies and methods which can be practised by students when paraphrasing and summarizing the content of texts. The article systematizes the key processes and operations for paraphrasing and summarizing with reference to the theoretical literature. The article seeks to contribute to the discussion of a broad range of methods that can be used to help improve the quality of foreign language studies and the study of specialist and professional language.

Key words:

Paraphrasing, summarizing, specialist text, text comprehension
