

STRESZCZENIA

ABSTRACTS

**MISJA ŚW. ŚW. CYRYLA I METODEGO I JEJ ODDZIAŁYWANIE NA
WSPÓŁCZESNE TERENY POLSKI**

**THE MISSION OF SS. CYRIL AND ST METHDIUS AND ITS INFLUENCE ON
MODERN POLISH LANDS**

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Keywords: history of Poland, Slavonic mission of Cyril and Methodius, Byzantine-Slavonic rite in Poland, christianity in Poland, Eastern Orthodox Church.

The paper suggests a “spiritual map” of Poland in the context of civilizational influences in the age of Cyril and Methodius. The genesis of conversion and Christianisation in the Polish kingdom is a complex issue. The neighbouring lands of Poland, Bohemia and Rus had different impact on Central Europe’s denominational structure. This is why the origins of Christianity in Poland cannot be restricted exclusively to Latin rites. Expert opinions and archaeological research results suggest the existence of the Methodian rite in medieval Poland. The intention of this paper is to overview some rare information and academic sources. The awareness of religious history and traditions is of fundamental importance to the knowledge of Polish history.

ЗА БЛИЗОСТТА НА РОДОПСКИТЕ ГОВОРИ ДО КИРИЛО-МЕТОДИЕВИЯ ЕЗИК

**ON THE PROXIMITY OF RHODOPE DIALECTS TO THE CYRILLO-METHODIAN
LANGUAGE**

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Keywords: archaic features (phonetic, grammar, lexical), Rhodope dialects, Cyril and Methodius language.

The paper systematically presents the most archaic features characteristic of the Rhodope dialects (in the area of phonetics, grammar and vocabulary) that make them the closest to the Old Bulgarian language of Cyril and Methodius. Based on phonetic features (presence of *ô*, *ê*, *bi*, akavism, terminal softness of consonants), grammar features (case forms of nouns, the three-tier article system revealing the names and pronouns and pronominal adverbs, word order syntactic features) and lexical features (preserved ancient words), the author concludes that the Rhodope dialects with their uniqueness and antiquity remain an inexhaustible source of valuable data about the history of Bulgarian and Slavic linguistics.

**PIERWSZE CHORWACKIE PRZEKŁADY ŁACIŃSKICH HYMNÓW DO MATKI
BOŻEJ (ANALIZA JEZYKOWA)**

**THE FIRST CROATIAN TRANSLATIONS OF LATIN HYMNS TO THE MOTHER OF
GOD (LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS)**

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Keywords: hymn, translation, Croatian language, sixteenth and seventeenth century, Our Lady.

Prayers and hymns to the Virgin Mary are among the first and most important works of Croatian literature created in the national language. The paper gives an overview of the analysis of the first Croatian language translations of Latin hymns to the Virgin Mary (from the XVI–XVII cc.) and, where possible, profiles their authors. Most frequently translated hymns were: *Ave maris stella*, *Quem terra, pontus, aethera* and *Salve Regina*.

**ЗА ДЕРИВАТИТЕ ОТ МЪЖКИТЕ СЛОЖНИ ЛИЧНИ ИМЕНА В
ИЗТОЧНОСЛАВЯНСКИТЕ ЕЗИЦИ**

**ON MASCULINE COMPLEX PERSONAL NAMES' DERIVATIVES IN EAST SLAVIC
LANGUAGES**

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Keywords: derivation, hypocoristic formants, hypocorism, reduction.

A wide-spread way of reducing complex personal names is dropping off one of the nuclear morpheme and retaining the other with the observance of the morpheme limit. Roots obtained with the help of that model are defined as hypocoristic. They are used in the formation of new names. The paper reveals that the count of compound masculine personal names in all East Slavic languages (Russian, Belarusian and Ukrainian) is limited, and the count of hypocorisms is limited too.

**ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ПРАВОПИСУ ПОЛЬСЬКИХ ПРИЗВИЩ ДРОГОБИЧАН НА МЕЖІ
XVIII–XIX СТОЛІТЬ**

**ORTHOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF POLISH SURNAMES OF DROHOBYCH
RESIDENTS AT THE END OF XVIII – BEGINNING OF XIX CENTURIES**

Marta Abuzarova
Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan

Keywords: parish registers, last name, surname, spelling variations, Polish spelling.

The paper discusses surnames of residents of Drohobych in the XVIII c., acquired from parish registers. Examples of spelling variations of identical surnames are given. The occurrence of such differences is down to various factors: imperfect writing system, ignorance of surname holders, carelessness of priests.

ETAPY STANDARYZACJI JEZYKA BOŚNIACKIEGO

STAGES OF STANDARDIZATION OF THE BOSNIAN LANGUAGE

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Keywords: Slavic languages, national identity, standardization of language, Bosnian language.

The paper discusses the process of standardization of the Bosnian language. This is the third language that was separated from the former Serbo-Croatian language. The author reveals problems associated with Bosnian national identity and the name of the language used by the Bosnians. The paper also discusses the work of Bosnian linguists, which finally led to the formation of language in the form now used in Bosnia.

**Z PROBLEMATYKI KALK JĘZYKOWYCH W TERMINOLOGII ANATOMICZNEJ
(NA MATERIALE CHORWACKIM)**

CALQUES IN ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY IN THE CROATIAN LANGUAGE

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Keywords: linguistics, Croatian, calques, terminology, loanwords.

The paper attempts to analyze loanwords in Croatian anatomical terminology. The history of every language has known periods when its vocabulary became enlarged with foreign and loanwords under the influence of other cultures and languages. Croatian scientific terminology was created under the influence of German and Latin languages (with Latin used in medicine in Croatia until the beginning of the XIX century). The main focus of this study is the problem of calques among loanwords. Croatian anatomical terms are formed as calques, either at word-forming level (morphemes are translated one by one) or semantically (motivation for a specific meaning of a term is taken over particularly from German). The examined material contains about 250 calques. The paper presents only examples selected from lexical structures. They represent the type of structural calques with few examples of semantic calques.

**СТАТУС РУМУНСЬКИХ ЗАПОЗИЧЕНЬ В БОТАНІЧНІЙ ЛЕКСИЦІ
УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ПІВДЕННОБЕССАРАБСЬКИХ ГОВІРОК**

**STATUS OF LOANWORDS FROM ROMANIAN IN THE BOTANICAL LEXICON OF
UKRAINIAN SOUTH-BESSARABIAN SUBDIALECTS**

Olena Daki

Izmail State Humanities University

Keywords: loanwords, borrowings from Eastern Romance languages, botanical name, subdialects, language contacts.

The paper reviews botanical names borrowed from Romanian. It determines the status of Romanian loanwords in the botanical lexicon in South-Bessarabian subdialects. The study reveals that 28,6 % of botanical loanwords in Ukrainian subdialects come from the Romanian language.

**BULGARSKIE FRAZEOLOGIZMY EMOCJONALNE Z GŁÓWNYM
KOMPONENTEM SERCE**

**BULGARIAN EMOTIONAL IDIOMS WITH “HEART” AS THEIR MAIN
COMPONENT**

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University of Silesia

Keywords: phraseology, somatisms, feelings, biological and cultural motivation.

The paper gives a semantic analysis of Bulgarian emotional idioms with „heart” as their main component. Excerpted idioms are divided into biologically and culturally motivated. The first group includes idioms, strenghtening physiological processes which are accompanied by experienced feelings, while the second group includes idioms associated with the very experiencing of these feelings – culturally significant gestures and behaviors. The entire material has been combined with idioms expressing feelings and containing other internal body parts in their composition.

ОБРАЗЪТ НА МЪЖА И ЖЕНАТА В ПОЛСКИТЕ И БЪЛГАРСКИТЕ ПАРЕМИИ

THE IMAGE OF MEN AND WOMEN IN POLISH AND BULGARIAN PROVERBS

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Keywords: linguistic world view, stereotypes, proverbs.

The paper presents the linguistic image of men and women, based on Polish and Bulgarian proverbs. Proverbs build a specific image of gender relations as they often depict traditional family and social roles. This image is often reflected in contemporary anecdotes depicting various contexts of modernity. The paper’s main conclusion is that proverbs in both cultures are dominated by androcentrism.

**МОДЕЛІ СВІТУ У ДРАМАТУРГІЇ БЕРНАРДА ШОУ: ІНТЕРПРЕТАЦІЙНИЙ
ІНСТРУМЕНТАРІЙ**

**MODELS OF REALITY IN GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S PLAYS: MEANS OF
INTERPRETATION**

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Ivan Franko State Pedagogical University in Drohobych

Keywords: Bernard Shaw's creativity, drama discourse, discursive reality, text interpretation.

The paper reveals ways of interpreting reality as a discourse in G. B. Shaw's plays *Misalliance*, *Getting Married*, *Man and Superman*, *Back to Methuselah* and *Saint Joan*. It also features the main characteristics of conflict situations in Shaw's plays. Analyses suggest that these conflict situations have no external reflection; they can be derived from the subtext by outlining details, expressing moods and highlighting plot nuances.

**ОТРАЖЕНИЕ ЭТНОВИТАЛЬНОСТИ И МУЛЬТИКУЛЬТУРНОСТИ В СУДЬБЕ И
ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ Ю. И. КРАШЕВСКОГО**

**THE REFLECTION OF ETHNIC VITALITY AND MULTICULTURALISM IN J. I.
KRASZEWSKI'S LIFE AND WORKS**

Maria Zhigalova

A. S. Pushkin Brest State University

Keywords: regional culture, ethnic vitality, multiculturalism, Józef Ignacy Kraszewski, multinationality, inter-ethnic communication.

The paper traces problems of ethnic vitality and multiculturalism in the life and works of J. I. Kraszewski, once labelled "a titan of thought". The multiethnic character of his oeuvre is revealed by Russian translation examples. The conducted analysis leads to the conclusion that ethnic and multicultural values coexist harmoniously in Kraszewski's fate and writings.

**ВАЙНА ЯК ВЫПРАБАВАННЕ НА ЧАЛАВЕЧНАСЦЬ: ПАВОДЛЕ ТВОРАЎ
БЕЛАРУСКАЙ І ПОЛЬСКАЙ ПРОЗЫ (В. БЫКАЎ, А. АДАМОВІЧ, Т. НОВАК,
Т. БАРОЎСКИ)**

**WAR AS AN ORDEAL FOR HUMANITY: BASED ON BELARUSIAN AND POLISH
FICTION (V. BYKAU, A. ADAMOVICH, T. NOWAK, T. BOROWSKI)**

Volga Kavalchuk

A. S. Pushkin Brest State University

Keywords: literary conflict, war in literature, Belarusian and Polish fiction.

The paper discusses the problem of literary conflict in Belarusian and Polish fiction. The author analyses selected works about the Second World War and concludes that they reveal a specific kind of conflict situations. Fiction works by W. Bykau, A. Adamowich, T. Nowak and T. Borowski highlight protagonists' opposition not only to other characters (enemies, nazi soldiers), but also to some aspects of the protagonist's own personality and value system.

HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ IN BULGARIAN CULTURAL MEMORY

HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ W BUŁGARSKIEJ PAMIĘCI KULTUROWEJ

Kamen Rikev

Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej w Lublinie

Keywords: Polish-Bulgarian literary relationships, cultural memory, modern Slavic literatures.

Artykuł ukazuje obecność Henryka Sienkiewicza i jego dorobku literackiego w kulturze bułgarskiej od początku XX w. do końca pierwszej dekady XXI w. Aspekty interpretacji arcydzieł i poszczególnych faktów z biografii pisarza wskazują na specyficzne funkcje, które autor pełni w bułgarskim życiu kulturowym, w tym: rola nowoczesnego symbolu słowiańskiej cywilizacji i duchowości; przykład materialnie usytuowanego twórcy; rola autora, uznanego przez państwo i społeczność; funkcja przedstawiciela europejskiej tożsamości poszczególnych kultur słowiańskich.

**ПРОБЛЕМИ ПЕРЕКЛАДУ ПОЛЬСЬКОМОВНИХ ПУБЛІКАЦІЙ ІВАНА ФРАНКА
В ПЕРІОДИЦІ**

**TRANSLATION ISSUES WITH IVAN FRANKO'S POLISH LANGUAGE
PUBLICATIONS IN PERIODICALS**

Irina Kapanaiko

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Keywords: linguistics, periodicals, language functions, aliases.

The paper discusses translation problems concerning Ivan Franko's Polish periodical articles. It groups and explains aliases used by Franko in Polish papers and defines the basic purpose of his journalistic works in connection with the Ukrainian national movement. The analyses highlights the importance of Franko's heritage for the development of Ukrainian language.

**ОСВОЕНИЕ ЗАИМСТВОВАНИЙ ИЗ НЕМЕЦКОГО ЯЗЫКА В ВЕСТЯХ-
КУРАНТАХ 1600–1639 ГГ.**

ADAPTATION OF GERMAN LOANWORDS IN RUSSIAN KURANTY (1600–1639)

Dorota Gluszak

Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin

Keywords: linguistics, history of language, loanwords from German, opinion journalism of the XVII century.

The paper discusses the process of adapting German loanwords into the Russian language. Source material is extracted from the first handwritten editions of Russian opinion journalism (from 1600 to 1639). The paper reveals the process of absorbing loanwords on phonetic and morphological levels and records changes in word genders and resonance variants in words internalized into Russian either originating directly from German or passed on through German from other languages.

**РАЗЛИКИ В АНГЛИЙСКИЯ И БЪЛГАРСКИЯ СЛОВОРЕД КАТО ПРИЧИНА ЗА
НЯКОИ ГРЕШКИ, ДОПУСКАНИ ОТ БЪЛГАРСКИ СТУДЕНТИ, ИЗУЧАВАЩИ
АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК**

**DIFFERENCES IN ENGLISH AND BULGARIAN WORD ORDER AS A CAUSE OF
MISTAKES MADE BY BULGARIAN STUDENTS LEARNING ENGLISH**

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Keywords: differences, word order, errors, translation, Bulgarian students, learning English.

The article deals with some major differences in the word order of Bulgarian and English sentences. It focuses on several problem areas in English translations of Bulgarian fiction that cause typical errors in word order. The author's comments and conclusions are based on examples excerpted from Bulgarian native speaker students of English Philology. The causes for all noted errors can be grouped into several categories: insufficient knowledge of English word order, lack of individual practice, lack of appropriate translation training in secondary school, the very specifics of fiction translation.

СЛОВА-ПАРАЗИТЫ – СВОЙСТВЕННЫ ЛИ ОНИ ТОЛЬКО УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ?

FILLERS – ARE THEY INHERENT TO ORAL SPEECH ONLY?

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Keywords: redundant particle, filler particle, spontaneous speech, words and sounds without meaning.

The paper defines "redundant particles" as a number of words and sounds, insignificant in terms of semantics. It is customary to say that they are characteristic to speech solely, when a user of a language commonly uses certain particles. The analysis is based on Russian, Ukrainian and Bulgarian examples of redundant particles in a written form, found on the Internet. The collected language material allows to confirm the thesis that redundant particles are reflected in both oral and written practice, because they are especially characteristic to spontaneous speech.

**THE SUBSTANTIVE SYNTAGMA IN AN ATTRIBUTIVE FUNCTION AND IN
LEXICOGRAPHY PRACTICE**

**СУБСТАНТИВНАТА СИНТАГМА В АТТРИБУТИВНА ФУНКЦИЯ И В
ЛЕКСИКОГРАФСКАТА ПРАКТИКА**

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Keywords: syntagma, attributive function, lexicography, syntactic relation, compound.

В статията двойните синтагми се определят чрез подчинителна връзка и се състоят от два компонента – определяемо и определящо. Първата дума се приема като основна, а втората – подчинена. В английския език, като език с аналитична структура, паратакисът играе основна роля в изразяването на синтактичните връзки. Резултатите от направеното изследване могат да бъдат полезни в практическото усвояване на английския език, тъй като е доста сложно да се използват съществителни имена в ролята на определяемо, когато в българския език те са прилагателни, скланяни по род и число.

**РАССКАЗЫ ОЛЕГА ЖДАНА В ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИИ БЕЛОРУССКИХ ЧИТАТЕЛЕЙ
(НА ПРИМЕРЕ РАССКАЗА „СКАЗКА О БЕЛОРУССКОМ РУБЛЕ И БАБУШКЕ С
ВНУЧКОЙ”)**

**OLEG ZHDAN'S SHORT STORIES IN THE INTERPRETATION OF BELARUSIAN
READERS (BASED ON "TALE OF THE BELARUSIAN RUBLE AND THE
GRANDMOTHER AND HER GRANDDAUGHTER")**

Maya Surkova
A. S. Pushkin Brest State University

Keywords: Russian-language writer, interpretation of fiction, Belarusian ruble, cultural consciousness.

The article suggests an interpretation of Oleg Zhdan's short story and stresses out ethical values as its key message.

**POZOSTAŁOŚCI Z PRZEDCHRZEŚCIJAŃSKICH WIERZEŃ SŁOWIAŃSKICH W
DZISIEJSZEJ POLSKIEJ TRADYCJI LUDOWEJ**

**REMAINS OF SLAVIC PRE-CHRISTIAN BELIEFS IN MODERN POLISH FOLK
TRADITIONS**

Jakub Piesta

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Keywords: Slavic folklore, pre-Christianity, pagan rituals, modern folklore.

The article gives an overview of modern Christian feasts in Poland rooted in pagan traditions. It is based on the works of B. Ogrodowska.