

Abstract

The dissertation "Zur Geschichte der deutsch-polnischen und polnisch-deutschen Lexikographie in den Jahren 1962-1974" ("History of Polish-German and German-Polish lexicography in Poland in the years 1962-1974").

The aim of the dissertation under the aforementioned title is the meta-lexicographic analysis of dictionaries published in the years 1962-1974. Five general Polish-German and German-Polish dictionaries have been examined. The chosen period stands out by a dramatic growth of bilingual lexicography for the Polish and German. Almost all of the dictionaries published in this work have come in numerous editions and have influenced publications of this type created in successive decades.

The first chapter contains an introduction and outlines the main objectives of the work. In the second chapter meta-lexicographic criteria and terms, that underpin the analysis, are explained. The dissertation is a continuation of studies in the field of Polish-German and German-Polish lexicography initiated by Agnieszka Frączek - the author of descriptions of the first Polish-German and German-Polish dictionaries. Meta-lexicographic terms were developed in the second half of the 20th century mainly by European lexicographers Franz Josef Hausmann and Hans-Peder Kromann.

Components such as introduction, foreword, tips for users, content tables, grammar tables, lists of grammatical forms, etc. have also been presented.

In the field of macrostructure, the layout of passwords was examined. In lexicography there are three types of macrostructures: niche-alphabet, "nest-alphabet", and strict alphabet. The second element of macrostructure is the choice of words. As part of the conducted analyzes, various parts of speech and grammatical forms were tested, i.e. comparative and superlative forms of adjectives, personal pronouns in various grammatical forms, possessive pronouns, predicative nouns, ordinal numerals, particles, German decoders, diminutives, abbreviations and acronyms. From the lexical point of view, lemmatization of proper names (first names, geographical names), specialized vocabulary, colloquial expressions, etc.

The microstructure of dictionaries was also characterized in the dissertation. The use of lexicographic measures such as voices, additional explanations, qualifying abbreviations and definitions were analyzed. Morphological and phonetic data of entries was analyzed. For equivalents, their order, quality and selection was examined. The syntactic element, such as sentences, fixed collocations, colloquialisms, proverbs, revision verbs, nouns and adjectives, is also a microstructural element. Their occurrence was analyzed in each of the dictionaries described. Meta-lexicographic explanations are supported by numerous examples taken from the lexicographical studies.

Based on the analysis of macrostructure and microstructure, an attempt was made to determine the functions of dictionaries. In the theory of bilingual lexicography there are active dictionaries, which are applied to create texts in foreign languages and passive dictionaries, which purpose is to receive text in a foreign language or to translate foreign texts into the mother tongue.

In the chapters from third to seventh, which form the central part of the dissertation, there are meta-lexicographic analyzes of the following Polish-German and German-Polish dictionaries:

- Stanisław Schimitzek, Barbara Sypniewska, Magdalena Żurakowska: *Mały słownik polsko-niemiecki* (1962); Jan Czochrański: *Mały słownik polsko-niemiecki* (1964),
- Jerzy Józwicki: *Słownik minimum niemiecko-polski, polsko-niemiecki* (1965),
- Raymund Rzesoś: *Słowniczek niemiecko-polski i polsko-niemiecki* (1967),
- Jan Chodera, Stefan Kubica: *Podręczny słownik niemiecko-polski* (1966); Andrzej Bzdęga, Jan Chodera und Stefan Kubica: *Podręczny słownik polsko-niemiecki* (1973),
- Jan Piprek, Juliusz Ippoldt: *Wielki słownik niemiecko-polski* (1969-1970); Jan Piprek, Juliusz Ippoldt et al.: *Wielki słownik polsko-niemiecki* (1971-1974).

In Chapter 8, there is a summarization and comparison of the lexicographical studies examined with different meta-lexicographical criteria.

Attached to this work, the reader will find copies of selected pages from the examined works, which will allow to further illustrate the lexicographic descriptions presented in his dissertation.

The analysis of dictionaries is undoubtedly important from a historical point of view. Research and deep lexical reflection are also essential for the development of practical lexicography. Due to constant need to develop new Polish-German and German-Polish dictionaries, and to improve the subsequent editions of existing dictionaries, it is necessary to develop appropriate lexicographic methods. The author of this dissertation looks forward to contributing to broadening of meta-theological theory of bilingual dictionaries.