

SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT:

Ludwig M. EICHINGER

Zentrale Komplemente. Gute Argumente verstehen sich von selbst

Abstract

Central complements: good arguments are self-explanatory

Together with its central complements, verbs model basic patterns of interaction. The constellations of these complements in turn correspond to central patterns of the argument structure. Nominative and accusative complements formally occupy the first and second positions (subject and object), but they also have certain semantic preferences. The formal function of the dative is less pronounced, where it occurs (ditransitive verbs) the semantic imprint of the frame („transfer“) is very strong. This corresponds to the meaning of a core group of corresponding verbs. Other verbs that allow this pattern are used more often in other valence structures and the ditransitive use appears as a systematic way of personal extension of object-related activities. This will be discussed with reference to the verbs *zeigen* and (in a different way) *lehren*.

Keywords: valency, complementation, ditransitive verbs

Marcelina KAŁASZNIK

Zu ausgewählten Aspekten der Selbstdarstellung von Ärzten auf deutschen
Arztbewertungsportalen

Abstract

On selected aspects of self-presentation in German doctor evaluation websites

Doctors, like other professional groups, are subject to competition rules on the market. As a result, the issue of marketing in the field of medical services is becoming increasingly important. In recent years, the growing importance of doctor evaluation websites can be viewed from this perspective, as these websites give doctors opportunities for online self-presentation. The subject of this analysis is the profiles of doctors on one of the leading German doctor evaluation websites. The starting point for the analysis is the assumption that these websites not only contain information, but also appeal to readers, attempt to influence readers' attitudes, and consequently also contribute to the creation of a positive image of the doctor. Profiles are analyzed starting from a division into thematic blocks, with the help of which specific functions of these texts are implemented.

Keywords: self-presentation, doctor evaluation websites, doctor's image

Roland WAGNER

Nominale Ableitungsmuster Deutsch – Tschechisch kontrastiv. Zu den Anwendungsmöglichkeiten eines derivationalen Valenzlexikons

Abstract

Nominal derivation from a cross-linguistic point of view (German and Czech): Remarks on possible applications of a derivational valency dictionary

This paper has the double objective of introducing the reader to a derivational and comparative valency dictionary compiled from 2015 to 2018 at Masaryk University in Brno and of analyzing certain cross-linguistic contrasts between German and Czech nominal derivation that are apparent from the material covered in the dictionary. The analysis suggests that there are fewer restrictions on forming verbal nominals in Czech than there are on forming nominalized infinitives in German.

Keywords: comparative linguistics, derivation, event nominalization, valency

LITERATURWISSENSCHAFT:

Pavel KNÁPEK

Marlen Haushofer: ‚Die Wand‘ unter der Perspektive der Cultural and Literary Animal Studies

Abstract

Marlen Haushofer: ‚The Wall‘ from the perspective of Cultural and Literary Animal Studies

The article analyzes Marlen Haushofer’s novel ‚The Wall‘ by means of the innovative research methods of Cultural and Literary Animal Studies. The paper focuses particularly on the analysis of human-animal interactions in the novel and the differences in the behaviour of the literary human and animal characters (Animal Agency).

Keywords: Marlen Haushofer, ‚The Wall‘, Cultural and Literary Animal Studies, Human-Animal Studies, Animal Agency

Miroslav URBANEC

Des Kaisers grauer Rock. Zur Herausstellung des Deutschtums Kaiser Rudolfs in Franz Grillparzers Trauerspiel ‚König Ottokars Glück und Ende‘

Abstract

The Emperor’s grey coat: On the depiction of the Emperor Rudolf’s Germanness in Franz Grillparzer’s tragedy ‚König Ottokars Glück und Ende‘

The Austrian poet Franz Grillparzer is often presented in scholarly literature as an opponent of nationalism. Indeed, Grillparzer did oppose nationally motivated separatist tendencies, which he viewed as a threat to the existence of the supranational Habsburg Monarchy. However, his tragedy ‚König Ottokars Glück und Ende‘ includes clear examples of the early Habsburg

ideology which emerged along with the Austrian Empire during the Napoleonic Wars (a time of nationalist tensions) and which – at least initially – was imbued with a form of German Romantic nationalism. This ideology is displayed by the character of Rudolf von Habsburg, who – in the spirit of Romantic nationalism – is depicted as the embodiment of Germany. Rudolf's fervent Germanness – which appears to have been one of the reasons behind Grillparzer's problems with censorship under the Metternich regime – is not only evident in the character's words, but also in the clothes he wears. The grey coat that is one of Rudolf's most distinctive features may be a reference to what was known as an 'Old German' folk costume ('Altdeutsche Tracht'); after the Napoleonic Wars, this garment became a symbol used by the German nationalist student movement known as the 'Burschenschaftler'.

Keywords: Franz Grillparzer, 'König Ottokars Glück und Ende', German nationalism, 'Altdeutsche Tracht'
