

Akzente und Konzepte

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Abstracts

<i>Literature</i>	<i>Seiten</i>
Monika Mańczyk-Krygiel (Wrocław): “<i>Woman of Grace, and the Heroine of Spirit.</i>” <i>Women Knights in the Works of Joseph von Eichendorff and Adam Mickiewicz</i>	9-24
The subject of considerations herein is images of Women Warriors in the motif of fighting battles of Prussians, Lithuanians and Poles against Teutonic Knights in the works of Eichendorff and Mickiewicz. The heroic-patriotic poem “Grażyna”, which belongs to the canons of the Polish literature, and drama <i>Der letzte Held von Marienburg</i> are the subjects of a thorough analysis. Issues about the characters’ motivation and the environment reaction to their actions which question traditional view of femininity are particularly interesting here. The article further expands on the question of the influence of Polish and German concepts of national identity, which were shaped by utterly different historical experiences, on making Women Warriors in the discussed works.	
Rafał Biskup (Wrocław): <i>Remarks about the poem “Traum” from Hermann Stehr</i>	25-30
The text describes heretofore unpublished poem “Dream” written by Hermann Stehr. It has been found in the Library of the University of Wrocław. Both the manuscript and its transcription were published. The author of the text attempted to present the history of the manuscript’s finding and the motif of dream in Stehr’s writings. His aim was not an unequivocal interpretation of the poem but rather placing it in author’s literary output. The poem consolidates the author’s nickname “Soul Poet”.	
Beata Giblak (Nysa): <i>Autobiography and fiction in Max Herrmann-Neisse’s short story Die Klinkerts</i>	31-44
The paper is concerned with Max Herrmann-Neisse’s short story entitled <i>Die Klinkerts</i> . Max Herrmann-Neisse (1886 - 1941) was a Silesian poet, writer, journalist and a political commentator. He was also a representative of German modernism. In this short story, he takes a closer look at the First World War Nysa, which is the Upper Silesian city, to analyse the mechanisms which shaped the Wilhelmian era ‘trusty subjects’ who go as far as to affirm genocide and social injustice. The story includes numerous biographical elements which, strangely enough, have earlier gone unnoticed in literary analyses but which are thoroughly investigated in this paper.	
Tadeusz Zawila (Wrocław): <i>The fight with an illusion. Friedrich Glauser’s Legion experience and perception of the Swiss society</i>	45-54
The article describes the literary processing of Friedrich Glauser’s two-year stay in the Foreign Legion. He describes the Legion in his novels on one hand very realistic (for example in <i>Gourrama</i> [1940]), on the other hand poetical transfigured (<i>Die Fieberkurve</i> [1938]). Neither of the portraits is similar to the in the adventure literature promoted illusion, which the author tried to fight against. He devoted his literary work to this goal. The truth was for Glauser and the protagonist of his novels (Studer) the main value.	

<p>Jana Baroková (Brno): <i>The sign of the rowdies in the novels „Der Ring“ by Herbert Plate and „Vorstadtkrokodile“ by Max von der Grün. A contribution to the history of the juvenile literature of the sixties and seventies</i></p>	<p>55-64</p>
<p>This article deals with the sign of the rowdies in the German juvenile literature. At first are analyzed the most important social features of the rowdies. At the sample of two juvenile books I showed, how the era of the rowdies was in the juvenile literature reflected. In the novel <i>Der Ring</i> by Herbert Plate form the members of the group of the rowdies the leitmotiv of the book. The critical analysis of the book is based on the statement of each protagonist. In the novel <i>Vorstadtkrokodile</i> by Max von der Grün are the criminal activities of the rowdies only an attached motive. The leitmotiv of the work is the handicap and the integration of a wheelchair user in the peer-group.</p>	
<p>Ewa Jarosz-Sienkiewicz (Wrocław): <i>“Do I place/ the written signs/ or/ do they place/ me.” To Tina Stroheker comprehension of poetry</i></p>	<p>65-80</p>
<p>The in year 1948 born writer Tina Stroheker is a writer which separates her political activity from her writing activity. She writes poetry as well as prose. However the writer attributes a calming effect to the lyric verse.</p> <p>Stroheker separates her poems from the political watchwords. She also tries not to show the presence of political watchwords “between the lines” of her works. The lyric verse is a way of thinking about different problems for her, a way of finding her feet in reality. This is why the writer brings natural, human problems up in her poems. At the same time Stroheker works on the single words in her poems, until she catches the, in her opinion, proper sense of the discussed problems.</p> <p>This article, based on the work “Aufenthalt”, tries to show the attitude of Stroheker towards the poetry and prose. The texts published in “Aufenthalt” haven't been published yet. This is why they can give the reader, the opportunity to discover the writer anew. The literary theorists rate her among traditionalist, who are under the influence of the generation born before the II World War. However in her comments Stroheker stresses her interest on the interdisciplinary, acoustic and visual in the poem and also the landmark drifts in the lyric verse, which brings her closer to the young generation born after the II World War.</p>	
<p><i>Linguistics</i></p>	
<p>María José Domínguez Vázquez (Santiago de Compostela): <i>The so-called free datives, the resultative constructions and the ad hoc verbs of motion: the contribution of the dependency grammar and the construction grammar</i></p>	<p>81-102</p>
<p>The description of the so-called free datives occupies a central position within linguistic discussions today, together with the descriptions of resultative constructions and the ad hoc verbs of motion. These descriptions are specially problematic for the grammatical theory, for the dependency grammar and also for the construction grammar. It is my aim in this paper to discuss, first, the controversial classification of the free datives, placing especial emphasis on their status as complements or circumstantial. Secondly, I will focus on the role of the directive phrase that is added to the ad hoc verbs of motion. Thirdly, the study will deal with the question whether the verb in resultative constructions remains as the highest hierarchical unit or whether it could be interpreted as a complex predicate.</p>	
<p>Daniela Elsner (Bochum): <i>Look I am doing. Early subordinated clause constructions in German</i></p>	<p>103-116</p>
<p>This article shows that data from the acquisition of subordinated clauses support a cognitive-functional approach to language development. The idea that children acquire subordinated clauses via the fixation of the head parameter of the IP can not be reconstructed with the help of the data at hand. Early subordinated clauses appear with certain matrix verbs in certain syntactic configurations, which are quite formulaic.</p>	

<p>Joanna Golonka (Rzeszów): <i>From 'Vital-Macher' to 'Frische-Flirt'. Patterns of German Compounds and their Polish Equivalents in Advertising</i></p>	<p>117-130</p>
<p>Values are the most important aspect of any advertising message. Compounds (both nouns and adjectives) are a very effective means to express values (related to the advantages of a product). This however pertains only with respect to the German language. Therefore, the investigation starts out with German structural patterns that are to be found in compounds in German commercials. In Polish advertising compounds are much rarer, so only a few Polish examples will be given for each pattern.</p>	
<p>Józef Jarosz (Wrocław): <i>Bibliography of Scandinavian studies at the Institute of Germanic Philology at the University of Wrocław after 1945</i></p>	<p>131-146</p>
<p>The reason for this bibliography was the 200th Anniversary of the founding of Germanic Study at the University of Wrocław. The bibliography includes publications published in the period 1945-2011. In the list are there publications, which originated in the Institute of Germanic Philology and consider the problems of the Scandinavian countries and their languages and cultures. They were listed in chronological-alphabetical order. As an additional criterion is the character of the publication. First are books cited – monographs and academic textbooks, then articles, reviews and translations.</p>	
<p>Georg Schuppener (Leipzig), Detelina Metz (Sofia): <i>That lasts what you have written down – The Role of Written Texts in TV-advertising Spots</i></p>	<p>147-156</p>
<p>The article gives a detailed overview over the role of written texts in advertising spots. First, the authors describe the specific peculiarities of television advertising. Then, special attention was paid to written texts in authentic TV-spots, broadcasted by the German private channels RTL and RTL II. On the basis of more than 2.500 texts the authors distinguish three categories of written texts, which can be found in advertising spots: the slogan, the text kernel and the pure written text. The empirical data shows the importance of conciseness and the use of figures of speech to generate an impressive and long time efficient slogan. The further results of the investigations can be summarized as follows: The text kernel is identified as the multifunctional central unit of the spots. It informs not only the viewers, but tells them also an interesting story. Finally, the pure written text has the function to conclude the message of the spot and to add legal information. The empirical material proves the predominance of declarative sentences in all categories of written texts.</p>	
<p>Przemysław Staniewski (Wrocław): <i>Code-switching as a sociolect shaping factor on bank language example</i></p>	<p>157-180</p>
<p>The aim of this paper is to ponder how the code-switching phenomenon can impact on shaping up a sociolect. For this purpose, the psycho-, sociolinguistic and grammar-based definitions of the code-switching phenomenon as well as its typology were presented. In the next part the author's attention was paid to the kinds and probable reasons of code-switching that stem from the analysis of the example expressions brought out by the examined group of the bank employees. The latter part was an attempt to answer a question to what extent the code-switching phenomenon shapes the development of a sociolect.</p>	
<p>Jozef Štefčík (Nitra): <i>Culture-related specifics in the didactics of translation</i></p>	<p>181-192</p>
<p>The presented paper deals with cultural influence on the work of translators and translation trainers. It defines the notion of „culture“ in the translation studies, deals with the issue of intercultural competence of translators, and presents some cultural specifications that translators may encounter when translating into German and Slovak language. Furthermore, it poses a question about how to implement the translation theory in the didactics of translation.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Cultural studies</i></p>	

Tanja Žigon (Ljubljana): <i>Cultural interactions: Slovene culture and literature in a German weekly in Carniola in the first two decades of the 19th century</i>	193-200
This contribution deals with the question of German-Slovene cultural interactions, based on an analysis of the historical background, the editorial policy and the characteristic content of the weekly <i>Laibacher Wochenblatt zum Nutzen und Vergnügen</i> , published in Ljubljana (Laibach) during the first two decades of the 19th century. This was a literary and entertainment supplement to the newspaper <i>Laibacher Zeitung</i> , which was at the time the most read German paper in Carniola. Unlike <i>Laibacher Zeitung</i> itself, the supplement did not publish political news, but devoted itself to geographical, historical-topographical and literary topics. The article seeks to answer the question to what extent and in what way national, i.e. Slovene, culture and literature were represented in <i>Laibacher Wochenblatt</i> .	
Hans W. Giessen (Saarbrücken): <i>Some thoughts on the contrastive, intercultural communication and media research</i>	201-216
My contribution aims to discuss aspects of comparative, interculturally focussed communication and media sciences. It is evident that the aspect of interculturality becomes increasingly important in our globalised world. Precursor is the media. Thus communication and media sciences ought to focus on intercultural topics as virulent areas of research. My contribution aims to give exemplar for such kinds of research and especially discusses the specific features of communication and media sciences, respectively.	
<i>History of science</i>	
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