

VERZEICHNIS DER ENGLISCHEN ABSTRACTS

LENKA VAŇKOVÁ: Die tschechische germanistische Linguistik: ein besonderer Weg in besonderen Situationen

This article presents the development of German linguistic studies in the Czech Republic from its earliest beginnings to the present day. The author shows how Czech scholars of the German language after 1989 drew on a strong local tradition of diachronic research, while also expanding their focus to the contemporary German language. They thereby created a broad-based research community which offers a healthy outlook for the future.

JILL E. TWARK/BIRGIT A. JENSEN/SUSANNE LENNÉ JONES: Erfolgsstrategien zur Wiederbelebung eines universitären Germanistikstudienganges in den Vereinigten Staaten

Over the past few years at many universities around the world, German Language and Literature ("Germanistik") as a field of study has suffered a major decline. In this article, three German professors from East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina, USA, discuss their successful strategies to revitalize their German program. Their traditional language and literature major was transformed into a multifaceted „German Studies“ program by expanding course offerings – including adding interdisciplinary and practical (career-oriented) courses –, teaching intercultural competence, and finding ways for students to engage in service learning activities.

LENKA MATUŠKOVÁ: Germanistik als Grenzwissenschaft

Taking the criterion of geography into consideration, German Studies can be seen as an interdisciplinary science or a borderland science. It is the science of and about a neighborhood. This statement applies particularly to German Studies when it is studied in the Czech Republic, whose neighbors are Austria, Bavaria and Saxony. As a borderland subject, it has no clear outline, however, for reasons that are political, economic and cultural, it can be seen in this way. The University of Pardubice has been grappling with topics connected to life on the periphery of Western Europe (Bavaria) by taking part in projects, producing publications, attending and presenting at conferences and writing bachelor's and master's theses. Moreover, these activities have been fruitful from an educational and research standpoint, despite the fact that they do not belong to the mainstream field of German Studies and its traditional interests. The present paper provides an overview of topics which can be situated on the border (based on their content) and yet simultaneously transcend it.

SABINE NÖLLGEN: Für eine grüne Germanistik: Vorschläge zur Umprofilierung einer Randdisziplin

Because of an increased public awareness of the need to deal with the natural resources of our planet sustainably, literary and cultural studies increasingly face the question of how to develop an environmental perspective in order to counter the exclusion of humanistic disciplines from the global environmental discussion. Since the 1980s Anglo-American German Studies has already been able to profit from theoretical frameworks with regard to the question of how nature and the environment are represented in literature, the arts and film. This paper argues that German Studies researchers in Germany should look to Anglo-American German research in this field for future research projects.

KARIN S. WOZONIG: Auf der Fährte der Natur. Der literaturwissenschaftliche Blick auf die Evolutionsbiologie

The reception and adaptation of concepts of evolutionary biology have been fashionable in literary studies for some time now. One hypothesis derived from this approach proposes that aesthetics and the production and reception of literature are based on biological and anthropological constants. This paper describes and analyses from a critical perspective how evolutionary biology has been depicted up to now in literary studies. The specific notion of 'literary evolutionary biology' and its position in the field of German literature will be connected to recent developments in the discipline. The author furthermore poses the question to what extent the inclusion of scientific concepts might be seen as a consequence of debates on the social relevance of literary studies.

HELENA BAUDYŠOVÁ: Fiktive Musiker der deutschen Romantik: Musik in der germanistischen Forschung

The problem of the artistic personality became the subject of a very lively discussion within the framework of musical aesthetics around 1800. Although this discussion has been prevalent in other disciplines, particularly in philosophy and musical aesthetics, it also has a sociological component. The field of German Studies can lay out the topic and situate it in the broader context of Romantic literature. The fictional biographies of the flautist Andreas Hartknopf (by K. Ph. Moritz) and the orchestra director Joseph Berglinger (by W. H. Wackenroder and L. Tieck) present the artist striving for artistic independence. This paper shows the similarities and differences between the creative work of both musicians.

JANA HRDLIČKOVÁ: Unsere „Frau Božena Němcová“ als Heldin eines deutschen Films. Möglichkeiten einer interkulturellen und interdisziplinären Begegnung

Božena Němcová stands next to Hus, Comenius, Mácha and Havlíček as one of the most mythologized figures of Czech culture (Schamschula, 1996). She is, furthermore, the only woman among them. However, whereas she was considered to be a role model – the star of this culture until the 1990s – at the end of the twentieth century an increasing number of attempts emerged to depict Němcová in a more sober light. When the German director Dagmar Knöpfel shot a film based on Němcová’s three last letters to Vojtěch Náprstek, she was criticised for being “prejudiced in a feminist way”. Nevertheless, this film may well prompt inquiry into the roots of domestic violence in Central Europe in the nineteenth century. It would then give a fresh impetus to both Czech and German Studies, both to the arts and to historical research.

MARTIN A. HEINZ: Parallelweltkompetenz. Vom Lesen

This contribution on „Parallelweltkompetenz“ (competence regarding parallel universes) reflects on readings potential to absolve one from the so-called world by developing options for breaking free from conventional stereotypes and routines. It concludes that this “Entbindung” is an absolution as well as an act of giving birth.

FILIP CHARVÁT: Warum Gadamer? Zur Aktualität von Gadamers Ästhetik und Poetik

The study discusses the relevance of Hans Georg Gadamer’s literary theory for the field of literary criticism today. In the first section the study focuses on the question of why a theory of art and poetry is of such importance to Gadamer’s main work “Wahrheit und Methode” (“Truth and Method”). In the second section three major tendencies in the reception of Gadamer’s poetic theory are discussed – its reduction to some of its parts, to its rejection by postmodern critics because of its holistic features, and the incorporation of a few of his theorems into Jauß’s literary historical-based aesthetic of reception. In the third part, the author suggests reconstructing Gadamer’s aesthetic theory as a theory of reading in which some of its contrary aspects might be combined together fruitfully.

MIREK NĚMEC: Von Austria Polyglotta zu Europa Polyglotta?

The paper analyzes the political treatise “Austria Polyglotta” by Jan Evangelista Purkyně, published in 1867. A local Bohemian scholar, Purkyně deals with the issue, relevant again today, of how to conceive of life in a multilingual society without having it be broken up by the pressures of linguistic nationalism. Purkyně also addresses several other, related problems: how do nations work to prevent the leveling or loss of “national characteristics”

and how can minority identities be preserved in a parent multicultural political entity? The key word for the study, as the title suggests, is the language problem and the related issues pertaining to language acquisition. Purkyně's views, derived from personal experience, can serve to provoke discussion on these topics today.

**EVA ČULENOVÁ/LADISLAV GYÖRGY/JANA MIŠKOVSKÁ/EVA SCHWARZOVÁ:
Ausdrucksweisen der Possessivität im Deutschen und im Slowakischen.
Eine konfrontativ-kontrastive linguistische Analyse**

Ownership is one of several basic human relationships and thus it is a phenomenon with many expressions in every language. In this article, the three authors assess problems of ownership in two different languages: Slovak and German. The authors analyse the possibilities for demonstrating ownership in the select languages and compare them. They focus mainly on the use of possessive pronouns and grammatical case to express ownership, but they accept and analyze other possibilities, as well.

**HANA BERGEROVÁ: Lernerlexikographie und Fremdsprachenerwerb. Desiderata
und Perspektiven am Beispiel phraseologischer Lernerwörterbücher**

The present contribution addresses select problems encountered by learners related to phraseological lexicography. Its suggestions are based on the assumption that dictionaries be regarded as cultural objects of consumption, as tools intended for practical use. Taking into consideration groups of learners and their needs, as well as typical situations in which they are likely to consult a dictionary of this type, the author focuses on the question of why phraseological dictionaries for learners are needed in the practice of foreign language teaching and what their authors' rationale should be. Using as an example German idioms from the semantic field of ANGER, she deals with problems that might be encountered in their selection and suggests possibilities for corpus-based description for the purpose of language teaching. In conclusion, the author presents a pictorial story, which reflects a typical scenario related to a particular emotion and which is therefore suitable for the presentation of phrasemes from the relevant semantic field in the course of teaching German as a foreign language.