

## ENGLISCHE ABSTRACTS

### I. THEMATISCHER TEIL

#### *Phrasemvermittlung digital*

##### **MARIOS CHRISOU: The Constructivist Design of Vocabulary Work in the Field of Phraseology**

This paper focuses on the connection between constructivist learning in German as a foreign language and the use of task-based learning activities in hypermedia learning environments for enriching vocabulary work in the field of phraseology. Using examples from classroom practice, we present and critically reflect upon the possibilities for implementing a constructivist learning culture in phraseology-related vocabulary work

**Keywords:** phraseology, phraseodidactics, constructivism, task-based learning, vocabulary work

##### **ERZÉBET DRAHOTA-SZABÓ: Phraseological Games as Linguistic Remedies Against Dementia?**

Numerous research papers have already addressed the question of why and how phraseology can be integrated into Teaching German as a First, Second, or Foreign Language. It is argued that phraseologisms – just like single words – belong to the lexical inventory and are therefore essential for both text reception and text production. In addition to more theoretical contributions, there are also practice-oriented studies that show how tasks/exercises with codified and modified phrasemes can serve vocabulary expansion on the one hand, and support the teaching of phonetics, morphology, and syntax on the other. However, little attention has been paid so far to the question of what role phraseologisms play, for example, in language disorders caused by dementia. Can targeted exercises, such as phraseological games, be used as ‘linguistic remedies’ against dementia? The present paper examines this topic.

**Keywords:** aging, dementia, language disorders, phraseological games, memory training

**MILKA ENČEVA/SAŠA JAZBEC: Phrasemes in a Digital Guise: Analysis of the Phrase Collections on *Deutschlernerblog.de* from a Phraseological and Phraseographic Point of View**

The aim of this article is to examine one of the new digital communication tools, a learner's blog. It is a new, already popular means of communication that can be viewed as the result of changing communication needs, technological innovations, and varying media contexts. The focus of our interest is *Deutschlernerblog.de*, a popular Internet platform. In addition to numerous other teaching materials, *Deutschlernblog.de* offers four collections of phrases based on various criteria. In this article we will analyse these phrases from different perspectives to determine to what extent the current research situation in the field of phraseology has been taken into account. Based on the results obtained, we will make suggestions for a more efficient compilation of the phrase collection from a phraseological point of view and learner-friendly description of the individual phrasemes from a phraseodidactic point of view.

**Keywords:** phraseme, Deutschlernerblog.de, phraseology, phraseography

**FLORENTINA MENA MARTÍNEZ/CAROLA STROHSCHEN/ERLA HALL-STEINSDÓTTIR: Learning Phraseology Digitally: An Interactive Learning Platform for Learners of German as a Foreign Language**

The learning activities of the platform, whose design is based on the Supplement to the CEFR, are based on the plurilingual approach in CARAP/FREPA. This approach states that by learning foreign languages on the basis of already existing linguistic competences, the process of language acquisition is made more efficient. In the didactic implementation of equivalent idioms in *Phras.eu*, the learning of German idioms should be facilitated by the learners' existing knowledge of English, independently of their mother tongue.

**Keywords:** digital learning, phraseodidactics, idioms, equivalence, plurilingual approaches

**CAROLA STROHSCHEN: ReDeWe: A Three-Functional Online Learning Platform for the Acquisition of German Phraseology**

Despite the considerable advantages of digital platforms for language learners, freely accessible online tools in the field of phraseology are still scarce, with some exceptions. They are not bound by space limitations, are easy to update, and promote autonomous learning. The online phraseology learning platform ReDeWe presented in this paper, which was created as part of a textbook investigation, covers three areas: (1) a phrase database under construction with relevant information such as semantic field, register, and basic vocabulary level, (2) a multisearch engine integrating the

main online dictionaries or corpora, and (3) a learning platform with interactive exercises.

**Keywords:** phraseology learning platform, textbook analysis, phraseodidactics, Creative Commons, phrasemes

### *Digitale Methoden der Phrasemanalyse*

#### **DMITRIJ DOBROVOL'SKIJ/CARMEN MELLADO BLANCO: *Von Jahr zu Jahr*. The Pattern [*von X<sub>sg</sub> zu X<sub>sg</sub>*] and its Equivalents in Russian and Spanish: A Corpus Study**

This paper deals with a family of German constructions based on the reduplication pattern [*von X<sub>sg</sub> zu X<sub>sg</sub>*]. The theoretical framework of the paper is formed by central postulates of Construction Grammar. German-Russian (RNC) and German-Spanish (PaGeS) parallel corpora serve as the empirical basis. The pattern under investigation is characterized formally by the duplication of a noun in singular without article, and semantically by different readings such as 'iterative locomotion' (*von Haus zu Haus gehen*, 'going from house to house') or 'steady development' (*von Tag zu Tag zunehmen*, 'increasing from day to day'). On the contrastive level, the lexical slot filling of each construct plays a special role, because it also conditions the formal and semantic specifics of the equivalents in Russian and Spanish. We thus primarily attempt to determine the functionally equivalent constructions of the German pattern on the basis of the consulted German-Russian or German-Spanish parallel corpora.

**Keywords:** reduplication patterns, Construction Grammar, German-Russian-Spanish contrastive analysis

#### **MARCELINA KAŁASZNIK/JOANNA SZCZEK: *Getting Entangled in the Net or Finding Your Way Around* – On the Potential of Phraseological Online Dictionaries for German and Polish in the Digital Age**

Digitalization, which has been gradually but successively increasing for years, is not without influence on changes in research, including phraseology. There seem to be no limits to the possibilities that are offered in this context. This also applies to lexicography – here phraseography – which is increasingly moving away from traditional working modes and methods and taking advantage of the digitized world to an increasing extent. Against this background, the potential of phraseological online dictionaries will be examined on the one hand, and compared with the possibilities of print dictionaries on the other. The aim here is to compare the functionalities of the two types of phraseological dictionaries in order to determine whether all the advantages of digitization are used by the authors of online dictionaries to meet the

users' different expectations and needs. The analysis is based on six representative phraseological printed dictionaries in German, four in Polish, four German-Polish and two Polish-German, and three online dictionaries in German, one in Polish and two German-Polish. From the comparison of the microstructure in the dictionaries analyzed, we draw conclusions concerning the recommendations and ready solutions of some problems of a lexicographic nature, which can find their application in digital phraseography.

**Keywords:** phraseology, phraseography, phraseological dictionaries, online dictionaries, printed dictionaries, German, Polish

**LARYSA KOVBASYUK/NATALIA ROMANOVA: Phraseological Neologisms During the Coronavirus Pandemic in German and Ukrainian (a Contrastive Study)**

This paper presents results of contrastive research of phraseological neologisms in German and Ukrainian. The research aimed at a conceptual analysis of phraseological neologisms used in digital media during the coronavirus pandemic in Germany and Ukraine. It was conducted in two steps: the description of structural-semantic features of selected phraseological units in both languages, and, by contrasting them to existing neologisms, the determination of their equivalence types. The material basis is formed with 96 German and 60 Ukrainian phraseological neologisms from the years 2020–2021.

**Keywords:** phraseological neologisms, coronavirus pandemic, German, Ukrainian, contrastive

**ELENA B. KROTOVA/IRINA S. PARINA: Software-Based Methods for Describing Syntactic and Semantic Properties of Related Phrasemes: Results of an Exemplary Analysis**

This paper deals with the corpus-based comparison of four German phrasemes with the meaning 'to propel someone/something'. On the basis of a machine evaluation of contexts from the German Reference Corpus (DeReKo), the syntactic, semantic and combinatorial properties of these phrasemes are described. The semantic properties were determined with DeReKo's own co-occurrence analysis, the morpho-syntactic features with GATE. Such features as occupation of object valency, combinability with adverbs, use with negation, and occurrence of different tenses of the verb were compared. Similarities as well as differences were found.

**Keywords:** phraseology, synonymy, corpus, co-occurrence analysis, phraseography

## ***Phrasengebrauch und Online-Medien***

### **CSABA FÖLDES: Preformed Language Use in Online Appearances of German Minority Press. An Explorative Study Using the Example of Facebook Posts of *Neue Zeitung* and *Sonntagsblatt***

In this article, features of formulaic or figurative language use in online appearances of Hungarian-German minority newspapers are empirically investigated using the material of their Facebook posts. It became apparent that specific digital writing patterns are (still) hardly discernible, so that the findings do not differ categorically from those of the studies on Hungarian German print media. Using salience as a category of analysis, the data-based study was able to elicit that the special features can be divided into three prototypical classes with regard to their origins: They are (1) contact phenomena (transfer or imitation of elements, structures, and models of the contact language Hungarian); (2) alienation processes as a consequence of an insecure command of German as a media language, such as overgeneralization of usage norms, or conventions of the language system; and (3) oversights, which can occur even among highly competent text producers. Overall, type (1) clearly prevails which often results in an emergence of contact language patterns and cultural hybrids.

**Keywords:** media language digital, Facebook presence, language contacts, German as a minority language

### **NATAŠA JAKOP/URŠKA VALEŃIČ ARH: Analysis of Potential Phraseological Neologisms in the Digital Era**

The object of analysis is the use of potential Slovenian phraseological neologisms in the new media. Although valuable data is available from the electronic corpora nowadays, the identification of phraseological neologisms represents a methodological challenge. Specific corpus data such as frequency, contextual embedding, and connotation are necessary for their determination. Questions that have arisen in the interpretation of phraseological processes include the type of media in which potential phraseological neologisms occur, the degree of their stability, and differences between their types.

**Keywords:** phrasemes, phraseological neologisms, neosemantisms, coronavirus pandemic

### **SANELA MEŠIČ: Phraseological Units in Web Texts for Adolescents**

In this paper, all types of phraseologisms in web texts for adolescents are investigated. Special attention has been paid to non-codified phraseological units, more specifically

the occurrence of adolescent language features in these texts. Some of these phraseological units contain, for example, anglicisms, much favoured among the young. It is shown that not all common phraseologisms are listed in current dictionaries, but also that new phraseologisms often represent variations of old ones.

**Keywords:** adolescent language, web texts, phraseological units

## II. MISCELLANEA AUSTENSIA

### **MILOTE SADIKU/SONILA SADIKAJ/HANA BERGEROVÁ: Phrasemes in Current Textbooks: Progress or Standstill?**

After a brief overview of the development and fundamental issues of phraseodidactics in the last decades as well as of selected contributions on phrasemes in textbooks, the article deals with a case study based on the textbook *Aspekte neu*, published in 2017. The case study addresses four questions: First, we examine how phrasemes are referred to. Second, we subject the nominal forms to a critical analysis. Third, we describe and critically examine phrase-related exercises. Finally, we answer the question of whether the methodological-didactic treatment of phrasemes in the textbook reflects the findings and maxims of phraseodidactic research, specifically the method of the phraseodidactic four-step.

**Keywords:** phraseme, phraseodidactics, GFL textbooks

### **SANDRA KREISSLOVÁ/LUKÁŠ NOVOTNÝ: Nostalgia Tourism and Border Areas Before and After the Fall of the Iron Curtain as Reflected by Expelled Germans**

The paper deals with nostalgia tourism in the Czech-German border areas. Using the example of homeland tours to Ústí nad Labem/Aussig an der Elbe before and after the fall of the Iron Curtain, it presents some of the mental images the expelled Germans constructed about their former homeland and how these changed over time. The material basis for the analysis presents the Heimat journal *Aussiger Bote*, years 1989–1995, which aimed at the expellees from the Ústí nad Labem region and largely reflects the Sudeten German Landsmannschaft's policy of a culture of remembrance. For contextualization and a possible chronological comparison, the volumes preceding the year 1989 are also considered.

**Keywords:** nostalgia tourism, border region, expelled Germans, Heimat journal, *Aussiger Bote*

**MIREK NĚMEC: Schoolmasters, Bearers of Culture, Enemies of the Nation, and Peacemakers? On the Habitus of German Teachers in Czech Society**

The current paper discusses the role and significance of German teachers in Czech society in the second half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. It focuses on the habitus of German teachers and the educational and socio-political circumstances that shaped it. Both autofiction produced by teachers and their essays on educational policies will be analyzed in order to depict their social image and their self-placement in different political frameworks. This cultural-historical study is intended to stimulate further research in the current discourse on educational policy.

**Keywords:** German language teachers, German classes, habitus, Czech society between 1870 and 1945