

ENGLISCHE ABSTRACTS**HANA BERGEROVÁ: The Emotional Lexicon from the Viewpoint of (Learner's) Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics. Case study: Collocations of Verb + Adverb**

The author uses two examples of emotion verbs in German and in Czech to address the question of how typical collocations pertaining to the emotion lexicon can be identified for the purposes of a bilingual (Czech – German and German – Czech) learner's dictionary. The paper focuses on collocations of Verb + Adverb, since this particular type has, so far, been given little attention in lexical research. To this end, the paper examines descriptions of these verbs in current monolingual and bilingual dictionaries. Then, the paper evaluates the results of the analysis of co-occurrence of the selected items based on the Mannheim German Reference Corpus, and the Czech National Corpus. In view of the established comparison results, this paper concludes by giving suggestions for the lexicographic treatment of collocations with emotion verbs.

EVA CIEŠLAROVÁ: The Emotion of Shame in the German and Czech Phraseology

The present paper deals with the comparison of German and Czech phrasemes that express the emotion of shame and its nuances, e. g. awkwardness and embarrassment. A bilingual phraseological corpus compiled by research in two phraseological dictionaries is the basis for the analysis. Because of this, the number of the phrasemes analysed is clearly delimited. Furthermore, the phraseological corpus is partly modified on the basis of analyses in linguistic corpora. In regard, the Czech and German phrasemes are classified according to the degree of equivalence. If the dictionaries used did not offer any equivalent in the source or target language, respectively, the appropriate expressions were found in the linguistic corpora.

HERBERT J. HOLZINGER: Cranberry Words: A Challenge to Lexicology and Lexicography

*Cranberry words are lexical items which exist only within fixed expressions (phraseological units), such as the German words *abhanden* or *vorstellig* that occur exclusively in the phraseological units *abhanden kommen* (to get lost) and *vorstellig werden* (to go to see sb. about sth.) respectively. In this article the representation of selected cranberry words, found in common print and in online dictionaries, is contrasted with their actual use in texts. This study shows that not all the elements considered to be cranberry words appear only in phraseological units, and that some of them can form combinations with other words. The insights obtained in this study can contribute to improving the lexicographical representation of cranberry words in future dictionaries.*

MICHAELA KAŇOVSKÁ: The Leading Articles of the Daily *Mährisches Tagblatt* as a Source of Evidence for Historical Phraseography

*The paper presents the results of an analysis of 120 verbal idioms (tokens) excerpted from 17 leading articles published in August 1880 in the daily *Mährisches Tagblatt*. The aim of the comparison of these idioms and the entries in the dictionaries of contemporary German, in the German Dictionary by J. and W. Grimm and in the German Reference Corpus was to obtain information on the development of these items. This paper discovers that the idiom corpus consists of 67 items corresponding to the contemporary codification, 20 formal or semantic historical variants, 7 intentionally modified idioms, 3 probably contaminated idiomatic expressions and an additional 23 idiom tokens which are either historical or contemporary semantic variants. It is necessary to analyze the use of idioms from a wider spectrum of articles, of this newspaper or in other texts of the same region and time, to be able to say if these idioms correspond to the former or to the contemporary codification.*

TAMÁS KISPÁL: Lexicography of Youth Language in New Pedagogical Dictionaries of German

Contrary to the highly criticized dictionaries of youth language, general language dictionaries could codify the lexis of youth language at a higher scientific level and come up to the lexicographical requirements better, according to the relevant literature. Against this background, the objective of this paper is to examine to what extent the new pedagogical dictionaries of German as a foreign language correspond the expectations concerning the appropriate description of the lexis of youth language (stock, markedness, semantics, pragmatics, collocations, examples).

MARINA KULICHIKHINA/NATALIA RUBAN: Semantic Dictionary of German Language for NLP-Systems

*The paper presents the semantic dictionary of the German language for the NLP-system *Compreno* that is being developed by the Russian IT-company *ABBYY*. It gives a short overview of other German language electronic resources and compares them with our dictionary. In developing the dictionary, we face the common challenges of computational lexicography (word sense disambiguation, analysis of compounds etc.) and propose their possible solutions, illustrated by a plethora of examples.*

JUPP MÖHRING/Franziska Wallner: Scrutinizing Vocabulary Lists

*This article compares two different approaches to the construction of basic vocabulary lists for the teaching and learning of German as a foreign language. Using the vocabulary lists in *Profile Deutsch* – which are based on communicative-pragmatic principles – and the *DeReWo* and the *Herder/BYU* word list – which are based on word frequency analysis – this empirical study highlights the strengths and weaknesses of the different approaches represented in these examples. The final discussion*

addresses potential approaches to constructing valid and empirically sound basic vocabulary lists and the desired outcomes associated with them.

PALOMA SÁNCHEZ HERNÁNDEZ: About the Conception of a German-Spanish Dictionary of Verbs with Onomasiological and Semasiological Orientation and Online Access – Selected Aspects

This paper examines the DICONALE project, which deals with the construction of a conceptual bilingual dictionary for German and Spanish verbs, with online access. This paper aims at showcasing the most important properties of the dictionary, using as examples two verbs corresponding to the semantic field of COGNITION. In addition to the description of the paradigmatic relations, the syntagmatic structures and the contrastive analysis will be highlighted. First, this paper offers a vision of the most important nuances of this dictionary; and second, it shows the relevance of such criteria for the current contrastive Lexicography German-Spanish.

MAREK SCHMIDT: About the Information Offer in German Pronunciation Dictionaries for Czech Students of German Language

Pronunciation dictionaries still represent one of the most important sources of information regarding the spoken form of contemporary German for non-native speakers. A comparison of German pronunciation dictionaries currently available shows that there are significant differences between them, and these differences cause misunderstandings and disorientations among non-native speakers. In this paper, we compare two of the most popular German pronunciation dictionaries, DUDEN Das Aussprachewörterbuch and De Gruyter Deutsches Aussprachewörterbuch, concentrating on the amount of information contained therein for Czech students studying German. First and foremost, this paper considers representations of the most difficult phonetic phenomena for Czech students, as well as their conceptual basis; volume and keywords; theoretic descriptions of the phonetic and phonologic system of German, and their standard articulation; their reference to current usage; their description of regional variety; and their taking in account the phonostilistics.

GEORG SCHUPPENER: National Socialists against the System – The Lexicon of Right-wing Websites

This paper examines selected right-wing internet sites, looking at the specific vocabulary they use. Attention is paid to lexical references in the language of the Nazi period. Further topics include the occurrence of right-wing high-value words, and the (re-)interpretation of democratic political lexicon and polemical lexis. Finally, the article illustrates how the relevant pages exploit Germanic mythology for extreme right-wing ideology. The investigation concludes that the lexical specifications of right-wing websites are consistent with those of traditional publications.

MARTIN ŠEMELÍK/MARIE VACHKOVÁ/VĚRA KLOUDOVÁ: Substantivized Infinitives: A Lexicographic and Corpus Linguistic View

To date, infinitive conversion has been a rather neglected area of German-Czech metalexigraphy. This sharply contrasts with the usage frequency of many nominalized infinitives, the requirements that a modern bilingual dictionary has to meet in connection with the collocability of listed items, and with the treatment of synonymy, including competing word formation products. The aim of the present paper is to discuss the inventory and description of nominalized infinitives in the emerging Large Academic Dictionary German-Czech from a corpus- driven perspective.

KATEŘINA ŠICHOVÁ: Kann er ihr Hörner aufsetzen? (~ Can he cuckold her?) A Preliminary Study on the Gender Specifics and Restrictions of German and Czech Idioms

This study, against the background of previous German and Czech phraseological studies and based on the approach of Piirainen (2001) and Dobrovol'skij & Piirainen (2009), addresses several idioms which exhibit a stronger potential for gender-based restrictions. The considerations leading to the selection of these idioms as well as their phraseographic realizations, the determination of the necessary indications for gender-marking, and an interlingual comparison are illustrated using verbal idioms with noun components from the semantic field of somatic idioms.

JOANNA SZCZEK: It Is Getting Christmas-Like ... in the Language – About the Process of Nomination within the Range of Culinary Diction (On the Basis of Names of Christmas Cakes)

The article presents word formation tendencies within the range of culinary nouns in German. Specifically, the article focuses on German names for Christmas cakes with components of expressions related to Christmas celebrations, and also on those that evoke associations with the holidays and constitute culturally characterized terminology. The article analyses the structure and way of fixing components, and their motivation.