

Daniel SŁAPEK
Uniwersytet Wrocławski
Ateneum-Szkoła Wyższa w Gdańsku

Paradygmaty językoznawstwa dzisiaj Linguistic Paradigms Today

Summary

The aim of this article is to discuss the problem of continuity in scientific knowledge and the revolutions in linguistics. The key word – paradigm – appears in linguistics with two classifications proposed by A. Kiklewicz and I. Bobrowski. The author tries to respond to these classifications and shows briefly the situation of the representatives of modern languages, who are a particular group in the academic society divided by the Popper's myth of the framework. The attention is drawn here to the ethical turn in Human Sciences, which accentuate the axiological dimension of scientific work. The primary field in the humanities would be today the cultural anthropology. The considerations end with comments on interdisciplinarity in postmodern linguistics. On the one hand, the linguistics today aspires to study the relation language – mind, which means that it is part of so-called cognitive sciences. On the other hand, the interesting relation to study is language – culture.

Key words: paradigm, revolutions in linguistics, postmodern linguistics

Monika RYMASZEWSKA
Ateneum-Szkoła Wyższa w Gdańsku

Conceptual Metaphor: How Meaning Is Constructed Metafora konceptualna: jak umysł tworzy znaczenie

Summary

The contemporary advancement of cognitive science allows to make a deeper insight into the multidimensional nature of linguistic constructions and gives answers for the queries concerning analyzability of these structures. This paper introduces the basic assumptions of the theory of embodied cognition and the Conceptual Metaphor Theory, which point to the neuro-physiological and imagistic aspects of language, whereby linguistic constructions reflect universal human manner of conceptualizing reality.

Key words: conceptual metaphor, human conceptual system, embodied realism, cognition, bodily experience, imagination, neural activity, synesthesia

Marlena BIELAK

Stanisław Staszic Higher Vocational State School in Piła

Communication in the Polish Media: Aesthetic Aspects

Komunikacja w polskich mediach: aspekty estetyczne

Summary

The main objective of the paper is to provide the preliminary analysis of the aesthetic aspects of communication in the Polish media. Accordingly, the article will introduce the concept of language as a non-uniform construct which comprises elaborated and restricted codes or high and low communicative resources. The research that follows the theoretical introduction aims at analysing the variety of language used by the participants of two types of programmes hosted by Monika Olejnik. The results of the research will point to a number of problems that will require further discussion. Consequently, the paper will suggest some measures that can be applied as some remedy action. The concluding remarks will mainly highlight the necessity to cope with the problems which result from the popularisation of the variety of language offered by the media.

Daria ŁĘSKA-OSIAK

Ateneum-Szkoła Wyższa w Gdańsku

Structural Approach in the Process of Teaching a Foreign Language Grammar

Podejście strukturalne w procesie nauczania gramatyki języka obcego

Summary

The article presents two important approaches towards presenting various grammar issues, namely syntagmatic and a paradigmatic one. It emphasises how important it is to use both of the approaches and it points certain differences between them. It describes also the idea of structures and the universality of grammatical structures among languages, which considerably facilitates the process of learning a foreign language.

Key words: Clause connection, system-structure grammar, syntactic structures, language universals

Studying Abroad – Participants’ Reflections Regarding Their Sojourns Studiowanie za granicą – refleksje uczestników dotyczące ich pobytu

Summary

The research reported below is a contribution to the discussion on the benefits of study abroad programmes, the Erasmus programme in particular. The aim of the study undertaken was to investigate the development of intercultural competence among former study abroad participants. The tool used to this end was an interview conducted with 10 participants of the Erasmus programme coming from different Polish universities.

Key words: intercultural competence, study abroad, Erasmus

Wioleta KARWACKA

Uniwersytet Gdański w Gdańsku, Ateneum-Szkoła Wyższa w Gdańsku

Constructing Translation Research with the Use of Keystroke Logging – a Case Study Konstruowanie badań nad przekładem z wykorzystaniem oprogramowania *Translog*

Summary

Analysing translation as a complex interlingual, intercultural and interpersonal process rather than merely a product is an undisputably promising branch of translation studies. Process studies involve following a translator's actions, describing approaches, techniques, strategies, tracing regularities, and possibly – translation universals. They may involve recording the process itself, for instance by means of think-aloud protocols (TAPs) and keystroke logging with the use of digital technologies. This paper presents the results of a study conducted with the use of a keystroke logging software – *Translog*. It discusses regularities observed in translators' actions and their choices as well as potential evidence of normative forces. It also reflects upon constructing efficient process studies with keystroke logging software.

Key words: translation studies, process studies, translation norms, keystroke logging, translation research, translation research methods

Carlos DIMEO

Pomorska Wyższa Szkoła Nauk Stosowanych w Gdyni

Traduttore – Traditore: Límites entre escritura, traducción y plagio

Traduttore, Traditore: Boundaries between Writing, Translation and Plagiarism

Summary

This paper intends to study the relationship that occurs between translator and writer, concerning: what and how we establish the boundaries between the two. The book can, to a greater or lesser extent, be a source of the writer or translator but then, How far the boundary between one or the other is transgressed? How where one has power over the other text? Is it possible that the very purpose of any translation is the re-writing of the text? What translation from any where is the original? The foundational book is like Borges said: the first and only book. Therefore we ask: Who writes and what writes? Why and when to writes your text is no longer yours to become the other?

Key words: translation, plagiarism, inter-textuality, target language, source language, copyists.

Aneta PAWLAK

Ateneum-Szkoła Wyższa w Gdańsku

Estudio sobre el uso de la coma en español a base de la sintaxis del enunciado

Study on the Use of the Comma in Spanish Based on the Syntax of the Statement

Summary

The objective of the article is to present the use of the comma in Spanish following the syntactic description of the statement. Taking the advantage of terminology concerning the classes of words and the hierarchical order of the basic units of the language, the rule of the comma in Spanish has been compiled in 12 syntactically different cases with their respective subgroups.

Resumen

El objetivo del trabajo es presentar el uso de la coma en español siguiendo la descripción sintáctico-formal del enunciado. Se pretende recopilar la norma del uso de la coma de una manera clara y bien organizada, aprovechando la terminología de las clases de palabras y el orden jerárquico de las unidades básicas de la lengua. De hecho, se mencionan grupos sintagmáticos, tipos de oraciones

y cualquier otra estructura o clase de palabras que pueden formar parte del enunciado. Así pues, basándose en la sintaxis del enunciado, se distinguen 12 casos sintácticamente diferentes con sus respectivos subgrupos en los que se describe el uso de la coma.