

Kategorien und Konzepte

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Abstracts

<i>Literary studies</i>	<i>Seiten</i>
Barbara Wróblewska (Szczecin): Masochistic Desire and the Symbolism of Colours in the Novel <i>Venus im Pelz</i> by Leopold Sacher-Masoch	11-23
<p>The present contribution deals with the problematic symbolism of colours in the controversial novel <i>Venus im Pelz</i> written by Leopold Sacher-Masoch. In regard to the thesis stated by Hans J. Wulff, that colours do not possess own semantic meaning but are an integral element of one superordinate entirety and therefore have to be analysed in each respective context, the attempt is made to show the coherency between the semantic of the colours and the masochistic ritual as constructed by Sacher-Masoch. The intensifying depiction of colours is emphasizing the nature of masochistic fantasies in the analysed text in splendid respect. But it is accentuated that the author deals rather conventionally with the symbolism of colours in his literary project. An answer might be found in the character of masochism itself as it integrates violence in a system of ritualized acts where innovative procedure is not given preference.</p> <p>Keywords: Symbolism of colours, masochistic fantasies, violence-erotic</p>	
Grzegorz Kowal (Wrocław): Polish Reception of the Will to Power of Friedrich Nietzsche	25-37
<p>Polish culture made a major contribution to the reception of the will to power of Friedrich Nietzsche. By 'the will to power' I mean here both the book having the title "The Will to Power" and one of the main ideas of Nietzsche's philosophy. The book was translated into Polish already in 1911. There was also a hot debate on the concept of the will to power among philosophers (e.g. in Stanisław Brzozowski), poets (e.g. in Leopold Staff) and politicians (e.g. in Józef Piłsudski). In this literary-philosophical-political context Nietzsche was regarded as an heir to the Polish Romanticism, his ideas were conceived of as a continuation of the postulates put forward by Adam Mickiewicz and Juliusz Słowacki as well as preparing the ground for acquiring independence of Poland in 1918.</p> <p>Keywords: Friedrich Nietzsche, will to power, Polish reception, Romanticism, independence</p>	
Marcin Gołaszewski (Łódź): „Intra muros et extra”. „Innere Emigration“ as a problem. A literary analysis overview	39-55
<p>Inner Emigration is a phenomenon in the German Literature and simultaneously an expression of a spiritual attitude, that came into existence as a result of refugee from political and social reality. The term was developed as early as in the 30's of the 20th century and over the course of the years was more and more under discussion. The real debate about that issue was ignited in a correspondence among Frank Thiess, Walter von Molo and Thomas Mann. The main problem with defining the term is that it is connected with the moral judgment of the literature and its authors. The Inner Emigration in Literature stands both for works which criticized the regime and the texts of authors, who were searching for preservation of their independence by retreating into their inwardness. Therefore they separated themselves from the ideological Nazi-Literature and cultural and educational policy. Because the living conditions of the exiles and of those who decided to stay in Germany were completely different from each other, it was accused the Inner Emigration in Literature of attitude of resignation or opportunism. As a result that kind of literature was fully excluded in the 50's from the field of science.</p> <p>Keywords: Inner Emigration, Ernst Wiechert, Thiess-Molo-Mann disputation, veiled way of writing</p>	

Maria Kłańska (Kraków): The English Exile in Hilde Spiels Memoirs	57-69
<p>The Austrian writer and journalist Hilde Spiel spent the years 1936-1946 in English exile. Short before she died she described that time in her memoirs. The subject of this paper is to analyze especially the first part of her memoirs, <i>Die hellen und die finsternen Zeiten</i> (1989), both in the aspect of the life of the writer herself and in this oft the life of other German speaking writers in English exile. At last the article reflects, why didn't Hilde Spiel as a late 'remigrant' in Austria (1963) felt again at home in her homeland and how though she about her life between the cultures.</p> <p>Keywords: Exile literature; England as exile country; remigration problems</p>	
Ewa Jarosz-Sienkiewicz (Wrocław): Nelly Sachs and Paul Celan a correspondence between pain and consolation	71-86
<p>The written article has the purpose to analyze the relationship between Paul Celan and Nelly Sachs on the grounds of their correspondence. Reading the letters it can be seen that the authors are soul mates. This is also shown in the lyric poetry of both writers - they use different words in the same way and write about mainly the same themes.</p> <p>Keywords: Nelly Sachs, Paul Celan, soul mates, Holocaust, correspondence, lyric poetry</p>	
Nina Nowara-Matusik (Katowice): "Shameless is only that art, which is not art." The Meaning of the Erotic in Eberhard Hilscher's Novels	88-98
<p>The following article is an attempt at exploring the meaning of the erotic in Eberhard Hilscher's novels (<i>Die Weltzeituhr, Venus bezwingt den Vulkan, Glückspieler und Spielverderber</i>). The analysis focuses not only on the erotic adventures of the heroes, but also on the role of the erotic in Hilscher's esthetical programme. The detailed examination (close reading) of the novels leads to the following conclusion: the author presents different possibilities of the representation of the erotic, which in his view should be conducive not only to the entertainment, but also to the education of the reader.</p> <p>Keywords: Eberhard Hilscher, erotic, novels, Close Reading</p>	
Anna Rutka (Lublin): Contemporary society and its fears. About the linguistic restaging of the narration of catastrophe in Kathrin Röggla's prose work <i>die alarmbereiten</i>	99-112
<p>In her prose work <i>die alarmbereiten</i>, a critical language analysis from 2010, Kathrin Röggla examines "the grammar of catastrophe" which is a dominant pattern in the contemporary perception of reality. The narration of catastrophe and crisis constitutes – as convincingly proven by Röggla's work – trajectories of equally a collective-public and an individual-private experience of the world. This paper examines the common communicative patterns, rhetoric and gestures in the public and private discourse on catastrophes and crises. The purpose of the paper is to present the discursive mechanisms of power hiding behind the facade of the omnipresent "being on the alert" (Ger. die Alarmbereitschaft).</p> <p>Keywords: catastrophe, crisis, communication, literature</p>	
<i>Linguistics</i>	
Barbara Baj (Greifswald): What is behind trade names of cosmetics?	113-123
<p>Trade names basically have the role to inform about products, their quality and advantages. In order to make them more effectively, they often demonstrate unusual semantic structures. The aim of this paper is the analysis of semantic structures of German trade names of cosmetics. It will be shown that trade names and their semantic structure communicate information, associations and suggestions. Their direct or indirect basic associations suggest certain values, different views of life or meanings. Trade names aim at the evocation and aspiration of the exotic, beauty and uniqueness or assure the high quality and values of the products. So the pictorially semantic of trade names of cosmetics proved to be a perfect source for cultural analysis.</p> <p>Keywords: trade names of cosmetics, semantics, information, association, suggestion</p>	
Anna Dargiewicz (Olsztyn): The Phenomenon of Word Forming Hybrids in Contemporary German Language	125-140
<p>The word forming combinations of native and foreign morphemes are very popular in contemporary German language. They attract attention and sound very modern and worldly; they include foreign words,</p>	

and nowadays it is fashionable to express oneself using foreign words. It should be noted, however, that foreign components are not only borrowed from other languages to the German language, but they are also combined with native components into new lexical items. The present article aims at characterizing the phenomenon of word forming hybrids in contemporary German language and the ways in which native word formation and foreign word formation overlap in the process of hybrid word forming. In other words, it will explore the intermediate zone created by word forming hybrids between native word formation and word formation with foreign components.

Keywords: word forming hybrid, word formation with foreign components, mixed (hybrid) compound

Andrzej Feret (Kraków): On Translation Loans of German Origin in the Official Press in Rzeszów, Sanok and Tarnobrzeg at the Turn of the 19th and 20th Century

141-152

The aim of this paper is to examine and describe the influence of German on the Polish language at the beginning of the 20th century. Its research body is the official press, published in the period 1900-1912 in Rzeszów, Sanok and Tarnobrzeg in the former Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria. This is the time in which Galicia as a part of Austria-Hungary enjoys since 1873 under Polish leadership the complete autonomy. The influence of German is no more as strong as in the pre-autonomous period but it is still there. It comes over in the form of foreign words, borrowings and more or less successful translation loans, which, although constructed of native lexemes of Polish, show their German origin clearly. The paper tries to show how much of the German vocabulary there was in the then official Polish and the way it was assimilated as well.

Keywords: Polish official language, borrowings from German, assimilation of borrowings

Agnieszka Fus, Łukasz Kopacz, Zdzisław Wawrzyniak (Rzeszów): The intercultural features of television news

153-163

Television news from different countries bears a resemblance to each other in terms of style, syntax and lexis applied. This paper attempts to address the most striking intercultural features of the language of television news exploring various extracts from German and British news channels and giving Polish equivalents.

Keywords: entertainment programme, gossip, headlines, human-interest-stories, information programme, infotainment, intercultural, „puzzle“-headlines, soft news

Jan Iluk (Sosnowiec): The regional calendar (*Heimatkalender*) of Beskidy County Saybusch as a tool of the Nazi propaganda

165-181

The article presents the analysis of the content of the regional calendar of Beskidy County that was issued in 1941 by the German invader for Volksdeutsche who were brought in 1941 from the Eastern Galicia and Bukovina (Bessarabia) to the territory of Żywiec (Saybusch) County within the Action Saybusch (*Aktion Saybusch*). The calendar, published as a 375-page long book, was an important element of the Nazi Blood and Soil (*Blut und Boden*) propaganda. It promoted environmental values of the region, demagogically advocated and legitimized its germanization, and turned the settlers against the Polish nation.

Keywords: Action Saybusch, Volksdeutsche, regional calendar, Nazi Blood and Soil (*Blut & Boden*) propaganda

Hana Jílková (České Budějovice): Lexical compliances, parallels and differences in German and Czech catchwords

183-196

Czech advertisement has its longtime tradition, comparable to Western cultures. The considerable changes in it occur after 1989, when foreign language influences penetrate in Czech advertisement gradually but with increasing intensity. On the lexical level, these influences manifest themselves through greater use of positive hyperboles, linguistic clichés, Anglicisms, sexism, ungrammatical and taboo expressions. Due to internationalization, differences between domestic and foreign advertising and its languages disappear to some extent. Nevertheless the Czech advert continues to maintain its originality and creativity, especially in a field of using elements of humor.

Keywords: Advertisement, advertising language, foreign language influences, exaggeration, cliché, Anglicisms, sexism, ungrammatical expressions, taboo expressions, humor.

Rafał Augustyn, Jolanta Knieja (Lublin): Critical notes on the German and Polish translation of proper names in comic volume *Astérix en Corse* – a cognitive perspective

197-212

This paper is a contribution to the discussion of translatability of proper names in a culturally marked text

genre such as comic. In particular, our analysis focuses on the examination of some cognitive aspects of translation procedures performed on the selected French toponyms and anthroponyms by the German and Polish translators of the comic volume *Astérix en Corse* by René Goscinny und Albert Uderzo as well as their qualitative assessment. Additionally, in some cases of deficient equivalence, different translations were provided as alternative solutions.

Keywords: analysis of translation procedures, equivalence evaluation, translation of proper names

Marek Laskowski (Zielona Góra): Dialogs as sequences of speech acts considering the illocutive particles

213-227

This is common knowledge that present-day German is notorious for its extensive use of particles of all kinds. This paper discusses very important linguistic problem of dialogs as sequences of speech acts with special consideration of the illocutive particles. The article deals with speech particles that can be used by the Speaker to govern the Hearer's understanding of the speech. The aim of the present paper is to join in the discussion about the role of particles in the speech acts and their direct correlation in the dialogs.

Keywords: dialog, illocution, particle, speech act

Magdalena Makowska (Olsztyn): Pictures described – language illustrated. On the materiality and mediality of verbal – iconic texts on the example of German demotivators

229-245

In the article presented was the linguistic analysis of verbal-iconic texts, carried out on the example of German demotivators. It is precisely demotivators that constitute an excellent example of how strong and multi-dimensional the relation between a word and a picture can be. The constitutive feature of demotivators is the co-existence of two sovereign, and yet to some extent, also symbiotic planes that the plane of language and the plane of picture pose. In turn, the type of relation in which the above mentioned planes remain towards each other determines the functions of demotivators. In the article various types of demotivators were presented, the plane of language and the plane of picture were analyzed as well as the functions of those verbal-iconic texts classified.

Keywords: verbal-iconic text, materiality of language, text linguistics, picture linguistics

Mojmír Muzikant (Brno): Execution of middle-upper-German \bar{o} in German dialects in Moravia

247-258

The performed dialectological research in historical dialects in Moravia and Silesia shows these results. The phonic dialectal realisations coming from given middle-upper German quantity can be different depending on lexical representation in one area. The summary of dialectal variations relating to default middle-upper German vowel quality can differ particularly in examined word. The presented article shows comparison among three words documenting dialectal reflection of middle-upper German long \bar{o} in Small Atlas of German Dialects in Moravia and Silesia with words with words which this piece of work does not cover - namely (rot, Schrot, Rohr and Floh). The differences based on the comparison are as follows. 'Rot' unlike 'groß' has strikingly higher level of occurrence with \bar{u} . With the word 'Schrot' a variation with a diphthong oi was recorded. This diphthong does not occur anywhere else. The word 'Lohn' predominantly occurs with \bar{o} although there is no nasal sound but nasalisation. Before vibrant in the word 'Rohr' the variation with \bar{o} is absolutely predominant. One-syllable word 'Floh' is characterised, contrary to previous words, by increase in diphthongised forms.

Keywords: Language Atlas, German Dialects in Moravia and Silesia, dialectal reflection of middle-upper German long \bar{o}

Heinz-Dieter Pohl (Klagenfurt): Some remarks to the German language in Austria

259-274

German is a pluricentric language. Austrian German is one of the national varieties of Standard German. Distinctions in the vocabulary persist, for example, in culinary terms (see Pohl 2007) and in legal, administrative and economic terms (see Markhardt 2006). *Austrian German* is the Standard German language in Austria and it is the national standard variety of the German language spoken in Austria and in South Tyrol (Italy). The standardized form of Austrian German for official texts and schools is defined by the „Österreichisches Wörterbuch“, published under the authority of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture. This dictionary gives grammar and spelling rules defining the official language. In addition to this standard variety, in everyday life most Austrians speak one of the Upper German dialects (see map).

Keywords: national varieties, austriacisms, language contact, language geography

Annely Rothkegel (Hildesheim): Images and models: how meaning of abstract terms is constructed through phraseological metaphors (concepts of HEALTH and RISK)	275-289
<p>Modern abstract terms such as HEALTH and RISK can be paraphrased by metaphorical idioms (<i>auf dem Damm sein / to be back to normal, auf Messers Schneide stehen / to be on a razor's edge, mit dem Feuer spielen / to play with fire</i>). Some questions arise concerning the relationship between concept and image. It can be shown that the images represent some cognitive models of the meaning of the term. Special interest deserve the semantic constructions (as inventions within the framework of the fantasy world) which allow making highly abstract concepts concrete. The onomasiological approach provides some preference for the understanding of the interaction between source domain and target domain instead of transfer directed from the image to the concept.</p> <p>Keywords: conceptualization, metaphors, phraseology, linguistic image, cognitive model</p>	
Stantcheva Diana (Blagoevgrad): On the lexicographical treatment of gender-specific phraseological units (German – Bulgarian)	291-308
<p>Phraseological units, such as <i>jmdn. unter die Haube bringen, Hahn im Korbe sein, Haare auf den Zähnen haben, unter dem Pantoffel stehen</i> in German and <i>държа нкг под чехъл, въртя онашка, въртя очи, минавам под венчило</i> in Bulgarian, are considered gender-specific and therefore restricted in their use. For that reason, they pose a particular challenge for lexicography. The following paper analyzes the common lexicographical methods for the presentation of gender-specific phraseological units in German and Bulgarian and discusses some basic problems regarding this presentation. The paper is based on monolingual German and Bulgarian dictionaries as well as on bilingual German-Bulgarian dictionaries.</p> <p>Keywords: lexicography, phraseology, gender</p>	
Hanna Stypa (Bydgoszcz): Bluetooth, EcoLine, Woooooow! and more. On the usage and functions of Anglicisms in German press advertisements	309-322
<p>The language of advertising is both strongly formalized and instrumented. All of its components are aimed towards the main goal of all advertising campaigns – persuasion. In order to ensure a desirable level of effectiveness, different types of linguistic means are applied. On a lexical level, they are for instance foreign language borrowings. The above article is devoted to Anglicisms in advertisements appearing in a weekly magazine called 'Der Spiegel'. The following research questions have been attempted: In advertisements of which products are Anglicisms frequently used? In which part of the message do they most often appear (headline, text body, slogan)? What form do they take (single lexemes, word groupings, or sentences)? This work has also been aimed at defining the functions of the extracted linguistic entities (among others, attracting the receiver's attention to the message, increasing attractiveness of the message, evoking positive associations connected with a given product, creating the undertone of modernity, openness and relevance to the outside world).</p> <p>Keywords: language of advertising, Anglicisms, functions in borrowing from the English language in advertising messages</p>	
Janusz Stopyra (Wrocław): Nominal Suffixation in Danish	323-333
<p>The aim of the paper is to seek the answer to the question how the word-formation patterns such as modification, transposition and mutation are realised with reference to Danish suffixal derivatives and to report on the ways that the main Danish suffixes have been described by various authors. It turned out, that the righthand-head-rule is more often realized in Danish nominal derivatives than in German ones.</p> <p>Keywords: word-formation, derivation, suffixation, righthand-head-rule</p>	
Reinhold Utri (Warszawa): Pluricentric languages – development, today's situation, outlook	335-346
<p>Many languages belong to pluricentric languages. Starting from the monocentric approach the development of the pluricentric term is explained. The definition includes the national variety of a language as well as dominant and non-dominant varieties. The dominant national variety often "exports" language expressions to the non-dominant one. This is explained within the pluricentric languages of German. The acceptance of the pluricentric approach, which is already wide-spread in German studies nowadays, should nevertheless be followed by certain consequences in translation studies and in teaching German within the German speaking countries as well as in teaching German as a Foreign Language. With some desiderata for the future the article is closed.</p> <p>Keywords: pluricentric, variety, dominant, translation studies, teaching German</p>	

Culture studies

Aleksandra Chylewska-Tölle (Stubice): “Different Ways of Being Catholic”. The Second Vatican Council (1962-65) in the autobiographical writings by Hans Küng, Joseph Ratzinger and Elisabeth Gössmann

347-362

The occasion for celebrating from October 2012 to November 2013 the Year of Faith in the Catholic Church was the 50th anniversary of the beginning of the Second Vatican Council. The latter's objective was to critically examine and modernise the Catholic doctrine. The aim of this article is to look at the picture of the Second Vatican Council as deriving from the personnel chronicles of the German-speaking theologians Hans Küng, Joseph Ratzinger (2005-2013 Pope Benedict XVI) and Elisabeth Gössmann. This includes an analysis on different forms of religiousness and how they are defined in relation to institutionalised religion, and on the role of individual godliness as a life-stabilising constant.

Keywords: autobiographical writings, German theologians, Second Vatican Council, Catholic Church

Language teaching

Beata Grzeszczakowska-Pawlikowska (Łódź): Intercultural competence as an educational aspect at school

363-378

The following article concerns an intercultural competence research, whose professional aspect is very important. It was confirmed by a survey carried out among BSH employees / the company producing household appliances /. Its results are a starting point to an analysis which is currently valid in the ministerial documents concerning planning and conducting Polish and German lessons in the native language. The research aimed at answering in what context, if it is the case at all, the phenomenon of cultural competence is present in both documents.

Keywords: competence, intercultural competence as an educational aspect, cultur

Jolanta Mazurkiewicz-Sokołowska (Szczecin): Intersubjectivity and language processing

379-392

The aim of the paper is to point out the role of interdependencies between genetic predisposition, neurobiological systems and interpersonal relationships in the process of personal development of human beings, their behavior in general and verbal behavior in particular. The main focus is on the neurobiological mirror mechanism and on the intersubjective experience, which together contribute to the shaping of the processes of concept formation, conceptualization, verbalization of conceptualizations, language development and language processing. The author emphasizes the role of emotions and advocates an integrative view on human language faculty and language behavior.

Keywords: intersubjective experience, mirror neurons, language acquisition, language processing

Agnieszka Pawłowska (Poznań): Writing in „Different Robes”? About the Role of E-mails in (Extra)School Reality

393-406

The article is an attempt at analyzing – from both theoretical and empirical perspectives – the e-mail as a nowadays particularly popular form of communication, as well as at exploring the options to use it in foreign language classes. The study is based on the e-mail correspondence generated within the framework of a pilot study focused on creative writing skills in German-Polish Internet tandems.

Keywords: creative writing, e-mail, Internet, supporting foreign-language writing skills

Reviews and reports

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