

Characteristics of main research directions investigated at the institute and the achievements 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
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The Institute of the Czech Language, founded as early as in 1911 with the principal task of setting up a lexicon of contemporary Czech and being thus the oldest among all institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, is a scientific institution conducting research on most different aspects of the Czech language – synchronic and diachronic, literary and colloquial, spoken and written. The manifold research efforts of the Institute manifest in practice both in production of basic compendia on Czech aimed at the general public (handbooks on rules of Czech orthography, dictionaries and popular literature), and in specialized publications (books or articles), in the last period, a special emphasis is put also on making information about Czech language retrievable on its web-pages. Of particular significance are services of the Institute in the field of general language culture, where the broadest Czech audience can profit from the language consultation services of the Institute as well as from public lectures on most different topics related to the Czech language. A particular attention is paid to the education of young scientific generation as well, mainly by means of lecturing of members of the staff of the Institute at universities and high schools.

The research work of the Institute is concentrated in and around its departments, each of them dealing with its particular scientific theme, unique for the department yet in the entirety and complexity of linguistic research interwoven with all other themes of the Institute.

In this respect, the main research directions investigated at the Institute cover the following areas:

- language culture and cultivation, of both written and spoken forms of the language, covering also the language counselling services for the general Czech public
- lexicological and lexicographical analysis and description of vocabulary of contemporary Czech language
- grammatical (mainly morphological and syntactic) analysis and description of current usage of Czech language
- analysis and description of style and text construction, including i. a. social, international and medial aspects
- general description of all aspects of older stages and development of the Czech language, including lexicography, lexicology, grammar, style, social aspects etc.
- onomastics of the Czech language, with current particular stress on description of minor place-names (anoikonyms) in the area of the Czech Republic
- description of dialects of the Czech language, currently with particular stress on the lexis
- etymology, currently dealing predominantly with the etymology of Old Church Slavonic.

More precise characteristics of the activities in the individual fields, i. e. of the research performed in the particular departments of the Institute, is given in the respective parts of the current report describing their work jointly with their publishing and other activities.

Four more indivisible parts of scientific (albeit not directly research) business of the Institute to be mentioned concern important infrastructural services for the academic community:

- publishing important periodicals – *Slovo a slovesnost*, *Naše řeč* and *Acta onomastica*
- providing on-line access to all kinds of resources about the Czech language (*Internetová jazyková příručka*, digitized archives of periodicals, digitized dictionaries, digitized old prints, digitized books, bibliographic information on linguistics and bohemistic publications, electronic lexica, specialized databases, ...)
- keeping a specialized library of the Institute and providing its services
- providing several types of language courses and services including preparatory courses for internationally recognized exams and courses focused on specific language skills and language proficiency by the Department of Language Studies of the Institute, including highly modern forms as e-learning, blended-learning and a special course on Academic Writing for young scholars from the Academy of Sciences.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Language Cultivation

The main mission of the Language Cultivation Department (LCD) is to work in the field of “theory and application of language cultivation”. LCD activities are heavily dependent on the demands of the Czech language community. Besides the basic research the LCD team focuses mainly on public spread of research results by means of knowledge transfer (creating the Internet Language Reference Book (ILRB), publications, designing norms, teaching, raising public awareness of language problems, popularisation). LCD as the only Czech institution working in the field of Czech studies also provides regular language consulting service (LCS) to the general public. As such it provides language advice and expert opinions to all sorts of Czech language user groups. By doing so the LCD team members are constantly provided with the feedback on language functions and topical language needs of language users. This feedback is a valuable source of (socio)linguistic data and a proper ground for theoretical studies of language cultivation. LCD team members are involved in the range of publishing activities: writing scientific monographs, articles for journals, conference proceedings, reviews, etc. (see the database ASEP).

In the evaluated period the LCD team consisted of 12 members: 4 research workers (M. Pravdová – head of the department, M. Prošek, K. Smejkalová, L. Uhlířová – part time: 0,05), 7 doctoral students (M. Beneš, O. Dufek, J. Kopecký, A. Kříž, H. Prokšová, I. Svobodová, V. Štěpánová) and 1 specialist worker (A. Černá).

A) Research and Knowledge Transfer

aa) All team members have concentrated mainly on digitising the consulting service and extending the ILRB (<http://prirucka.ujc.cas.cz>). ILRB enables all users to look up information on spelling, inflection, word formation and usage of lexical items as well as general reference texts concerning Czech orthography, morphology, and selected syntactic constructions. Both parts of ILRB – entry database and reference section – are interlinked by elaborate network of links. Reference texts also contain information on contradictory recommendations in different language reference books or differences between recommendations in codification and literary language usage. In cases like these assessment and recommended solutions of language problems are given. ILRB is not only an application of contemporary language cultivation theories. While writing particular entries in ILRB several unresolved general questions and problems of theory of norms and codification emerged and had to be taken into the scope of research (see section B).

In the period 2010–2014 ILRB was continuously being extended with the support of research projects awarded by the Ministry of Education: *LINDAT-CLARIN: Institute for analysis,*

processing and distribution of linguistic data (project manager J. Hajič z MFF UK, project team member from the Czech Language Institute: K. Oliva from team 3, ID: LM2010013; in the period 2013–2015 all team members participated on the project) and *Information Sources for the Czech Language Research and Teaching* (project manager J. Králík from team 4, ID: VZ09005, 2011–2013, I. Svobodová participated on the project). Thanks to participation on the above mentioned projects the team members have extended the entry database with more than 20 000 entries (from 60 000 to the current 82 000). They have also extended the general reference texts and added some more, for example texts on morphemic structure, Czech orthography, pronoun and numeral inflections, derivation of feminine nouns. The 5. case forms have also been added to 200 types of person names.

ILRB is the first source of its kind and it has become the most frequently visited website on the web of the Czech Academy of Sciences (over 45 000 000 visits from more than 1 500 000 IP addresses until 2014). Coordinator of the works on ILRB is the head of the department, M. Pravdová. The data in ILRB are created solely by the team of LCD. Technical support of ILRB operation is provided by P. Šmerk from the Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University (software Šmerk, P. – Pala, K. – Pravdová, M. *Internetová jazyková příručka*. 2010, RIV/00216224:14330/10:00040688).

ab) The research of Czech orthography was focused of capitalisation. LCD was awarded the Czech Science Foundation grant *Capitalisation in Czech (Psaní velkých písmen v češtině*; supervisor I. Svobodová, P406/11/2007, 2011–2013). The project team consisted of nine LCD members (M. Beneš, A. Černá, O. Dufek, A. Kříž, M. Pravdová, H. Prokšová, M. Prošek, K. Smejkalová, I. Svobodová, V. Štěpánová). The aim of the project *Capitalisation in Czech* was to analyse and subsequently provide a detailed overview of capitalisation in Czech. To this end a database of 9 000 LCS enquires of this subject area was created. The enquiries were categorised according to the type of the proper noun being the subject of the enquiry. The categorised enquiries were analysed taking account of whether the particular word/structure is (not) capitalised in the actual language usage. To find out, instances from the Czech National Corpus as well as from internet search engines were used. Furthermore, a questionnaire was designed in order to make a research into real awareness of capitalisation rules for different names and to find out whether language users are willing to accept changes, either significant or minor ones. The total of 18 646 respondents took part in the questionnaire survey, making it a significant sociolinguistic research. Based on LCS enquiry analysis, empirical data obtained by questionnaire survey and studying the expert sources of linguistic and also philosophical nature, the team succeeded in putting together the highest possible number of features of a proper noun and relate its definition to the ways capitalisation is applied in Czech.

The outcomes of this project comprise 8 articles by M. Beneš, M. Pravdová, I. Svobodová, A. Kříž and H. Prokšová in the journals *Naše řeč* and *Český jazyk a literatura*), conference papers – two international conferences in Slovakia: *Language and Discourse in Cultural and Political Context (Jazyk a diskurz v kultúrnom a politickom kontexte*; Smolenice 21.–23. 9. 2011; 3 papers published in conference proceedings) and *Dictionary and its Users (Slovník a jeho používateľia*; Smolenice, 8.–10. 10. 2012; 4 papers published in conference proceedings) and numerous lectures of team members on this topic, for example invited speech of I. Svobodová for the translators of European Parliament and European Union documents in Luxembourg in 2012.

The manuscript of both theoretical and practical book *Capitalisation in Czech (Psaní velkých písmen v češtině*; ca 600 standard pages) as the main project outcome that brings a detailed overview of capitalisation rules was submitted to the publishing house Academia last year. The book also lists definitions of proper nouns and a detailed explanation and substantiation of general capitalisation rules in Czech. Most chapters deal with individual types of names. Compared to the *Rules of Czech Orthography (Pravidla českého pravopisu)*, the explanations in these chapters are more extensive and detailed. It is also more specific and illustrated with plenty of examples listed in structural order. The book also points out relevant expressions that are to be treated as common nouns. That is due to the fact that the main focus the *Rules of Czech Orthography (Pravidla českého pravopisu)* is on proper nouns so the book does not list (or lists just the bare minimum of) the expressions that are often treated as proper nouns by mistake. These include for example jobs, illnesses or technical terms. The book also suggests some changes to codification that should make the capitalisation system more consistent and straightforward so that the choice of capital of lower case letter becomes less dependent on supplementary background knowledge, especially in case of names of organisations and institutions.

ac) As a new field of study, the pronunciation of Czech was included into the research scope of LCD in the period 2010–2014 (since the closure of Phonetic Department at the end of 1992 no other group or department continued in research of this field at the Czech Language Institute). The pronunciation research activity was intensified in 2013 by starting the work on the Czech Scientific Foundation grant *Pronunciation of non-integrated lexical items in Czech (Výslovnost neintegrovaného lexika v češtině*, project manager M. Havlík from team 2, 13-00372S, 2013–2015). The project is focused on phonetic and phonological research of lexical borrowings and foreign proper nouns. Its goal is both a systemic description of this lexical set (adaptation, variation, analogy) and empirical description of usage (pronunciation research in various user groups, research into language management). Within this project, pronunciation of these lexemes is researched both empirically (research in various social and professional groups, statistics, productivity) and through the prism of language system (typology of phonetisation, variation in language usage, collisions of systemic rules, analogy). Besides papers in linguistic journals and conference proceedings the project results are stored in a searchable database. Supplementary part of the project is the investigation into language usage: perception verification and practical solution of problems with pronouncing non-integrated lexemes encountered by laymen as well as professional Czech language users.

V. Štěpánová is the LCD member participating on the project. Before joining the project team she focused her research interest especially on pronunciation of domestic lexemes, the problems of orthoepy and the pronunciation norm in general. Her research outcomes within the project *Pronunciation of non-integrated lexical items in Czech* include two articles for the journal *Naše řeč* and another article for the impact journal *Slovo a slovesnost*. The articles in *Naše řeč* analyse pronunciation enquiries to the LCS and the one in *Slovo a slovesnost* discusses the problems of phonetic transcription and giving pronunciation variants in Czech lexicographic works (Štěpánová, V. The Conception of Pronunciation in Czech Monolingual Dictionaries (a call for discussion)/*Pojetí výslovnosti v českých výkladových slovnících (výzva k diskusi)*. *Slovo a slovesnost*, 74, 2013, p. 279–297). Štěpánová took part in a large-scale field research of pronunciation of 300 problematic loanwords and proper nouns in 2014. The research outcome

is the set of 90 000 pronounced and subsequently transcribed items. Another outcome related to this research is a detailed analysis of variation in vowel length in contemporary Czech language usage. Štěpánová has also made a research into specific features of proper noun pronunciation. Her publication include – besides other items – also 4 papers in foreign conference proceedings, for example: Štěpánová, V. *Die Aufnahmen von professionellen Sprechern aus dem öffentlich-rechtlichen Tschechischen Rundfunk – Quelle der Forschung der tschechischen Aussprachenorm*. In Kuße, H. – Kosourová, H. (eds.), *Tschechisch in den Medien. Beiträge zum 6. Bohemicum Dresdense* 11. November 2011. *Specimina Philologiae slavicae*, 177. München – Berlin: Verlag Otto Sagner. 2013, p. 67–71; Štěpánová, V. *Some Remarks on the Pronunciation of Foreign Proper Names in Czech*. In: Felecan, O. (ed.), *Name and Naming. Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Onomastics. Onomastics in Contemporary Public Space*. Baia Mare, May 9–11, 2013. Cluj-Napoca: Mega – Argonaut, 2014, p. 707–711. V. Štěpánová is also the author of the application *Monolog 1.0* [online] available at <http://monolog.dialogy.org>. The application is one of few sources for research into contemporary pronunciation norm in Czech media. As an invited speaker she presented her work *Operations of the Prague Language Consulting Service: Enquiries about Pronunciation, Orthography and other Language Issues (Z praxe pražské jazykové poradny: dotazy výslovnostní, pravopisné i jiné.)* at a lecture organised by the embassy in Helsinki and the University of Helsinki, Faculty of Arts, Department of Modern Languages.

ad) Two team members participated in two ECOP projects of Palacký University in Olomouc. The project *Education Course Modern Czech Grammar for Students of Mgr. and Ph.D. Philology Study Programmes* (project manager O. Uličný from Palacký University, consultant for the Czech Language Institute M. Prošek, ID: CZ.1.07/2.2.00/15.0275, 2010–2013) had two complementary aims. It brought together experts from the leading linguistic institutions in order to compile a comprehensive series of lectures and seminars into a complex education course that would introduce the university students from universities outside Prague to modern approaches to language description. The students were shown that it is necessary to interlink the traditional structuralist approach to language with modern language descriptions of functional linguistic from around the world. The education course had a rich support of electronic learning materials that were eventually transformed and extended into the series *Studies for Modern Grammar of Czech (Studie k Moderní mluvnici češtiny)*. The studies consist of 7 volumes and M. Prošek, M. Beneš and K. Smejkalová published here 7 texts concerning language cultivation theory, stylistics, morphology, theory and application of Czech orthography (the series is available in printed version as well as online: <https://sites.google.com/site/mluvnicecestiny/publikacni-vystupy>).

The aim of the project *Innovation of the Czech Studies in Interdisciplinary Contexts* (project manager L. Pořízková from Palacký University, consultant for the Czech Language Institute K. Oliva, CZ.1.07/2.2.00/28.0178, 2012–2015) was to establish cooperation of the Department of Czech Studies at Palacký University in Olomouc with several other institutions working in the field of philology or humanities. The cooperation of these institutions resulted in “shared teaching” of some disciplines the institutions have similar interest in. M. Beneš, A. Černá, J. Kopecký, M. Prošek and V. Štěpánová cooperated on the project as guest lecturers at Palacký University.

ae) During the evaluated period LCD had a bilateral inter-academic agreement with the Institute for Bulgarian Language of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. The two institutions cooperated on the project *Čeština a bulharština v kontextu informační společnosti* (2008–2010). The outcome of this cooperation are the papers of L. Uhlířová concerning contrastive analysis of Czech and Bulgarian: Uhlířová, L. *Obštnost i mnogoobrazie na slovoreda na klitikite (Săpostavitelno izsledvane na bălgarskija i češkija ezik) I–IV. Săpostavitelno ezikoznanie*, XXXVI, 1/2011, p. 5–17, 2/2011, p. 20–31, 3/2011, p. 5–16, XXXVII, 1/2012, p. 5–11; Uhlířová, L. *Sedemdeset i pet godini Služba za ezikovi spravki v Praga*. In *Ad gloriam saeculi*, Niševa, B. – Kuzmova, M. (eds.), *Homo bohemicus 2011*, kn. 2–4, Sofia, p. 96–108; Uhlířová, L. *Anděl aneb malé lingvistické připomenutí Prahy*. In *Slavjanskite ezici otblizo*. Mladenova, M. – Železarova, R. (eds.), Sofia 2013, Universitetsko izdatelstvo “Sv. Kliment Ochridski”, p. 97–106. From February 2011 to March 2012 J. Kopecký was at a research stay at the Institut für Slawistik, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. There he worked on the research project *Säkularisierung religiöser Lexik vor dem Hintergrund gesellschaftlicher Veränderungen* (Polnisch, Slowakisch, Tschechisch, Deutsch).

af) The LCD team members also cooperated on the following grants outside the Czech Language Institute: M. Beneš: *The Letters of Karel Havlíček (Korespondence Karla Havlíčka*; project manager R. Adam, CSF/GAČR, P406/12/0691, 2012–2016), *Innovation of the Studies of General Linguistics and Theory of Communication in Cooperation with Natural Sciences (Inovace studia obecné jazykovědy a teorie komunikace ve spolupráci s přírodními vědami*; project manager D. Faltýnek, ECOP/OPVK, CZ.1.07/2.2.00/28.0076, 2011–2014), *Linguistic and Lexicostatistical Analysis in Cooperation with Linguistics, Mathematics, Biology and Psychology (Lingvistická a lexikostatistická analýza ve spolupráci lingvistiky, matematiky, biologie a psychologie*; project manager M. Benešová, ECOP/OPVK, CZ.1.07/2.3.00/20.0161, 2012–2015); L. Uhlířová: *Enc-Czech online (Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny online*; project manager P. Karlík, P406/11/0294, GAČR, 2011–2015). V. Štěpánová was the project manager of the Charles University grant *The Corpus of Speaker-Role-Models recordings* (ID 0264/2010, Grant Agency of Charles University, 2010–2012). M. Beneš, O. Dufek, J. Kopecký, H. Prokšová a V. Štěpánová took part in the projects of specific university research of the Faculty of Arts of Charles University *Word, Language, Meaning (Slovo, jazyk, smysl*; project manager Š. Špínka; ID: 261103, 2010) and *Philosophy, Culture, World (Filosofie, kultura, svět*; project manager Š. Špínka, ID: 263102, 2011). A. Kříž joined the project teams of the grants awarded by the Grant Agency of Charles University: *Czech in Aphasia: 4 Experiments (Čeština v afázii: 4 experimenty*; project manager E. Flanderková, ID: 508712, 2012A) and *Identification of Constituents in Compounds by Pre-School Children: The Role of Motivation Transparency (Identifikace konstituentů kompozit u předškolních dětí: role motivační transparentnosti*; project manager A. Kadlecová, Ministry of Education – Specific University Research (2014).

B) Publications

ba) The most significant achievement of LCD was the *Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language* (AVMCL; *Akademická příručka českého jazyka*; Academia, Praha 2014, 533 pages) edited by M. Pravdová and I. Svobodová. The team of authors consisted of 7 department members (M. Pravdová, I. Svobodová, M. Beneš, A. Černá, M. Prošek, K. Smejkalová,

L. Uhlířová), 2 former department members (J. Chromý, H. Mžourková) and 1 author from team 7 (H. Konečná).

AVMCL is the first printed version of the reference section of ILRB. The book should enable the user to broaden and enhance his/her knowledge of Czech language as well as provide him/her with new information and skills, especially those that are often not taught at schools but necessary for life. Therefore it lays main emphasis on language phenomena that the enquirers regularly and frequently enquire about and that are not (sufficiently) explained in language reference books. Naturally, AVMCL focuses on the norm of those communication situations that require using literary language.

AVMCL was published in 2014 and it was given the approval clause of the Ministry of Education so it became officially approved learning material for Czech schooling system. As such, it is the counterpart of the Rules of Czech Orthography – it is of binding character for students and teachers. Students, teachers, language experts as well as general public are the target user groups of the book. The book was awarded the Prize of the publishing house Academia for the bestselling title of 2014. It is also a nominee at the contest Czech Bestseller 2014 in the category expert book and popular science books for adults (winners will be announced in May 2015). Expert reviews for the book have just started to be published, for example a whole page review in the national newspaper Mladá fronta Dnes (Röhrich, A. *Everything you wanted to know about Czech – Všechno, co jste chtěli vědět o češtině*. MFD, 22. 2. 2014, p. 13) and in linguistic journals Naše řeč and Český jazyk a literatura (Čechová, M. *Commentary to the Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language – Komentář k Akademické příručce českého jazyka*. Naše řeč, 2015, 98, p. 91–95; Bozděchová, I. *Vade Mecum Not Only for Schools – Příručka nejen pro školy*. Český jazyk a literatura, vol. 5, 65, 2014–2015).

bb) In April 2014 M. Pravdová and a former LCD team member P. Lozan became authors of the norm ČSN 01 6910 *Guidelines for Text Writing and Layout of Word Processed Documents* published by the Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing. This Czech technical norm sets general rules for layout of text processed with word processors and rules for formal layout of administrative documents, especially administrative and commercial correspondence. The norm presents rules of punctuation, abbreviation, using symbols, numbers, writing dates and writing the time. It also gives advice on page layout, sequencing the text, making paragraphs, forming tables and lists. ČSN 01 6910 is a binding document for business academies. It sets the subject content of teaching at this type for schools and of the state exam in typing and word processing. The norm is also considered a generally binding set of rules in state administration. The aim of new edition of the norm was to redesign the rules in accordance with the Rules of Czech Orthography, the current language usage, orthography norms and especially with ILRB and its printed version – AVMCL. Another goal of the new edition of ČSN 01 6910 was to put it in accordance with the common habits of document layout and latest development in computer editing so that the way the users see it changes from being considered the norm for writing letters only to being considered the norm for text layout in general. During the review process of ČSN 01 6910 the authors had to establish close cooperation with the bodies relevant for making standards and laws as well as with important professional organisations and media (for example the Legislation Department of the Czech Government Office, ministries and state administration offices, National Educational Institute, Czech Administration of Land Surveying and Cadastre, Institute of State and Law AS CR, The

Supreme Administrative Court, Czech Judicial Academy, Czech Post, Association of Business Academies, Association of Secondary School Teachers of Czech Language, Czech News Agency). As many as 58 participating bodies took part in the review process and more than thousand objections were raised (there was also an internal review process within LCD so that LCD members could also raise their objections). The review process of ČSN 01 6910 has been the most extensive one in history of Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing. New edition of the norm (76 pages) was put into effect from 1. 8. 2014. Detailed background information to the norm was published in electronic form on the web of the Czech Language Institute: Lozan, P. – Pravdová, M. *Questions and Answers to ČSN 01 6910 (Otázky a odpovědi k ČSN 01 6910 (2014))* [PDF online]. Edition 1.2, 2014-07-25). Professional review of the norm was written by Adam, R. *New Edition of The Norm for Document Layout (Novelizace normy pro úpravu písemnosti)*. *Český jazyk a literatura*, 65, 2014/2015, p. 139–141. [ČSN 01 6910. *Guidelines for text writing and layout of word processed documents (Úprava dokumentů zpracovaných textovými procesory)*. Praha: ÚNMZ, 2014].

bc) While writing particular entries in ILRB several unresolved general questions and problems of theory of norms, codification and language management emerged and had to be taken into the scope of research. These were dealt with in the following theoretical papers: Beneš, M. – Prošek, M. *On the Concept of Minimal Intervention (Ke konceptu minimální intervence*. *Slovo a slovesnost*, 72, 2011, p. 39–55); Prošek, M. – Smejkalová, K. *Codification – right or mandate? (Kodifikace – právo, nebo pravomoc? Naše řeč*, 94, 2011, p. 231–242); Kopecký, J. *Derivation of Feminine Surnames in Czech as a Case of Language Management (Přechylování příjmení v češtině jako případ jazykového managementu*. *Slovo a slovesnost* 2014, p. 271–293); Beneš, M. *Language Norm and Possible Ways of Detecting the Norm (Jazyková norma a možné způsoby jejího zjišťování*. In Čmejrková, S. – Hoffmannová, J. – Klímová, J. (eds.), *Čeština v pohledu synchronním a diachronním*, Praha: Karolinum, p. 807–811); Beneš, M. – Prošek, M. – Smejkalová, K. *Codification and its Role in Modern Society (Kodifikace a její role v současné společnosti*. In Oldřich Uličný (ed.), *Studie k Moderní mluvnici češtiny. 2, Komunikační situace a styl*. Univerzita Palackého, Olomouc 2013, p. 15–24); Kaderka, P. (from team 2) – Prošek, M. *English in the Czech Republic: Linguists' perspectives*. *Sociolinguistica*, 28, 2014 (2014).

Orthography as a complex area of study was in the scope of interest of I. Svobodová (in Štícha, F. – Vondráček, M. – Kolářová, I. – Hoffmannová, J. – Bílková, J. – Svobodová, I. *Academic Grammar of Literary Czech (Akademická gramatika spisovné češtiny*. Academia, Praha 2013). Theoretical study of the same linguistic field was written by M. Beneš: Beneš, M. *Graphemics and the Czech Graphic System (Grafémika a česká grafická soustava*. In: Oldřich Uličný (ed.), *Studie k Moderní mluvnici češtiny 5, K české fonetice a pravopisu*. Palacký University, Olomouc 2013, p. 122–138.). L. Uhlířová has made a research into word order (Chapter 265. Wortstellungstypologie in *Die Slavischen Sprachen The Slavic Languages*, Band 2, De Gruyter Mouton, 2014, p. 2221–2232 and 2 chapters in in Štícha, F. (ed.), *Chapters on Czech Grammar (Kapitoly z české gramatiky*. Academia, Praha 2011). Pronunciation is the research interest of V. Štěpánová – see ac).

The topics from the field of pragmatics, syntax and semantics are analysed by J. Kopecký: *Communicative Function of Negative yes/no Questions (Komunikační funkce záporných otázek zjišťovacích*. *Naše řeč*, 93, 2010), p. 1–15; *Affirmation and Negation Following the Verbs of*

*Preventing (Klad a zápor po slovesech bránění. Naše řeč, 95, 2012, p. 225–237); Metaphorische Verwendung von Bezeichnungen religiöser Texte (anhand des Tschechischen). In A. Nagórko (ed.) Wortsemantik zwischen Säkularisierung und (Re)Sakralisierung öffentlicher Diskurse. Hildesheim et al.: Georg Olms Verlag, 2012, p. 113–128. J. Kopecký presented his paper *Argumentation für und gegen die Movierung der Familiennamen im Tschechischen* at international conference Junge Slavistik im Dialog (Kiel, January 2013). At the conference Dritte Internationale Tagung “Sprachliche Säkularisierung – Semantik und Pragmatik” (Berlin, November 2013) he presented the paper *Pravda a láska und ihre Derivate in den tschechischen Medien*.*

M. Beneš has been paying attention to the topic of language semantics, epistemology and sociolinguistic on a long-term basis: Beneš, M. *Perspectivism and its Control – the Case of Linguistics (Perspektivismus a jeho kontrola. Na příkladu lingvistiky. Studies in Applied Linguistics, 1/2010, p. 71–91)*; Beneš, M. *On the Problem of Compositionality of Meaning in Language (K problému kompozicionality jazykového významu. Naše řeč, 94, 2011, p. 57–70)*.

M. Beneš has also translated several scientific works: Wierzbicka, A. *Semantics of Elementary and Universal Semantic Unit (Sémantika elementární a univerzální sémantické jednotky. Karolinum, Praha 2014, 550 pages)*; Zielińska, D. *Procedu Procedural Model of Language (Procedurální model jazyka. Palacký University, Olomouc 2014, 286 pages.)*

bd) All LCD team members have their share on the popular scientific book Pravdová, M. (ed.), *Are We at Home in Czech? (Jsme v češtině doma? Academia, Praha 2014, 200 pages)*. Professional reviews of the book were published in the CR: Hladká, Z. *Czech under the Microscope of Its Users (Čeština pod drobnohledem uživatelů, Naše řeč, 96, 2013, p. 259–260)*; Bozděchová I. *Are We at Home in Czech? (Jsme v češtině doma? Český jazyk a literatura, 2013–2014, 64, p. 102–103)* and abroad: R. Železarova, *Sāpostavitelno ezikoznani, XXXIX, 2014, No. 1, p. 118–119)*.

The book Pravdová, M. – Saturková, J. (eds.), *About the Czech Language 3 (O češtině 3, Edice ČT, Praha 2010, 188 pages)* is of the same genre. Besides M. Pravdová also A. Černá, K. Smejkalová, L. Uhlířová and M. Harvalík with P. Štěpán from team 8 co-authored the book. Professional review of the book was published in the journal *Naše řeč – Prokšová, H. For the Viewers of the Programme About the Czech Language – the Third Time (Do třetice pro diváky o češtině. Naše řeč, 95, 2012, p. 161–164)*.

be) In the evaluated period the LCD team members cooperated on writing 12 textbooks (I. Svobodová co-authored 6 textbooks for elementary and secondary schools published by the publishing house Státní pedagogické nakladatelství, M. Prošek co-authored 6 textbooks for elementary schools by the publishing house Fraus). University textbook in electronic form by a team of authors was co-authored by two LCD team members M. Beneš and H. Prokšová: *Introductory Language Seminar: Explanations and Exercises (with terminology wordlist). Karolinum, Praha 2014.*

C) Organising Professional Events

ca) LCD team members actively cooperate on organising conferences. In 2011 M. Prošek and M. Beneš joined the organising committee of international scientific conference *Czech in Synchronic and Diachronic Perspectives (Čeština v pohledu synchronním a diachronním)*.

H. Prokšová and A. Černá were in organising team of accompanying exhibition in the National Library. Six LCD team members published their papers in conference proceedings.

cb) In 2013 M. Pravdová joined the organising committee of the *Third International Language Management Symposium: Special Focus on Research Methodology* (together with P. Kaderka and T. Sherman from team 2).

cc) M. Pravdová is an expert supervisor and co-organiser of the *School of Czech Language and Literature for Teachers (Škola českého jazyka a literatury pro pedagogy)* held annually since 2012 and organised by the Academy of Sciences with support of the project Open Science.

cd) Since 2013 H. Prokšová, M. Beneš and K. Smejkalová organise the annual conference *Lingvistika Praha* for doctoral students, advanced master degree students and postdoctoral workers of linguistic specialisation. The conference is co-organised by the Faculty of Arts of Charles University. All above mentioned LCD team members are also editors of the conference proceedings – see <http://lingvistikapraha.ff.cuni.cz/sbornik>).

ce) Since 2011 O. Dufek is a member of the main organising committee of Summer School of Linguistics in Dačice.

cf) Since 2013 O. Dufek, A. Kříž and H. Prokšová are chief organisers of the student workshop Žďárek, Faculty of Arts, Charles University.

D) Editing

LCD is in charge of publishing the peer-reviewed journal *Naše řeč* renowned both in CR and abroad. The journal specialises in the problems of language cultivation and sets up discussions on current linguistic topics. The journal has been registered in the ERIH database since 2011 and since 2015 also in ERIH PLUS. M. Pravdová is the editor-in-chief, J. Kopecký (born Dřímál) was the editorial assistant until 2011 and since then O. Dufek has held this position. The members of editorial board are I. Svobodová and L. Uhlířová. Reviews for the journal are also obtained externally from other LCD members (M. Beneš, M. Prošek, V. Štěpánová). L. Uhlířová is also a member of the editorial board of the journals *Slovo a slovesnost*, *Linguistica Pragensia* and *Časopis pro moderní filologii*. I. Svobodová is a member of the editorial board of the journal *Český jazyk a literatura*. M. Beneš is the executive editor of the journal *Studie z aplikované lingvistiky*. L. Uhlířová is the co-editor of the series *Empirical Approaches to Text and Language Analysis* (Studies in Quantitative Linguistics 17), RAM-Verlag, Lüdenscheid, 2014.

E) Expert Work

In July 2013 the Czech Language Institute started cooperation with the Centre for Detecting the Results of Education Process (Centrum pro zjišťování výsledků vzdělávání – CERMAT). The cooperation agreement includes for example expert consulting of the school exam designs with the professionals from the Czech Language Institute, preparing exam tasks and membership in validating committees of CERMAT. This expert work is conducted by the LCD staff members. H. Prokšová is the supervisor of designing the graduation exams. K. Smejkalová and J. Kopecký also cooperate on designing the graduation exams. M. Pravdová is a member of the validation committee and H. Prokšová is also the reviewer of the Czech language graduation exam for the deaf. Since 2014 H. Prokšová and J. Kopecký have become the reviewers of the nationwide performance tests for the students of the 5th, 7th and 9th grades of elementary schools.

The LCD staff members cooperate with the leading experts in methodology of Czech language teaching (J. Kostečka, A. Kapustová, G. Baumgartnerová). In September 2013 LCD and the Association of the Secondary School Teachers of Czech Language established official cooperation.

LCD staff also concluded a cooperation contract with Czech Radio (M. Prošek since 2012) and Czech News Agency (M. Pravdová, M. Prošek, K. Smejkalová, I. Svobodová since 2013). LCD staff prepares workshops with programme authors, presenters and reporters.

Within LCS the total of 311 written expert opinions were issued and ca 10 000 email language enquiries were answered from 2010 to 2014 (for more details see Appendix 3.10).

F) Teaching and Popularisation

The LCD team members have been continuously engaged in popularisation, educational activities as well as transferring language knowledge (for more details see Appendix 3.10).

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Stylistics and Text Linguistics

Research Report of the team in 2010–2014

The team's research has been concentrated in a number of different areas which reflect a combination of the department's original conception, the continuation of traditional and internationally renowned fundamentals developed in the Prague context, contemporary trends in international scholarship, interdisciplinary trends and developments, and the changing sociolinguistic situation in the Czech Republic, as concerns both Czech and other languages. These areas do not exist in isolation, but rather, necessarily overlap with one another. They can be summarized as follows:

1) Czech stylistics

Research in this area led to both theoretical and empirical achievements. The theoretical accomplishment is the integration of multiple concepts of style, with both local (e.g. Karel Hausenblas) and international inspiration (sociolinguistic concepts of style). The team members' studies have convincingly demonstrated that style is a Gestalt category, based not primarily (or even solely) on communicative functions, but rather on a cluster comprising many other factors, including the type of contact, the degree of interactivity, the type of relationship between participants, etc. The most important innovation, viewed from the perspective of the Prague School functional stylistics, is a shift towards investigating the social conditions of style (see e.g. Jiří Homoláč & Kamila Mrázková's article on the stylistic classification of linguistic items in *Slovo a slovesnost* 75, 2014, pp. 3–38). Style, approached within different indexical fields, has been analyzed as a means to construct speakers' identities as well as a typical property of communication in particular social and communication domains. Ethnomethodologically informed research into communication practices (see below) has allowed for the distinction between (i) style as an expert category used to classify and organize linguistic data and (ii) style as an everyday category used to communicate, more or less consciously, the social meanings associated with particular styling efforts and/or communication setting.

Research in Czech stylistics, published in numerous studies, was synthesized in the book covering a crucial communication domain, the mass media – *Styl mediálních dialogů* [The Style of Media Dialogues] (Světla Čmejrková, Martin Havlík, Jana Hoffmannová, Olga Müllerová & Jiří Zeman, Academia 2013, 316 pp.). The book provides a comprehensive description of interactional strategies such as cooperativeness, achieving agreement and the acceleration of disagreement, harmonizing interests and increasing tense conflicts, the expression of politeness and the ironizing of interlocutors, teasing, cornering, and other repeated procedures both from

the moderators and the guests. Attention was drawn to striking textual, grammatical, lexical and phonetic phenomena (including intonation), as well as the morphological and phonetic phenomena associated above all with the use of Standard Czech and non-standard varieties.

The book *Stylistika mluvené a psané češtiny* [The Stylistics of Spoken and Written Czech] (Jana Hoffmannová, Jiří Homoláč, Lucie Jílková, Petr Kaderka, Petr Mareš & Kamila Mrázková, Academia, forthcoming), based on the grant project of the same name, represents the team's crowning achievement within this field. Its aim is to enrich the previous research on the style of the texts produced in Czech with several new perspectives, thus contributing to deeper and more distinct knowledge of the forms of contemporary verbal communication. The fundamental aspect of this approach is the (re)construction of style based on communicative spheres (everyday communication, institutional communication, scientific communication, school communication, media, advertising, literature). The analyses demonstrated the interdependency of stylistic characteristics of texts produced with communicative needs, language attitudes, and attitudes toward social values. The book is also characterized by the systematic consideration of the relationship between spoken and written communication aspects.

2) Text linguistics

Text linguistics is a traditional domain of the research team, co-founded by the team's former member František Daneš (whose conceptions of thematic progressions and text coherence have become classics). The team contributed to a general theory of text by numerous studies devoted to linguistic and multimodal means of cohesion, style and generic properties, structures and constraints. Attention was devoted to the interrelationships between the notions of text, genre and style, conceiving the genre-text distinction as equal to type-token dichotomy and considering style as an essential characteristic of both text and genre. Dealing with texts presupposes the ability to identify text units or to draw boundaries between particular texts. Phenomena of transtextuality in Gérard Genette's terms, i.e. situations when a text "crosses its boundaries" or "transcends itself", were thus thoroughly analyzed. Again, the integration of local and international inspiration has been considered a work standard.

The text linguistics domain has been reflected in a number of recent publications devoted to the linguistic analysis of Czech texts. The most significant of these is Jana Hoffmannová's synthesis of her research on the grammar of text in the Institute's collective work *Akademická gramatika současné češtiny* [Academic Grammar of Contemporary Czech] (F. Štícha et al., Academia 2013). She also published, in cooperation with I. Kolářová, a large study of compound temporal connectives (in *Kapitoly z české gramatiky*, Academia 2011, pp. 1081–1120) and a study of a syntactic phenomenon that is characteristic for spoken colloquial Czech – the use of one-syllable words or "clitics" at the beginning of utterances or turns (in *Korpus – gramatika – axiologie* 4, 2013, pp. 36–47).

Genre analyses have also been the object of research, including the Festschrift as an interactional and intertextual genre of scientific communication (J. Hoffmannová, in *Tekst i diskurs / Text und Diskurs* 6, 2013, pp. 359–372); television dialogic genres, e.g. political debates, talk shows, interviews (especially in the books *Mluvená čeština: hledání funkčního rozpětí* [Spoken Czech in Search of Functional Range], edited by S. Čmejrková &

J. Hoffmannová, *Academia* 2011, 492 pp.; *Styl mediálních dialogů* [The Style of Media Dialogues], by S. Čmejrková et al., *Academia* 2013, 316 pp.); non-commercial outdoor advertising (P. Kaderka, Ph.D. thesis, 2010); television news (e.g. P. Kaderka & M. Havlík in *Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review* 46, 2010, pp. 537–567). Several publications have also dealt with intertextuality, paratexts and hypertexts, with a particular focus on academic texts.

Jana Hoffmannová is the coordinator for the area of text linguistics for *Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny* [New Encyclopedia of Czech] (P. Karlík et al., in preparation) and is also the author or numerous text linguistic entries.

3) The study of spoken Czech

This area of research continues in the tradition begun by Olga Müllerová, a former team member, in the 1970s and continuing into the 2000s. Hundreds of hours of spoken Czech from various communicative domains were originally collected and analyzed. Since the 1990s, this work has had a significant international dimension, beginning with two international conferences held in Prague, the *Writing vs. Speaking* conference and the *Dialoganalyse 6* conference, and continuing with the collaboration of several team members in the International Association for Dialogue Analysis network. During the evaluated period, the current team gathered further recorded material, expanded the range of domains, and applied new analytical frameworks to the study of spoken Czech. Specific topics have included: conceptual literacy and orality (S. Čmejrková, J. Hoffmannová), syntax of spoken language (J. Hoffmannová), indefiniteness and vagueness (J. Hoffmannová), turn-taking and interrupting (M. Havlík), multimodality and gesticulation (P. Kaderka), prosody (M. Havlík), American Czech (P. Kubáčková), pronunciation (M. Havlík, L. Jílková) etc.

The most significant result in this area is the book *Mluvená čeština: hledání funkčního rozpětí* [Spoken Czech in Search of Functional Range] (edited by S. Čmejrková & J. Hoffmannová, *Academia* 2011, 492 pp.). The book considers various manifestations of spoken Czech, even beyond its audio-oral limits. It demonstrates how the attributes of the spoken language permeate in written texts. It addresses the Czech “diglossic” language situation and the attitudes to the choices between standard and non-standard Czech, in relationship with the identities of the participants of communication which are constructed and negotiated in the dialogue.

The team has continued in the maintenance further construction of the DIALOG Corpus (see <http://ujc.dialogy.cz/?q=en/node/80>), which serves as the main material base for investigating televised dialogic talk. Two versions of the corpus were published in the evaluated period: DIALOG 1.0 in 2010 and DIALOG 1.1 in 2012. Work using the corpus has focused on several linguistic aspects of spoken Czech, including its phonetic and suprasegmental aspects, approached using the framework of interactional linguistics.

Other research on spoken Czech using material from different sources includes the project “Pronunciation of non-integrated words in Czech” (half of the project team consists of

department members, Martin Havlík and Lucie Jílková, the other half consists of researchers from the Department of Language Cultivation and the Faculty of Arts, Charles University), which examines spoken language variation, based on recordings of a computer-assisted experiment.

4) Multimodal aspects of communication in Czech

This research area continues in the Prague tradition of semiotics and incorporates more recent international trends in the study of multimodality. Particular focus has been placed on multimodal communication in the advertising and academic communication genres (the relationship between texts and pictures, for example, in scientific posters), as well as the study of gesture and prosody in face-to-face communication.

Petr Kaderka focused on the text-picture relationships in his doctoral dissertation entitled *Slogany, obrazy, argumenty: nekomerční reklama v sociálním kontextu* [Slogans, Images, Arguments: Non-Commercial Advertising in Social Context], analyzing the genre of non-commercial outdoor advertising (Charles University in Prague, 2010, 2 volumes, 237+153 pp.). Drawing upon Roland Barthes' classic distinction between two functions of text with regard to picture, "anchorage" and "relay", he clearly demonstrated the insufficiency of Barthes' one-sided interpretation of this problem and suggested a reformulation based on examples of multiple and reflexive relationships between verbal and pictorial semiosis.

Multimodality in face-to-face communication was the topic of several studies. Petr Kaderka focused on bodily stance, gesture and gaze in communication (in *Mluvená čeština: hledání funkčního rozpětí* [Spoken Czech in Search of Functional Range], Academia 2011, pp. 211–232). In this study, he analyzed the dynamics of participation framework and described several types of gesture (pointing gesture, iconic gesture and conceptual gesture), using video recordings from a group discussion. He developed his approach to semiotic multimodality in a programmatic paper *Pragmatika situace* [Pragmatics of situation] published in *Slovo a slovesnost* (74, 2013, pp. 13–40), using examples from an ethnographic research into television news production. He is the author of a series of entries on gestures and multimodal communication for *Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny* [New Encyclopedia of Czech] (P. Karlík et al., in preparation).

Martin Havlík dealt with interrelationships between speech, prosody and gesture in his doctoral dissertation *Sekvenční a prozodické aspekty rozhovoru* [Sequential and Prosodic Aspects of Conversation] (Charles University in Prague, 2012, 273 pp.). He drew on his study on prosody and projectivity (in *Mluvená čeština: hledání funkčního rozpětí* [Spoken Czech in Search of Functional Range], Academia 2011, pp. 232–251). Sociosemiotic functions of prosody are the topic of his study on televised talk (in *Spaces of Polyphony*, John Benjamins, 2012, pp. 143–160). In this study, he demonstrated how prosodic stylization of an utterance can alter the meaning of what has been said by the partner in his or her previous turn.

5) Ethnomethodology and conversation analysis

The research using data from audio- and video-recordings also continued in utilizing inspiration from the frameworks of Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis (CA), including the apparatus of Membership Categorization Analysis. Two doctoral dissertations defended during the evaluated period (by Petr Kaderka and Martin Havlík, also discussed in the previous section) make extensive use of these paradigms. CA-based approaches to transcription in particular continue to inform the work on the DIALOG corpus. Analysis using CA principles has been extensively applied in studies on media interaction, for example, the ways moderators behave in the individual dialogical formats, which questions they pose, which positions they plan and gradually construct for their guests through their questions, and how the guests try to escape from the traps of the moderators, how they avoid and blur answers, how the moderator and the guests interrupt one another and how they latch on to one another.

Team members also utilized ethnomethodology in particular in their contribution to a special issue of *Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review* devoted to it in 2010 – *Vytváření televizních zpráv: pracovní postupy v systému žánrových norem* [Making television news: Work practices in the system of genre norms] (*Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review* 46, pp. 537–567). In this article, the authors examined the production of television news by a public service broadcaster, Czech Television. Ethnomethodologically informed ethnography was used to analyze cooperation among TV professionals and make visible the everyday routine practices with which they perform their tasks. It was argued that the professional system of relevances of newsmakers is structured by socially established and shared knowledge of the genre specifics of television news reports. This research was also presented abroad, e.g. in P. Kaderka & M. Havlík's lecture *Television news production as genre performance* (Ghent University, Department of Language and Communication, The NewsTalk&Text Research Group, Belgium, December 1, 2011).

Team members have also engaged in regular collaboration with researchers from abroad and have attended major international conferences in these areas. Guests in the department seminar have included Galina Bolden from the School of Communication and Information, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, USA and Florence Oloff, University of Zurich, Switzerland. The latter of these guests makes regular research visits to the department and collaborates actively with Martin Havlík, resulting in several publications currently in preparation. Conferences with team member participation have included International Conference on Conversation Analysis 10 (Mannheim, 2010), Approaches to Slavic Interaction (Potsdam, 2011), 10th Conference of the International Institute for Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis: Communication, Interaction, Language, Activities, Practices, Conversation (Fribourg, 2011)

6) Sociolinguistics and the sociology of language

This area considers the contemporary situation and position of the Czech language itself, both within the Czech Republic and in an international context. First, using perspectives from variationist sociolinguistics, the team members have taken alternative approaches to the “diglossic” situation of Czech (some texts by Jana Hoffmannová, Kamila Mrázková). Second, sociolinguistic perspectives have been integrated into conceptions of style (see above). Third, questions of language policy, planning and management have been addressed, particularly as concerns position of Czech in the Czech context in relation to the other languages that appear in this space – this area has been covered in the past by František Daneš and Světlá Čmejrková, and most recently by Petr Kaderka and Martin Prošek (in *Sociolinguistica* 28, 2014, pp. 173–198). Another manifestation of this area is the international project *Jazyková politika, jazyková situace jazykový management / Языковая политика, языковая ситуация, языковой менеджмент* [Language policy, language situation, language management] (Czech Language Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences and Slavonic Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 2012–2014; Czech project leader: Lucie Jílková; Russian project leader: Galina Neščimenko).

One dissertation on the use of Czech in the United States was defended in 2013: Patricie Kubáčková’s *Reflexe přechodové zkušenosti první české přistěhovalecké generace v USA se zvláštním zaměřením na jazyk* [Transitional experience as reflected by the first Czech immigrant generation in the USA with a special focus on language] (Charles University in Prague, 2013). The dissertation involved the analysis of thirteen narrative autobiographical interviews with Czechoslovak immigrants to the USA, focusing on how they experienced language difference and how they tried to control social information about their different origin. A part of her research applying Erving Goffman’s concept of stigma was published in *Biograf*, a journal for qualitative research, under the title *Protože já jsem otevřela pusu a řekla yes a už se mě ptali ‘odkud’ jste? : Jazyk jako sociální informace na příkladu biografických vyprávění československých přistěhovalců do USA* [Because I opened my mouth and said yes and suddenly I was asked ‘where are you from?’ Language as social information on the case of biographical narrations of Czechoslovak immigrants to the USA] (*Biograf* 56, 2011, pp. 7–31).

The team members regularly participate in important international sociolinguistics conferences and congresses in this area, above all Sociolinguistics Symposium 19 (Berlin, 2012) (four members, who then collaborated on a report for *Slovo a slovesnost* 74, 2013, pp. 227–26).

7) Discourse analysis

The department has conducted research using discourse analysis in several senses of the term, encompassing a range of conceptions (Bakhtin, Foucault, Fairclough, Wodak and others). The analyses demonstrated how discourses construct and control discourse topics as well as relationships between participants. Petr Kaderka developed a conception of discourse in his doctoral dissertation (2010), applying Alfred Schütz’ theory of action, Thomas Luckmann’s theory of communicative genre and Michel Foucault’s theory of discourse. He investigated i.a. the conservative pro-family discourse, focusing on how a non-governmental organization constructs its opponent, how it manages conflict, and forms a discursive alliance with other

subjects. Světa Čmejrková and Jana Hoffmannová analyzed the discourse practices of negotiation of participants' roles, positions and identities in the conflicting conversations, especially in televised interactions, drawing on positioning theory and the Bakhtinian concept of polyphony (see e.g. their article in *Slovo a slovesnost* 73, 2012, pp. 263–284; or their article in *Spaces of Polyphony*, John Benjamins, 2012, pp. 161–172).

Specific areas of inquiry have included: “speaking for another” or “putting words in the mouths” of politicians and others (J. Hoffmannová); defense and escape techniques in media dialogues (S. Čmejrková, J. Hoffmannová); moral ordering in political debate (M. Havlík); construction of social heteroglossia in TV news (P. Kaderka, M. Havlík); discursive construction of ethnic stereotypes (S. Čmejrková, L. Jílková).

One manifestation of the expertise in discourse analysis developed over the years in the department is the participation of team members in the extensive project *Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny* [New Encyclopedia of Czech] (see <http://www.czechency.org/czechency/>) in the areas of text linguistics, conversation analysis, sociolinguistics and discourse analysis (more than 40 entries, including interactional linguistics, linguistic interaction, communicative genres, contextualization, dialogue, conversation, recipient design, projection in conversation, overlapping talk, reported speech, small talk etc.).

Team members have also participated in the international project *Diskurz – jeho různé formy v životě společnosti a v literatuře / Dyskurs – jego różne formy w życiu społecznym i w literaturze* [Discourse – its various forms in social life and literature] (Czech Language Institute of the Czech Academy of Science and the Institute of Literary Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences, 2012–2014; Czech project leader: Jana Hoffmannová; Polish project leader: Teresa Dobrzyńska).

8) Scholarly journals

This area features the mutually influential relationship between theory, practice and ethnographic research. The department is responsible for the most important Czech linguistics journal, *Slovo a slovesnost* – the editorial team consists exclusively of members of the department (Petr Kaderka, Tamah Sherman, Eva Havlová) and another member is on the editorial board (Jana Hoffmannová). Other members are regular contributors, helping to contribute to development of the journal's traditional topics as well as its burgeoning international orientation. The day-to-day practices of publishing the journal – recruiting authors, overseeing the review procedure, editing texts, ensuring the maintenance of the journal's position in international databases and looking for ways to improve it – enable the editors to collect various types of data on the practices of academic publishing as well as the practices of text production. The consideration of the journal's audience and, accordingly, the consideration of the functions of the individual texts in the local as well as international community are crucial parts of the process that are tied to questions of language choice in publishing academic articles. It is evident, for example, that Czech and English texts do not differ merely in language, but also in genre and in audience design. Questions like these build on earlier work, for example by S. Čmejrková and F. Daneš, but also tie into issues and paradigms on an international scale, where academic writing and the role of English vs. national

languages in academic publishing is a major topic in the area of applied linguistics. This area is also connected to the teaching activities of team members (Petr Kaderka, Lucie Jílková and Eva Havlová) and to important collaboration with the Czech Language Institute Center for Academic Writing. Another relevant research area is the peer review process in academic journals, which reflects the activities involved in genre production and management. Kamila Mrázková and Jana Hoffmannová published studies on this topic during the evaluation period (see especially K. Mrázková's article *Recenzja w ramach procedury recenzenckiej jako dialog między autorem a recenzentem* [Evaluation in the review process as a dialogue between the author and the reviewer], in *Tekst i dyskurs / Text und Diskurs* 6, 2013, pp. 347–358).

9) Interdisciplinary research

Research in the department has frequently extended beyond the field of linguistics, involving cooperation with scholars from other disciplines, including sociology, anthropology, media studies and literary studies. Team members have been regular contributors to and reviews for journals such as *Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review* and *Biograf*, a journal for qualitative research (and regular participants in the related yearly workshop connected to this journal). There has been extensive cooperation on several projects with sociologists, particularly Martin Hájek from the Institute of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague, resulting in several publications (see M. Hájek, M. Havlík & J. Nekvapil: *Narativní analýza v sociologickém výzkumu: přístupy a jednotící rámec* [Narrative analysis in sociological research: main approaches and a unifying frame]. In *Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review* 48, 2012, pp. 199–223; M. Hájek, M. Havlík & J. Nekvapil: *Problém relevance v orientovaném interview: případ orálněhistorických životopisných rozhovorů* [The problem of relevance in thematically oriented biographical interview: The case of oral history interviews]. In *Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review* 50, 2014, pp. 29–56) and presentations, including at the conference “Constructing Narratives of Continuity and Change: An Interdisciplinary Conference” (Canterbury, 2012).

The area of literary theory has brought extensive cooperation with Polish Academy of Sciences, e.g. the department hosted lectures by Prof. Zbigniew Kloch (University of Warsaw and the Institute of Literary Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences). There has also been extensive cooperation with Petr Mareš on the most recent Czech Science Foundation grant devoted to style, particularly the style of literary texts. A special issue of *Slovo a slovesnost* devoted to polyphony (guest editors S. Čmejrková and J. Hoffmannová, 2012) also placed emphasis on literary theory approaches.

There have also been numerous inspirations from the area of media studies, including Petr Kaderka's participation in the ESF SCH Exploratory Workshop “Mediating the past: Memory practices between social cohesion and fragmentation” (Braunschweig, Germany, March 13–16, 2012). Světlá Čmejrková was also a member of the editorial board of the journal *Mediální studia* (published by the Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague).

One of the team's major interdisciplinary achievements was the participation in the translation of the book by Peter Auer entitled *Jazyková interakce* [Linguistic Interaction] (from German to Czech). Petr Kaderka was one of the main translators (the team was led by Jiří Nekvapil) and

co-author of the epilogue (with J. Nekvapil). The book presents the main theoretical approaches to the analysis of how people use language to make sense in interaction. It offers a critical overview of the most important theories by the most prominent scholars in various related fields, including linguistics, sociology, psychology, anthropology, computer science, political science, and others. The Czech translation, creatively adapting the original text for Czech readers, received positive reviews even from scholars outside of the field of linguistics who appreciated the truly interdisciplinary character of the book.

Conference organization and participation

The department has continued in the tradition of participating in the organization of international conferences held in Prague. Petr Kaderka and Tamah Sherman were members of the organizing committee for two international conferences held in cooperation with the Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Prague:

- English in Business and Commerce: Interactions and Policies, March 22–23, 2014, Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Arts, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 3rd International Language Management Symposium: Special Focus on Research Methodology, September 13–14, 2013, Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Arts.

Světlá Čmejrková and Jana Hoffmannová were members of the organizing committee of the international conference:

- Czech from Synchronic and Diachronic Perspectives: Conference in Honor of the 100-year Anniversary of the Czech Language Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, June 1–3, 2011.

Jana Hoffmannová was a co-organizer of a specialized seminar of the Czech Linguistic Society and the Prague Linguistic Circle (Prague, December 12, 2013) on the linguistic works of Karel Hausenblas in the areas of stylistics, text linguistics, morphology and syntax.

In addition to the international conferences and congresses mentioned in various sections above, team members participated in the 15th International Congress of Slavists (Minsk, 2013), GlobE 2013: Tekst naukowy wczoraj i dziś: wiedza – język (dyskurs) – przekład naukowy [GlobE 2013: Scientific Text Today and Tomorrow: Science – Language (Discourse) – Translation] (Warszawa, 2013), Второе всероссийское совещание славистов [Second Russian Congress of Slavists] (Moscow, 2013), Eighth Annual Meeting of the Slavic Linguistics Society (Szczecin, 2013).

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Language Development

The Team of the Department of Language Development is devoted to research in the history of the Czech language in two main areas: in a lexicological-lexicographic area (1) and in a textological-editorial area (2).

In the frame of the first orientation, the team focuses on the study and description of the Czech vocabulary of the oldest period (i.e. from the historical beginnings till the end of 15th century; 1.1) and of the middle period (i.e. from the 16th century to the end of the 18th century; 1.2).

The second area is oriented mainly on editions of Czech medieval, humanistic and baroque manuscripts and old prints, both in a form of book editions, and in a form of electronic editions (2.1). Within this area, a module of digitized grammars (2.2) and an Old Czech corpus (2.3) are built.

Most of the scientific results are available on-line via the web site *Vokabulář webový* (Web Vocabular) (3) operated by the team.

The members of the team also published several scientific articles and books (4) and also participated on several scientific grant projects (5).

1 The main results in the lexicological-lexicographic area in 2010–2014

1.1 The Electronic dictionary of the Old Czech language

Head of the project: Miloslava Vajdlová

The Electronic dictionary of the Old Czech language has been produced by the team of the Department of Language Development since 2005. Based on the methodology of the Academic Old Czech Dictionary, it lexicographically describes the vocabulary of the earliest phases of development of the Czech language (i.e. from the beginning to the year 1500). Its task is to complete so far inconsistent description of the vocabulary of this period.

Within the years 2010–2014, entries starting with letters A–J have been analysed semantically, processed lexicographically, and released via the web application *Vokabulář webový* (I and J were released in January 2015). The entries starting with the letter K have also been partly processed. This part of the Electronic vocabulary contains about 15 000 headwords.

In the years 2011–2014, this project was supported by a grant P406/10/1153 *Old Czech Lexicon and its Processing*

For more information see: <http://vokabular.ujc.cas.cz/informace.aspx?t=ESSC&o=slovniky>

1.2 The Lexical Database of the Czech language of the Humanistic and Baroque Period

Head of the project: Petr Nejedlý

The database is an electronic material base allowing to study the vocabulary of the Czech language of the humanistic and baroque period. It has been built since 2005, first as an annotated

database of several collections of excerption cards, than widely extended by excerption of the vocabulary of humanistic and baroque prints and manuscripts. The current version contains about 900 000 records and about 108 000 lexical units. It captures both phonetic and formative forms of lexical units, which correspond to the state of the language system around 1500, and also all recorded forms of each lexical unit. The database is the most comprehensive source for the study of the Czech vocabulary of this period and it is the first step to build in the future the still non-existent Czech dictionary of the Czech language from the period 1500–1780. The database is available to registered users via web site <http://madla.ujc.cas.cz/>

In the years 2010–2014, ca. 350 000 words have been excerpted and annotated.

In the years 2005–2011, the project was supported by the grant LC546 of the Ministry of Education of the Czech Republic *Centre for Research of Old and Middle Czech: Development from the Proto-Slavonic roots to the present day*.

In the years 2010–2012, the project was supported by the grant P 406/10/1165 of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic *Czech Lexicon in the Humanistic and Baroque Periods: Aspects of the Development*.

2. The main results in the textological-editorial area in 2010-2014

2.1 Editions of the Old, Humanistic and Baroque Czech texts

Head of the project: Alena Černá

Since 2005, editions of the Old, Humanistic and Baroque Czech texts have been prepared and published in a book form, an e-book form and an electronic/internet book form. Primarily, attention is paid to the valuable texts of all genres, which have never been edited and published. Principles for creating electronic critical editions were formulated and tools for the presentation of the internet editions developed. In 2011, the team prepared the first e-book within the Czech Academy of Science (*Anthology of the Older Czech Literature*). The electronic editions are available via publishing modul of Vokabulář webový: <http://vokabular.ujc.cas.cz/moduly/edicni.aspx>

In the years 2010–2014:

- **90 electronic edition were published via Vokabulář webový**, including such valuable and extensive texts as *Gesta Romanorum (Roman stories)*, *Lékařský sborník z knihovny knížat Czartoryských (The Medical Anthology of the Princes Czartoryski Library)*, *Klementinský Nový zákon glosovaný (Klementinum New Testament with glosses)*, *Staročeský překlad Švábského zrcadla (Old Czech translation of the Schwabenspiegel)*, *Prozaická povídka o Alexandru Velikém (Old Czech prosaic romance about Alexander the Great)*.
- **6 e-books were published in collaboration with Academia publishing house:** *Výbor ze starší české literatury (Anthology of the Older Czech Literature)*, *Život svatého Václava (The life of Saint Wenceslaus)*; *Mistr Albrant: Koňské lékařství (Master Albrant: Horse Medicine)*, *Chirurgické lékařství (Surgical medicine)*, *Sbírka kázání založených na legendách (Collection of Sermons based on Legends)*, *Řád korunování krále českého a královny (The Coronation Order of the Czech King and Queen)*.

See: <http://eknihy.academia.cz/starsi-ceska-literatura-1.html>

In the years 2010–2014 this project was supported by the grant P406/10/1140 of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic *Research in the history of the Czech language (based on new data sources)*.

Since 2012, the project is supported by the grant P405/12/G148 of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic *Cultural Codes and Their Transformations in the Hussite Period*.

2.2 Module of digitized grammars

Head of the project: Ondřej Koupil

Since 2011, the Module of Digitized Grammars has been built, offering annotated digitized facsimiles of Czech grammars from the 15th to 19th century, which are otherwise difficult to obtain. The facsimiles of grammars are accompanied with a set of detailed texts describing their origin, authors, specifics etc.

Module is located on the website Vokabulář webový:

<http://vokabular.ujc.cas.cz/moduly/mluvnice/digitalni-kopie>

At the end of 2014 the Module contained 71 grammars with describing texts.

Since 2012, the project has been supported by the NAKI grant (MK ČR, č. DF12P01OVV028) *Information technologies serving the language cultural heritage* (IT JAKUB).

Since 2010, the project has been supported by the infrastructure grant LINDAT-CLARIN (LM2010013).

2.3 The Old Czech Text Bank – text corpus

Head of the project: Alena Černá

Since 2006, The Old Czech Bank, a text corpus of Old Czech texts (13th–15th century), has been built, offering a possibility to search and study various language phenomena within a large amount of Old Czech texts. Recently, the bank contains about 4.5 million tokens from 175 Old Czech texts (mostly editions processed within the Old Czech editions project, see 2.1).

In the years 2010–2014, about 90 Old Czech texts were incorporated in the Old Czech Bank.

3. Vokabulář webový – webové hnízdo pramenů k poznání historické češtiny

Web Vocabular – Web site of source of knowledge of historical Czech

<http://vokabular.ujc.cas.cz>

Head of the project: Alena Černá

Vokabulář webový (Web Vocabular) is a web site created in 2006 and devoted to the studies of the older stages of the Czech language, presenting various sources and tools making such a research possible.

The author and operator of *Vokabulář webový* is the Department of language development . On this web site, results of the work of the department are published (The Electronic dictionary of the Old Czech language, editions, Old Czech Text Bank, digitized historical grammars and vocabularies etc.), as well as other digitized sources (e.g. The Old Czech dictionary, The Dictionary of Old Czech by Jan Gebauer, audiobooks, scientific articles on the topic of historical Czech), helping to understand the older stages of the development of the Czech language.

In the years 2010–2014, Web Vocabular was expanded by an edition module, which has made continual reading of the texts of electronic editions available; other sources of information about historical language were incorporated as well, eg. digitized historical grammars and vocabularies, audio books etc.

Since 2012, the project has been supported by the NAKI grant (MK ČR, č. DF12P01OVV028) *Information technologies serving the language cultural heritage* (IT JAKUB).

4. Scientific publication and conference presentations in 2010–2014

3 articles in impact factor journals

54 articles in non-impact factor journals

11 academic monographs (paper books and e-books alike)

35 chapters in academic monographs

In 2010–2014, team members participated in more than 20 conferences, national and international alike. In conference proceedings they published 85 articles.

5. Grant projects on which the team participated in the years 2010–2014

Finished grants:

Research in the history of the Czech language (based on new data sources)

Reg. number: P406/10/1140 (Grant Agency of the Czech Republic)

Investigator: PhDr. Alena M. Černá, Ph.D.

Duration: 2010–2014

The aim of the project was the study of the historical development of the Czech language, especially at the Old Czech stage (up to year 1500), based on newly prepared editions of Old Czech manuscripts and incunabula. Focus was on texts that have not been analysed or edited yet, and on texts requiring a modern edition or a new scientific evaluation.

Old Czech Lexicon and Its Processing

Reg. number: P406/10/1153 (Grant Agency of the Czech Republic)

Investigator: PhDr. Miloslava Vajdlová

Duration: 2010–2014

The aim of the project was to examine all the Old Czech lexical units known today, i.e. the oldest development stages of Czech dating back to the first written records up to 1500. The research concentrated on lexical units starting with A to J, which had not been subjected to a complex lexicological analysis as a whole. The outcomes of the research were presented in the form of an online dictionary.

Czech Lexicon in the Humanistic and Baroque Periods: Aspects of the Development

Reg. number: P406/10/1165 (Grant Agency of the Czech Republic)

Investigator: PhDr. Petr Nejedlý

Duration: 2010–2012

The aim of the project was exploring the Czech lexicon of the Humanistic and Baroque periods by analysing a set of about 750,000 excerpts and database processing of about 170,000 excerpts. The lexical units were analysed as parts of the lexical system of the period given, with respect

to the development aspects of the system (the preceding Old Czech and the following Modern Czech stages were taken into account) and as parts of the partial lexical subsystems.

Five Old-Czech legends in verse of Luxembourgian era (comprehensive critical edition)

Reg. number: 405/09/1354 (Grant Agency of the Czech Republic)

Investigator: PhDr. Milada Homolková, Ph.D.

Duration: 2009–2011

The aim of the project was to explore and publish the first collective comprehensive critical edition of five Old Czech legends in verse, which belong to the unique literary heritage of the Luxembourg period in the Czech lands, namely the Legend of St. Dorothea, Legend of St. George, Legend of St. Catherine (so-called Minor Legend), Legend of St. Margaret, and Legend of Ten Thousand Knights.

Center for Research on Old and Middle Czech: Development from the Proto-Slavonic roots to the present day

Identification code: LC 546 (Ministry of Education of Czech Republic)

Project owner: The Institute of the Czech Language

Co-owners: Masaryk University Brno; Palacký University Olomouc

Investigator in the Institute of the Czech language: PhDr. Helena Karlíková, CSc.

Duration: 2005–2011

The objective of the project was a comprehensive research on all levels of the historical development of the Czech language system.

On the project participated the three above-mentioned institutions.

The Department of language development team focused primarily on the research of the Old Czech vocabulary, they also started a lexical analysis of the language of the Middle Czech (16th and 17th century), which has been yet very scarcely studied.

Ongoing grants:

Cultural Codes and Their Transformations in the Hussite Period

Project for the Support of Excellence in the Basic Research

Reg. number: P405/12/G148 (Grant Agency of the Czech Republic)

Investigator: František Šmahel, Center for Medieval Studies, Institute of Philosophy, Academy of Sciences

Co-investigator: Alena Černá, The Institute of the Czech language, Academy of Sciences

2nd co-investigator: Jiří Kuthan, Catholic Theological Faculty, Charles University

Duration: 2012–2018

The project focuses on the culture, media and cultural codes of the long 15th century. It investigates the coding by language or visual means and through symbolic conduct, comprehensible only with reference to cultural and social context of the period. For this purpose, it combines the approaches to culture from the perspectives of the fields of linguistics, literary studies, history and history of art. The aim of the project is to connect the two main levels of basic research in the fields of humanities dealing with the past: the editorial treatment of the sources and their interpretation.

On the project, divided into 8 thematic modules, participate teams from the three institutions mentioned above.

The Department of language development team is involved in three modules: *The Reception and Transmission of the Biblical Text* (head: Milada Homolková), *Polemical Discourse of the Hussite Period* (head: Pavel Soukup from CMS), and *Memory and Chronicle Writing* (head: Alena Černá).

Information technologies serving the language cultural heritage (IT JAKUB)

Grant project for applied research and development of national and cultural identity (NAKI) Reg. number: DF12P01OVV028 (Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic)

Investigator – coordinator: Ing. Martin Klíma, Ph.D., Faculty of electrical engineering, CZU

Investigator: Alena Černá

Duration: 2012–2015

The project focuses on a creation of a central data storage for various language related data (electronic editions, language corpus, dictionaries, bibliographic information, secondary literature, image and audio data), on a creation of tools for assisted transcription of the historical texts into an electronic form, and on design and implementation of interactive educational materials for elementary and high schools.

On the project participate two teams, from the Department of language development and from the Faculty of electrical engineering.

The Department of language development team guarantees the reliability of the content in the project and also provides expert linguistic consultations.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography

The main task of the Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography of the Institute of the Czech Language of the Academy of Sciences of the CR, v. v. i., deals in comprehensive research and description of contemporary Czech vocabulary. In 2010–2014, the department was made up of three parts: the section of monolingual lexicography, the section of lexicographical excerption and the section of multilingual lexicography.

In 2010–2011, the team of the lexicographical department was carrying out tasks of the research plan *The Creation of a Lexical Database of the Czech Language of the Beginning of the 21st Century* (2005–2011, AV0Z90610521), i.e. treatment of the vocabulary of contemporary Czech and its research in both theoretical and material plan. The research plan also covered some tasks of the section of lexicographical excerption and within the plan the digitalization of material collections went on too (in cooperation with the section of digitalization). More detailed information about the research plan is available at:

<http://www.ujc.cas.cz/zakladni-informace/oddeleni/oddeleni-soucasne-lexikologie-a-lexikografie/ukoly/vyzkum/vyzkumny-zamer.html>

1. Monolingual lexicography

1.1 The period 2010–2011

1.1.1 At the beginning of the evaluated period the tasks of the section of monolingual lexicography concentrated on creation of a lexical database in agreement with the main objectives of the research plan. In cooperation with the Natural Language Processing Centre at the Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University, Brno, the development and testing of the software called Praled was accomplished. It was used to build the Pralex lexical database (a database of words, word forms and phrases). In 2010–2011 it was based on more concise principles than at the beginning of filling the database: It was then concentrated especially on the description of lexical, semantic and syntactic collocability of entry words in the process of subdivision into individual meanings. At present the Pralex lexical database is used as an important source of the currently processed new monolingual Czech dictionary. The demo of the Pralex lexical database is available at: <https://praled.ujc.cas.cz:8006/debdict/> (user name: demo; password: demo; you can use symbol of * to see the whole list of demo entries). This demo is also available at <http://lexiko.ujc.cas.cz/index.php?page=23> with detailed description of the Pralex project.

1.1.2 In 2011 there was published the collective publication *Czech and Slovak Monolingual Lexicography at the Beginning of the 21st Century* (*Česká a slovenská výkladová lexikografia nazačiatku 21. storočia*, a result of international cooperation) that deals with two lexicographical projects – the lexical database Pralex and the monolingual dictionary of Slovak.

In the sixteen articles of the Czech authors there is given a systematic analysis of processing the lexical database Pralex as a fundamental pillar of a monolingual dictionary of contemporary Czech. In this way the reader gets a complete picture of the database, an overview of its structure and information about the functions and the possibilities of its use. The whole book is available at: <http://lexiko.ujc.cas.cz/index.php?page=14&idStudie=14>

(In ASEP these are monographic chapters under the names of the team members: Čonosová, E. 2011 (0372454); Goláňová, H. 2011 (0372457); Habrová, M. 2011 (0372455); Opavská, Z. 2011 (0372448); Pernicová, H. 2011 (0372456); Podruhová, E. 2011 (0372458); Rangelova, A. 2011 (0372462); Světlá, J. 2011a (0372450); Světlá, J. 2011b (0372451); Světlá, J. – Procházková, B. 2011 (0372452); Tichá, Z. 2011 (0372463)).

1.1.3 During this period, in 2011, the Institute of the Czech Language was celebrating the 100th anniversary of the foundation of its direct predecessor, the Office of the Dictionary of the Czech Language (Kancelář Slovníku jazyka českého). As the Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography is a direct successor of the „Office“, two works written by the members of the lexicographical team were published on the occasion of the anniversary: the monography *The Story of the Institute of the Czech Language. History of UJC CSAV and Its Predecessors as Seen in Archival Materials (Osudy Ústavu pro jazyk český. Dějiny ÚJČ CSAV a jeho předchůdců ve světle archivních pramenů)* by Věra Dvořáčková and a journal article *Modern Czech Lexical Archive and Excerpt over the Years 1911–2011 (Novočeský lexikální archiv a excerptce v průběhu let 1911–2011)* by Hana Goláňová.

Several other articles were written on the occasion of the anniversary conference and were published in its collective publication (see the list of publications in ASEP).

1.2 The period 2012–2014 (until present)

1.2.1 After the research plan was successfully completed in 2011, there followed an extensive discussion concerning next, future lexicographical work and the type of a new dictionary. The discussion took place within the work team, at the Management of the Institute and at the Board of the Institute. In the end and after considerable restructuring of the lexicographical team it was decided to start creating a new explanatory dictionary of contemporary Czech of the academic type.

1.2.2 The implementation of the plan is also possible thanks to the noteworthy success of the department in obtaining a large grant project (*A New Path to a Modern Monolingual Dictionary of Contemporary Czech*, DF13P01OVV011, 2013–2016), assigned by the Ministry of Culture of the CR within the National and Cultural Identity (NAKI) applied research and development programme.

The grant project not only allows creation of DWS (a special dictionary writing software) but it also provides finance to enlarge the lexicographical team.

One of the objectives of the grant project is creation of a specialised software platform for a modern description of the lexis of contemporary Czech in the form of a monolingual dictionary as well as in the form of special dictionaries (creation of 9 specialised modules of this software platform tested in pilot operation and creation of 7 new specialised software applications for various types of output – printed output, web application, iPhone, iPad, Android phones and tablets etc. – tested in pilot operation). Another objective is presentation of the results of the lexicological-lexicographical research of contemporary Czech by means of

a created web application and of applications for mobile communication devices. Besides, elaboration and publication of the processing principles of creation of the dictionary entries, in order to ensure continuity of further work in the software application environment, have been planned in the project too.

Following the tasks of the research plan, a number of applied results gradually come into being. (See the list of publications in ASEP: 0426742 *List of entries and entry detail – Heslář a karta hesla*; 0426743 *References between one-word and multi-word lexical units – Připojování hesel*; 0426747 *Run-on entries – Přihnízdování hesel*; 0441094 *Module for the processing and consistency checking of lemmata – Modul pro zpracování a konzistentnost lemmat*; 0441108 *Editorial tool – Redakční modul*; 0441109 *Search and data filter tool – Modul pro vyhledávání a filtrování hesel*; 0441113 *Data versioning module – Modul pro správu verzí ukládaných dat*; 0441116 *User management module – Modul pro správu uživatelů a řízení uživatelských práv*; 0441117 *Printed dictionary output – Aplikace pro tištěnou verzi slovníku.*)

1.2.3 The upcoming new monolingual dictionary of contemporary Czech (with the working title *The Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech / Akademický slovník současné češtiny*, hereinafter as the *ASSČ*) has been developed since 2012. It is a medium-sized dictionary with the expected number of 120,000–150,000 lexical units. Its aim is to capture record widespread contemporary Czech vocabulary used in public official and semi-official communication as well as in everyday (i.e. non-public, unofficial) communication. To a limited extent, the dictionary presents units utilised in professional and interest-group communication if their use has been extended beyond their milieu. Dialectal expressions have been included if they are common in a wider area and are used especially in oral communication or in literature.

With its size and method of treatment, the dictionary that is being prepared is an academic dictionary, i.e. a dictionary with an elaborated, standardised and structured explanation of the meaning of lexical units, with an adequately rich exemplification documenting the typical use of lexical units, with a sufficiently elaborated description of the basic semantic relations, mainly synonymy and antonymy, with the corresponding description of the grammatical properties of lexical units and with usage labels (a description of the stylistic, temporal, spatial, frequency and pragmatic markedness) of lexical units.

The new monolingual dictionary of Czech closely builds on the long-term tradition of creation of monolingual dictionaries of Czech at the department of lexicography of the Institute of the Czech Language. Nevertheless, it is also the first synchronic monolingual dictionary of this type and size during whose creation it is possible to take advantage of new technological possibilities for lexical research, both when working with lexical materials (language corpora, excerpt databases, electronic archives, texts on the internet and special software tools, especially Word Sketches) and during the actual creation of the dictionary and its publication.

Unlike in previous monolingual dictionaries, grammar information in the *ASSČ* is more detailed, especially concerning the list of morphological forms and valency. In the *ASSČ*, the treatment of multi-word lexical units has been further elaborated. With most multi-word lexical units, their meaning and exemplification have been included; they are thus treated almost like one-word lexical units. As far as the dictionary macrostructure is concerned, run-on entries occur to a very limited extent, which means that certain types of the lexical units that have traditionally been included in run-on entries (relational adjectives, deadjectival adverbs and some abstract terms) have been treated in more detail. New conceptual principles lead to

intensification of lexicographical and lexicological research which results in higher elaboration of the dictionary entries as well as publications of the department members.

Unlike earlier monolingual dictionaries created in the Institute of the Czech Language in the past, this dictionary has been – in accordance with the current lexicographical trend – compiled since the very beginning by means of a specialised lexicographical software for dictionary creation. The concept of DWS is designed in the way that considerably helps the lexicographers in their work: unification of the entries compilation is more achievable and editing and revising of the entries become easier.

The essential material basis is a synchronic corpus of written texts SYN of the Czech National Corpus of a size of 2.2 billion words. The supplementary material bases are synchronic oral corpora (ORAL series) and other material resources (the electronic archives of the company Newton Media, a. s., the internet and the databases of the Institute of the Czech Language).

1.2.4 In the very beginning of writing the dictionary entries conceptual principles were set. With the progress of dictionary work these principles gradually get more detailed and more elaborated as lexical-semantic groups become more precisely defined. During the process of elaboration of the principles there was held a series of consultations with lexicographers from the Ludovít Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, with experienced workers of other departments of the Institute of the Czech Language and also with experts outside the Institute (František Čermák, Olga Martincová and others). The consultations concerned especially the way how to present grammar information, information on pronunciation and stylistic marking.

All members of the lexicographical team are involved in elaboration and publication of the processing principles of the creation of dictionary entries in order to ensure continuity of further work. There has been prepared a monograph designed for lexicographical use, especially to inform linguists, as well as the public about conceptual principles of the new dictionary.

Moreover it was developed a web platform for a lexicographical manual (containing a concise, practical guide for the involved lexicographers, available anywhere via the Internet).

For the linguistic public it is already possible to get familiar with part of the basic information and some of the conceptual principles because members of the lexicographical team publish studies and articles on these issues and they report on the new lexicographical project (also at international conferences of the peer-reviewed type, i. e. Euralex 2014, Slovko 2013).

See the list of publications of members of the lexicographical team in ASEP:

(0441166) Kochová, P.; Opavská, Z.; Holcová Habrová, M. At the Beginning of a Compilation of a New Monolingual Dictionary of Czech (A Report on a New Lexicographic Project). In Abel, A.; Vettori, C.; Ralli, N. (ed.). *Proceedings of the XVI EURALEX International Congress: The User in Focus*. Bolzano: EURAC, 2014, S. 1145-1151. ISBN 978-88-88906-97-3. Available at:

http://euralex2014.eurac.edu/en/callforpapers/Documents/EURALEX_Part_3.pdf

(0426733) Barbierik, K.; Holcová Habrová, M.; Kochová, P.; Liška, T.; Opavská, Z.; Virius, M. A New Path to a Modern Monolingual Dictionary of Contemporary Czech: the Structure of Data in the New Dictionary Writing System. In Gajdošová, K.; Žáková, A. (ed.). *Natural Language Processing, Corpus Linguistics, E-learning*. Lüdenscheid : RAM Verlag, 2013, S.

9-26. ISBN 978-3-942303-18-7. Available at:

http://korpus.juls.savba.sk/~slovko/2013/Proceedings_Slovko_2013.pdf

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1.2.5 At the end of 2014 there had been compiled 14,5 thousand one-word lexical units and in addition to it 2 thousand multi-word lexical units (phraseological, non-phraseological, terminological, non-terminological). In terms of basic preparation for the dictionary lexical units of letters A, B, C are complete, as well as substantial parts of letters Č and D. The editorial work is being done across lexical-semantic groups (e.g. treatment of terminological units of a particular type, of names of persons, of diminutives, of multi-word units – especially phraseological etc.) and across sections of entries (e.g. intensive attention is given to exemplification). The department established cooperation with experts from the fields of botany, physics, chemistry, zoology (entries of these areas appear the most frequently in the word-list) to provide consultant's reports.

1.2.6 Thanks to the fact the lexicographical team has completed a web application for the electronic version of The Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech (presented as one of the most important results of the team), it is already possible to see a subset of the entries. The application is fully implemented with the user interface, it allows to search and read entries. It also comprises accompanying texts giving important information how to use the dictionary and

make the best of its tools. It is available at: <http://alexis-vyvoj.fox1.cz/web/>, username: ujc; password: ujcpass137).

1.3 International cooperation

In the field of international cooperation the department has long-term contacts with the lexicographical department of the Ľudovít Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. In the period 2010–2014 there were realized and finished bilateral projects *Principles and Methods of Compiling a Monolingual Dictionary II*. (2009–2011) and *Optimization of Morphological Information in a Monolingual Dictionary* (2012–2014). The most important result of this cooperation, beside workshops and consultations, is the above-mentioned collective publication *Česká a slovenská výkladová lexikografia na začiatku 21. storočia* (2011, it is available at:

<http://lexiko.ujc.cas.cz/index.php?page=14&idStudie=14>

The international projects of cooperation with Bulgarian lexicographers (from the Institute for Bulgarian language of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences) *Modern Approaches and Methods in Lexicography* (2008–2010) and *The Neologisms in the Czech and the Bulgarian Languages – Theoretical and Lexicographical Aspects* (2011–2013) were realized on lexicographical, lexicological and neological themes. The results of this international cooperation appear to be collective publications. It should be noted the book *Problems of Neology in Slavic Languages (Problémy na neologijata v slavjanskite ezici, 2013)*. Studies of Czech authors are available at:

<http://lexiko.ujc.cas.cz/index.php?page=14&idStudie=48>

In ASEP you find them as monograph chapters under the names of the team members: Dvořáčková, V. 2013 (0426493); Lišková, M. 2013 (0426411); Michalec, V. 2013 (0426468); Procházková, B. 2013 (0426407); Rangelova, A. – Tichá, Z. 2013 (0443553).

There is also a long-term tradition of cooperation with the Institute of Slavic Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences. International projects *Specific character of vocabulary and word-formation in Slavic languages at the turn of 20th and 21st century* (2009–2011) and *Specific character of vocabulary and word-formation in Slavic languages at the beginning of 21st century* (2012–2014) deal with phenomena of lexical dynamics. The result of the first mentioned project was published in 2012, it is a collective monograph *Specyfika leksyki i słowotwórstwa języków słowiańskich na przełomie XX i XXI wieku* (in ASEP the studies of Czech authors are listed as monograph chapters: Rangelova, A. – Tichá, Z. 2012 (0391068); Opavská, Z. 2012 (0391026)). The result of the second project is in print.

2. Lexicographical excerption

In the period 2010–2014 members of the section of lexicographical excerption consistently focused on search, classification and recording of new lexical phenomena, i.e. new words, words with new meanings and new multi-word units. The collected material is used as a basis for further, mainly lexicological research of the workers of the Institute of the Czech Language and of other researchers, and as a supplementary material basis for compiling the new monolingual dictionary. The importance and value of this material collection (called Neomat) consists in the fact it has been developed without any interruption since 1991. At the end of 2014 the database contained 290 470 records.

An important result in this field is that a web application was developed (it is available at: <http://neologismy.cz>), which allows that the database of neological material Neomat (its part)

is now open for the public. It allows that both native and foreign linguists, as well as the public, can do independent research and work with this language material that has been built since the beginning of the 1990s.

Thanks to this application the public can already see 202 340 entries and all neological material collections are supposed to be open to the public in the following period.

In the documented period software of neological excerption was designed to enable researchers from other Institute departments, from faculties etc. to get access to all collected material and to be able to use most of the functions of the software (it is available on request at: http://eda.fox1.cz/user_request.php).

3. Multilingual lexicography

In 2011–2014 the section of multilingual lexicography focused on the grant project *Contrastive Description of Current Slovak and Czech Lexica (Systemic Relationships and Communicative Coexistence)*, GAP406/11/2304.

The main objective of the project was to describe current state of language relations between Czech and Slovak languages in the areas of lexicon and language behaviour of speakers in the environment of the other language. In their texts (collective monographs, in print), describing systemic relationships and communicative coexistence of both languages and summarizing relevant theoretical studies researchers concentrated on a detailed workout of similarities and dissimilarities between Slovak and Czech lexica (including developmental tendencies) and a position of Slovak language in the Czech speaking environment during the period following the division of Czechoslovakia. The project aimed at exploring new specific displays of functioning of the Czech and the Slovak languages in mutual contact, the relationship of the language users to the coexistence of the two languages as well as the way in which coexisting frames are handled on the official and unofficial level(s). The part of the project oriented toward questions of receptive bilingualism paid particular attention to the structural comparison of two closely related languages in contact: one of the most basic resources without which communications between two national communities can be difficult to conceive, is a bilingual lexicographically processed glossary providing typical usage and contingently also displaying collocability and tentative Czech equivalent(s). Lexicographers from the Institute of the Czech language as well as their partners from Slovak institutions were involved in the development of the web platform of the electronic database (size: more than 30,000 lexical items) by testing and evaluating its versions during the particular stages of the project and contributing to the overall design. (The plan is to open it to public.)

The project is a major contribution to the research of Czech-Slovak language relations. Lexical comparison is linked up with sociolinguistic analysis. It is relevant not only due to its theoretical achievements but also due to its application potential. The output of the project represents not only publications, but also a lexical database (more than 30,000 items).

One of the grants results, complex study *Communicational image of Czech and Slovak lexical differences – evidence of the internet (Komunikačný obraz česko-slovenských lexikálnych diferencí – svedectvo internet)* which focuses on the issue of Czech and Slovak lexical differences presented and thematized in Czech-Slovak Internet communication, by Mira Nábělková is included in the most important results of the department.

The other publications of the section of multilingual lexicography see in ASEP: Nábělková, M. 2013 (0426589); Nábělková, M. 2012 (0426601); Sloboda, M. 2013 (0425710).

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Grammar

The main results achieved by the team of Department of Grammar are the two big volumes of mostly new linguistic information on the grammar (morphology and syntax of sentence and text) of contemporary standard Czech, each of about 1 000 pages.

The first one, published by the Academia publishing house in 2011, is *Chapters from the Czech Grammar*, covering a broad field of grammar phenomena, beginning with formal morphology, mainly concerning the inflectional variation, and ending with the syntax of text. The book contains 31 special chapters within three main parts of the book and several divisions of each of the tree parts. From the 31 chapters, 13 are written by the members of the grammar department. Besides of this, the editor who is the head of the department was the author of the methodology of the corpus research adopted to obtain new knowledge on selected phenomena of the contemporary Czech grammar and of the appropriate conception of the book.

The second book, published by the Academia publishing house in 2013, is *The Academic Grammar of Contemporary Standard Czech*. *This grammar deals with hundreds of grammar phenomena which have been either registered and characterised or objectively and more precisely described and explained for the first time in the history of the Czech grammaticography. This was enabled thanks to the big electronic corpora, namely the Czech National Corpus.*

With the Chapters from the Czech Grammar as well as the Academic Grammar of Contemporary Czech, methodological and descriptive foundations for a fundamentally new, complex *description* of the grammar of contemporary Czech had to be created. The research was based on the grammatical analysis of large computer corpora of texts that are representatively balanced for genre.

In general, the research focus was the competing forms and structures of contemporary Czech in the fields of formal and semantic morphology and the syntax of the clause, sentence and text. In concrete terms, the results of the research were: (a) the description of the systemic status, the genre and textual distribution, the frequency and style of forms, structures and competing features found frequently, which nonetheless have up till now been described only incompletely or haphazardly; (b) the description of forms and structures in formal morphology, syntactic pattern and word-order structures that are less frequently attested, borderline, rare or contentious, whose descriptions are incomplete, haphazard or incorrect inasmuch as - by today's standards - they were based on very limited linguistic material.

In 2011, the project of a **four-volume grammar** named **The Big Academic Grammar of Contemporary Standard Czech (Velká akademická gramatika spisovné češtiny)** was started. The first volume entitled **The Big Academic Grammar of Contemporary Standard**

Czech I. Morphology. Part 1 Parts of Speech / Word-Formation is almost finished now. The project members F. Štícha, M. Vondráček, J. Šimandl, L. Veselý and V. Veselý are the members of the department grammar, the authors I. Kolářová and J. Bílková are project members outside the Institute.

The methodology and the aims of the project and its first part (the first volume of the Grammar) are the same as in the case of the preceding projects: systematic corpus research, an overall analysis of the obtained language material as to frequency, style, register, norms of usage and axiology statements considering the forms and structures of grammar.

The overall description of the word-formation of contemporary written standard Czech language presented in the first volume of the Grammar deals with hundreds of structurally defined word-formation types and presents many thousands of derived lexemes in hundreds of lists in alphabetical and/or frequency order.

The monograph **The present-day declension of noun types kámen, břímě** brought the following results: There are two groups of nouns in Czech – the type kámen „stone“ in the inanimate masculine nouns, and the type břemeno/břímě „burden“ in the neuters – that vary between the „hard“ and „soft“ declensions („hard“ is the newer one, „soft“ is like the old one) in three singular cases. In the main section of the monograph, each system position of each noun is examined, using and comparing texts in several corpora and in the Internet, to achieve the objective of giving a report about the present-day state of variation with some hindsight of the former development. The state is (and probably was and will be) too varied to allow speaking about declension types, rather about types of varying, where fixed forms seem to play a more important role than paradigms. The usual ways of informing in dictionaries, same for all nouns of the respective type, do not hit the real state of the language. The monograph is equipped with corpus findings, semantical analyses, statistics, and also with essays on grammar as a model of language, on relevance, on linguistics and corpus linguistics.

In addition to the three published books, the grant project *Usage-based dictionary of Czech affixes* has been realized since 2013. This project is conceived for the years 2013–2016. In the first year, the way to write entries was searched for and found; in the second year, the main part of Czech affixes was described. The work has two parts, and so does each entry. (i) Based on broad accessible material, the up-to-date description of meanings and functions is given. (ii) Based on the latest representative corpus, frequency proportions are sketched in a statistic report. A survey of meanings and functions can serve as a valuable checking tool in describing the whole word formation, which is among goals of the Czech language department. Further, descriptions of affixes can facilitate language consulting, incl. forensic assessing of newly built words that are still not mentioned in dictionaries. Further, the entries about affixes can help in recognition of words in the course of computational analysis of language.

In the years 2010–2013, one member of the grammar department, Luboš Veselý participated (as a member of the team) in **the project Vzdělávací cyklus Moderní mluvnice češtiny pro studenty magisterských a doktorských programů filologických oborů (Educational cycle Modern Czech Grammar for Students at Masters and Doctoral Programs of the Philological Disciplines)**, the principal investigator was Prof. PhDr. Oldřich Uličný, DrSc.

The project aimed, inter alia, to acquaint students at masters and doctoral programs of the philological disciplines with the modern concept of linguistic description of the Czech and convince them of the necessity of this approach, which is a result of connection and synthesis

of functional and structural approach of our world-renowned linguistics with the functional concepts of the world linguistics.

In the framework of this project Luboš Veselý has attended various workshops at the Faculty of Arts of the Palacký University Olomouc, where he was involved in thinking about the concept of processing of the Czech morphology. He gave three lectures titled „Morfologie češtiny“ (title in English: Czech Morphology): in the winter and summer term 2011 at the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Faculty of Education, and in the summer term 2011 at the Masaryk University, Faculty of Education. In the project Luboš Veselý worked on the study *O jednom neobvyklém typu tzv. saturativ* (title in English: About One Unusual Type Called Saturative Verbs), however, it was published only in Veselý's monograph *Gramatické studie I. Příspěvky k české aspektologii*, (Olomouc: Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci 2014, 110 p. [title in English: Grammatical Studies I. Contributions to the Czech Aspectology]).

In the years 2011–2013 Luboš Veselý participated (as a member of the team) in the project *Podstata jazykové kategorizace: diachronní analýza kategoriálně smíšených forem / Nature of Linguistic categorization through the Study of Categorical Hybrids: Diachronic Evidence*, the principal investigator was Doc. Miriam Fried, Ph.D.

The aim of this project was to work through the grammaticalization theory in the study of changes of the inner morphological structure of word forms, to map the role of isomorphism as a motivational principle in the evolution of language structures, to test structural approach as an effective instrument of diachronic analysis and to articulate generalizations useful for the study of similar diachronic phenomena in other languages.

In the framework of this project Veselý wrote three papers:

- 1) *O nepravidelnostech, zvláštnostech a výjimkách jazykových* (*Český jazyk a literatura*, 62, 2012, pp 122–128 [title in English: Linguistic Irregularities, Peculiarities and Exceptions].)
- 2) *Poznámky ke třem způsobům slovesného děje* (slovesa okamžitá, kvantovací a omezovací (In: Faltýnek – Gvoždiak, eds. *Tygramatika: Soubor studií věnovaných prof. Janu Kořenskému k 75. narozeninám*. Praha: Dokořán 2013, pp 107–119 [title in English: Notes on Three Aktionsart Verb Classes (Momentary, Quantifying and Limitative Verbs].)
- 3) *Věřící* (nejen) ve spojení se sponou *být* (the paper was handed over to the editors of *Naše řeč* [title in English: *Věřící* (not only) in Conjunction with Copula *být*].)

In the framework of this project Luboš Veselý spoke at following conferences:

- 2013 XIV. International Meeting of Young Linguists, Olomouc: paper *Věřící (nejen) ve spojení se sponou být* [title in English: *Věřící* (not only) in Conjunction with Copula *být*]
- 2012 XIII. International Meeting of Young Linguists, Olomouc: paper *Otázka ne/účasti okamžitých sloves na vidové korelaci češtiny* [title in English: Question of Non/Participation of Momentary Verbs on Aspectual Correlation of the Czech]
- 2011 Stoleté kořeny ÚJČ / The Centenary of the ICL, Praha: paper *O vztahu pojmových dvojic mutačnost/nemutačnost a telicita/atelicita* [title in English: On the Relation between Conceptual Pairs Mutationality/Nonmutationality and Telicity/Atelicity]
- XII. International Meeting of Young Linguists, Olomouc: paper *Kritické poznámky k několika textům Jany Valdřové* [title in English: Critical Remarks to Several Texts of Jana Valdřová]

Besides of the main research activities, a widely structured **database** has been constantly filled with (a) structured corpus findings of morphological, word-formation and syntactic phenomena; (b) specialized and structured bibliography concerning the Czech grammar.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Etymology

The activity of the Department of Etymology, the only institution in the Czech Republic focusing its work on etymology, concentrates on all-embracing historical-comparative research of the Slavonic lexicon from the oldest periods after the breakup of the Indo-European linguistic community through the phase of the formation of individual Slavonic languages until the present-day situation. At the same time special attention is given to the oldest documented Slavonic language, Old Church Slavonic, and to Czech in all of its stages of development.

A) The pivotal task of the whole team is the preparation of the lexicographical work, *Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language* (henceforth EDOCSL), the only dictionary of its kind providing an etymological analysis of this oldest documented Slavonic language (not counting a brief etymological index in the dictionary by L. Sadnik and R. Aitzetmüller *Handwörterbuch zu den altkirchenslavischen Texten* from 1955). EDOCSL has been published in fascicles since 1989. In the period 2010–2014 the fascicles 15, 16 and 17 were published; they contain etymological analyses of entries beginning with the letters S, T and V (up to the entry *věťb*). Particular entries present an all-embracing etymological analysis which includes reconstruction of the original Common Slavonic forms, stipulation of the original meanings, determination of the age of the words, and explanation of their origin. This is supplemented with a critical overview of the existing explanations and all relevant bibliographical information. The importance of EDOCSL can be summarized as follows:

aa) The dictionary has a major significance for our understanding of the oldest history of our mother tongue. Considering the Constantine-Method tradition of our history, one cannot pass over in diachronic research of Czech the so-called Proto-Czech period, i.e. the period between the end of 10th century and the half of the 12th century. Although Czech was still a spoken language in this period, it had an impact on younger Church Slavonic copies of texts whose protographs had been made in the Great Moravia period. These were deviations from the standard of the classical Old Church Slavonic language, namely phonetic-phonological deviations as well as morphological, word-formation and lexical ones. They have a character of so-called Bohemisms (see e.g. *Kiev Missal*, *Prague Glagolitic Fragments*, *Besědy na evangelije papy Grigorija Velikago*). It is the Bohemisms in particular that are one of our important sources about the historical development of Czech.

ab) At the same time, however, by being the only existing etymological dictionary of Old Church Slavonic, EDOCSL is also important for the advancement of Slavonic etymology as such, since Old Church Slavonic played a major role in the history of other Slavonic languages as regards the character and the context in which it was used.

ac) Thanks to the richness of the material included in its individual entries, the dictionary may, to some extent, substitute for an etymological dictionary of all Slavonic languages, particularly

if we consider the fact that the only finished dictionary of all Slavonic languages was published in 1886 (F. Miklosich, *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der slavischen Sprachen*).

ad) When working on the individual entries, its authors make use of methodology of the Brno etymological school the foundations of which were laid by the world-renowned etymologist Václav Machek.

B) Furthermore, the etymological team prepares the thematic series *Studia etymologica Brunensia* (henceforth SEB). Its volumes include: a) peer-reviewed proceedings of contributions of international etymological conferences organized by the team, b) thematic edited volumes, c) monographs whose authors are the team members. In the period 2010–2014 the team published 9 volumes, i.e. nos. 9–17.

ba) In 2013 the team published the volume *Theory and Empiricism in Slavonic Diachronic Linguistics* (= SEB 15) which had gathered contributions from the international etymological conference organized by the etymological team in 2011. In particular, the topics of the contributions are etymological analyses of individual words or whole word families in which the authors emphasize phonological, word-formation and semantic issues. However, in the contributions they also deal with questions connected with the origin of Old Church Slavonic, questions of its contacts with other languages and some problems related to the development of particular features in some of the Slavonic languages.

bb) In connection with the upcoming finalization of EDOCSL, the team published two volumes dealing with methods of etymological research in this thematic series. The first volume is dedicated to the survey and analysis of the methods used in the process of the creation of EDOCSL as compared to the methods used in other lexicographical works (*Methods of Etymological Practice* = SEB 14, 2012). The second volume concerns itself with the relation between etymology and other linguistic disciplines, its position in the contemporary linguistic context and setting up future prospects (*Etymology: An Old Discipline in New Contexts* = SEB 16, 2013).

bc) In addition, 5 monographs were published in the period under question. Three of them are devoted to the etymological analysis of various areas of the Slavonic lexicon, zoological terminology (Havlová, E.: *České názvy savců* [Czech names of mammals; = SEB 10], Prague 2010), weaving terminology (Villnow Komárková, J.: *Slovanská terminologie tkaní z pohledu etymologie. Na příkladě českého, chorvatského a srbského jazykového materiálu* [Slavonic weaving terminology from the perspective of etymology; = SEB 13], Prague 2011), aristocratic titles (Vykypl, B.: *Studie k šlechtickým titulům v germánských, slovanských a baltských jazycích. Etymologie jako pomocná věda historická. Druhé, přepracované a rozšířené vydání i s dodatkem o šlechtických titulech v keltských jazycích* [Studies on aristocratic titles in Germanic, Slavonic and Baltic languages; = SEB 11], Prague 2011). Two publications are devoted to the oldest contacts of Slavs with other ethnicities, namely to loanwords implying the influence of these contacts in the lexical area (Boček, V.: *Studie k nejstarším romanismům ve slovanských jazycích* [Studies on the oldest Romanisms in Slavonic languages; = SEB 9], Prague 2010) as well as to Common Slavonic phonological and grammatical changes which also might have been caused by contacts with other languages (Boček, V.: *Praslovanština a jazykový kontakt* [Common Slavonic and language contact; = SEB 17], Praha 2014). A feature common to all these monographs is interdisciplinarity, as the conclusions reached therein are usable by other scientific disciplines (zoology, ethnology, history, archeology), too.

C) In the period under question other books were published outside the SEB series. The first contains texts on so-called elementary relationship. Although elementary relationship is an important tool in historical-comparative linguistics next to genetic and areal relationship, little systematic attention has so far been paid to it (Vykypěl, B. – Boček, V. (Hrsg.), *Das Problem der Elementarverwandschaft* [= Travaux linguistiques de Brno 7], Munich 2010). The second book is dedicated to the phonological analysis of Czech (Bičan, A.: *Phonotactics of Czech*, Frankfurt am Main 2013). The third monograph deals with some more or less neglected aspects of linguistics history of the 20th century (Vykypěl, B.: *Skizzen zur linguistischen Historiographie* [= Travaux linguistiques de Brno 9], Munich 2013). The fourth book (Boček, V. – Vykypěl, B. (eds.), *Sophia Slavica. Sborník prací věnovaných PhDr. Žofii Šarapatkové k osmdesátým narozeninám* [Sophia Slavica. Contributions dedicated to PhDr. Žofie Šarapatková on the occasion of her 80th birthday]. Brno 2014) presents a collection of papers by ten authors (eight of them being members of the etymological team of the Institute of the Czech language; two authors being Russian colleagues of Ž. Šarapatková). Topics of the individual contributions mirror professional interests of Ž. Šarapatková – Old Church Slavonic and Slavonic etymology, etymological explanation of grammatical words, semantics of Old Church Slavonic words etc.

D) An important activity of the etymological team is to regularly organize international etymological conferences called *Etymological Symposium Brno*. Since 1999 these conferences have been held in Brno every three years. In the period under question two of these conferences took place (the 5th and 6th one), both under the auspices of the chairman of AS CR J. Drahoš and the hetman of the South Moravian Region M. Hašek: *Etymological Symposium Brno 2011* with the subtitle *Theory and Empiricism in Slavonic Diachronic Linguistics*, and *Etymological Symposium Brno 2014* with the subtitle *Etymological Research of Old Church Slavonic: from the Slavonic, Indo-European and General Linguistics Perspective*. Thanks to these prestigious, diachronically oriented scientific conferences attended by many local and foreign specialists, the Department deepened its cooperation with similarly specialized institutions from Slavonic and non-Slavonic countries, having thus become one of the European etymological centers.

E) The etymological team builds upon the work, experience and scientific acrobatics of its predecessors and teachers.

ea) This is one of the reasons why the team published in two large volumes all publications by Václav Machek (except for books), his CV, one of his lectures and a complete bibliography of his (Janyšková, I. – Karlíková, H. (eds.), *Sebrané spisy Václava Machka 1, 2* [Collected writings of Václav Machek], Prague 2011). The publication maps out the whole work of this world-renowned etymologist, Indo-Europeanist and Slavist who was the founder of the Department of etymology of the Institute of the Czech Language. Václav Machek was scientifically active since the 1920s, but his articles especially from the first half of his professional career were virtually inaccessible. This is the second reason why Machek's papers were published. His analyses and the conclusions he reached are still valid and, in many cases, not even overcome by any alternative. It is thus important that these papers be accessible to scholarly public. This comprehensive compendium is supplemented with two volumes of Machek's correspondence (Boček, V. – Malčík, P. (eds.), *Václav Machek, Korespondence 1, 2* [Václav Machek, Correspondence 1, 2; = SEB 12/I, II], Prague 2011). They contain letters from renowned local and foreign linguists sent to Václav Machek as well as several Machek's replies

to them. The correspondence presents a picture of the development of linguistic research in the course of 50 years as well as a picture of the time they were written in.

eb) Two publications were devoted to the life and work of two important figures of Czech and international linguistics, Vilém Mathesius and Bohuslav Havránek. They appeared in the thematic series *Travaux linguistiques de Brno* which has been prepared since 2007 by two members of the etymological team in cooperation with the LINCOM Europa publishing house in Munich (vol. 8: Vykypěl, B. (ed.): *Vilém Mathesius: Contributions to his life and work*, Munich 2012; vol. 10: Vykypěl, B. (ed.): *Bohuslav Havránek: Contributions to his life and work*, Munich 2013). Conceptually, this edition stems from the so-called Prague School of functional structuralism. Particularly, its volumes deal with linguistic topics, both general and particular ones, but also extend to related fields such as literature science or history. In the period under question 5 volumes were published (i.e. vols. 7–11; see C for two of them). The most recent volume so far is no. 11: T. Vykypělová: *Sechs Beiträge zur Geschichte des Tschechischen*, Munich 2014.

ec) As a part of the thematic series *Studie osobností brněnské lingvistiky* [Studies by persona of Brno linguistics; henceforth SPBL], 4 collections of selected studies were published in the period under question. Their authors are renowned linguists who taught at the Faculty of Arts of the Brno university: D. Šlosar (Dvořák, J. – Malčík, P. (eds.), *Dušan Šlosar: Opera Bohemica Minora*, SPBL 1, Brno 2010), Z. Rusínová (Dvořák, J. – Malčík, P. (eds.), *Zdenka Rusínová, Pokušení struktury*, SPBL 2, Brno 2011), R. Večerka (Dvořák, J. – Malčík, P. (eds.), *Radoslav Večerka, Opera Slavica et Palaeoslovenica Minora*, SPBL 3, Brno 2011) a M. Grepl (Dvořák, J. – Malčík, P. (eds.), *Miroslav Grepl, Jak dál v syntaxi*, SPBL 4, Brno 2011).

ed) Outside the mentioned thematic series, two other publications dedicated to two Czech linguists were published. The first contains texts by Oldřich Leška (1927–1997), an eminent member of the post-World II generation of Praguian structuralism. The texts were either little known or inaccessible to foreign linguists, and they deal with various aspects of the Prague School teachings or are about its members (Vykypěl, B. – Boček, V. (eds.): *Oldřich Leška, Papers on Prague School Linguistics*, Munich: LINCOM Europa 2012. (LINCOM Studies in Theoretical Linguistics, 48)). The second publication is dedicated to the unjustly forgotten figure of Czech linguistics, to the general linguist and Slavist Jaroslav Popela on the occasion of his 88th birthday (Vykypěl, B. – Boček, V. (eds.): *Libellus memorabilis Jaroslao Popelae linguistae diligenti octo et octogenario ab amicis oblatus*, Brno 2011). It contains papers on some of the topics Popela focused on as well as a complete bibliography of his.

ee) On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of František Kopečný's birthday, an eminent Czech linguist, etymologist and Slavist, the members of the etymological team published a reprint of his work *Etymologický slovník slovanských jazyků. Slova gramatická a zájmena 1–2* [Etymological dictionary of Slavic languages. Grammatical words and pronouns 1–2] (Brno: Nakladatelství Šimon Ryšavý 2010). F. Kopečný prepared and published this unique dictionary with etymological analyses of grammatical words in 1973 and 1980. Since the dictionary is out of print today, the members of the etymological team decided to publish it again, thus making it available to scholarly public.

F) In addition to the books, the members of the etymological team published their studies in a number of local and foreign journals and book series (see the total number of outcomes under J). They also presented results of their research internationally at various conferences and

congresses (participation in foreign conferences: 30, local international conferences: 24, local conferences 1). Furthermore, in the period under question 3 papers were read in the Linguistic Association and 2 papers for scholarly public at the Vienna University.

G) In the period 2010–2014 the etymological team was carrying out or has been carrying out 2 collective projects of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (*Theory and Empiricism in Slavonic Diachronic Linguistics*, grant coordinator B. Vykypěl, 2010–2012; *Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language: Summing up a Generation Project*, project coordinator H. Karlíková, 2013–2017), 3 postdoc grants of the GA CR (*Proto-Slavic in the Mirror of Language Contact: Phonology and Grammar*, project coordinator V. Boček, 2011–2013; *Issues in the Phonology of the Word in Czech*, project coordinator A. Bičan, 2013–2015; *The Language of Traditional Viticulture and Viniculture in the Central European Area: Etymology and Areal Linguistics*, project coordinator J. Villnow Komárková, 2014–2016) and 1 project of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (*Centre for the Research of Old Czech and Middle Czech (its Development from the Proto-Slavonic Roots to the Present Day)*, project coordinator H. Karlíková, 2005–2011)

H) In the period under question two members of the etymological team were awarded with Otto Wichterle Award, namely in 2011 (V. Boček) and in 2014 (A. Bičan). The award is given to exceptionally outstanding, promising young scientists. In 2014 one member of the team (Ž. Šarapatková) was given a Letter of Gratitude on the occasion of her jubilee for her devoted work for the AS CR.

I) The total number of outcomes of the etymological team in the period 2010–2014 is according to the particular types as follows:

articles in impacted journals: **2**

articles in journals included in the database of SCOPUS and ERIH: **29**

articles in peer-reviewed journals: **20**

articles in other journals: **7**

papers in conference proceedings (indexed in Conference Proceedings Citation Index, Thomson Reuters): **1**

papers in other proceedings: **45**

co-authored monographs: **3**

monographs: **8**

chapters in monographs: **63**

editions: **19**

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Dialectology

The dialectological team systematically examines the non-standard varieties of the Czech national language; their main task is to explore traditional territorial dialects and arising interdialects, they also pay attention to common speech in areas with varying migration of the population, i.e. in the towns and in border areas. Current study focuses on the research of dialect lexis in appellatives and proper names.

In accordance with the objectives set out in the evaluation for the years 2005–2009, final, 6th volume of the *Czech Linguistic Atlas (CLA), Supplements* (2011, 579 pp.), was published beyond the originally planned five-volume project of the *CLA* (1992–2005) on which two generations of linguists participated. The *Supplements* (supported by the Czech Science Foundation, No. 405/06/0293) have fully resulted from the work of the team.

The *CLA* gives an all-round view of territorial distribution of Czech dialects. It presents all language levels of Czech dialects (noting also the speech of Czech emigrants from the 19th century), and includes information on the state of the town- and borderland speech. The *CLA* also monitors the character of spoken language and tendencies in its development throughout the Czech territory; it contains approximately 1600 maps and commentaries. In geolinguistics, the *CLA* is a unique work, pioneering in its method, appreciated at home and abroad (see also the evaluation from 2005–2009).

The *Supplements* represent the culmination of the whole project: they include a description of the research program, questionnaires, according to which the material for the *CLA* was gained, list of communities in which the research took place, their characteristics, indexes, list of main features of each dialect, two CDs (70 audiorecordings of dialect utterances from Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia), and their transcription. The volume is concluded with a comprehensive bibliography of Czech dialectology from 1968. Among others, the recordings are being used at universities and they have become part of the corpus *Dialect* (included in the Czech National Corpus) and of the prepared electronic *New Encyclopedic Dictionary of Czech*. Currently, the department worked on digitization of the *CLA*: electronic versions of the *CLA* 1–4 presenting their revised edition were opened to the public on the website <http://www.ujc.cas.cz/cja.html> in 2012–2014.

Following the project of the *CLA*, the main task of the dialectological team became the work on the *Dictionary of Czech Dialects* (since 2011 supported by the Czech Science Foundation; No. P406/11/1786). The conception was developed, the list of entries A–D was created. The material database is formed by an extensive corpus of dialect lexis, archived in the Department of Dialectology in Brno. This corpus contains especially the so-called *Archive of the Folk Speech*, preserving the material gained by older questionnaire collections in the 1950s and still enriched with excerpts from regional dialect dictionaries, monographs and dissertations as well

as from the regular field research conducted by the members of the dialectological team. Currently, about 7000 entries have been compiled.

The *Phonetic Dialect Archive of Sound Recordings* was continually being built. Dialect recordings gained during the research for the *CLA* in the 1960s and 1970s in Moravia and Silesia were listened, described, and catalogued (about 250 CDs, i.e. approx. 300 hours); representative recordings for possible future use were chosen. The *Archive* is of irreplaceable cultural and historical value; it can serve as a starting point for further research in the field of spoken language. The *Archive* is continuously being enriched with new recordings obtained during recent dialect research and gained from the theses supervised by experienced members of the dialectological team.

In accordance with the requirements set out in the evaluation for the years 2005–2009, the work on the electronic *Dictionary of Anoikonyms in Moravia and Silesia (DAMS)* continued (till 2010 supported by the Czech Science Foundation, No. 405/08/0703); the *DAMS* processes a priceless corpus of anoikonyms gained in 1960s–1980s (about 330 000 records). The basic conception of the *DAMS* was finished, about 6000 entries were compiled. Continuously, the digital database of material (letters G–J) was created. In 2010, a special issue of the journal *Acta onomastica* (51, 1, 2010; 409 pp.) was published. The issue, devoted exclusively to the topic of Moravian and Silesian anoikonyms, has mostly resulted from the work of the team members (in collaboration with experts from the Masaryk University). In 2014, the preliminary version of the online *DAMS* was opened to the public (currently about 4000 entries, see <http://spjms.ujc.cas.cz/>). The *DAMS* is being appreciated by researchers at home and abroad, his prestige is proved by the fact that its concept is being used in compiling the dictionary of Slovak anoikonyms.

The long-term cooperation of the dialectological team with the Masaryk University continued (mainstream education, courses for foreign students, Summer School of Slavonic Studies, supervising of bachelor's, master's and doctoral theses, external examination of theses, membership in scientific committees). Four members are external collaborators on the grant task of the Czech Science Foundation *New Encyclopedic Dictionary of Czech*.

The members of the team continued their work on two significant international projects: *Linguistic Atlas of Europe (ALE)*, from 1970, under the auspices of UNESCO; 40 participating European countries; 2 member of the team) and *Slavic Linguistic Atlas (OLA)*, from 1964; 13 participating countries; 2 member of the team). Team members managed the problems caused by the death of the senior colleague K. Fic who was the coordinator of the *OLA* for the Czech Republic: its place successfully overtook two young workers (since 2011 members of the International Committee of the *OLA*). In 2012, the Department of Dialectology organized an international meeting of the *OLA* in Brno. Within *OLA*, 40 maps and commentaries and 75 legends for the volume *Reflections of *tort, *tolt, *tert, *telt, *ort, *olt*, planned for publication under Czech edition, were processed. Total 2020 national indices containing the Czech dialect material were transcribed into electronic form, revision of the Czech dialect material was made (in final form, the 356 national indices).

For the *ALE* I.9, the map I-181 *liver/foie* was passed on to print; preliminary versions of the maps I-159 *tooth/dent* and I-342 *bee/abeille*, designed for the 10th and 11th volumes of the *ALE*, were presented at the 45th *ALE* Editorial Board meeting in Riga in 2014.

Among the team activities, language counseling for public continued; language advisory has operated in the workplace since 1956.

The work results for the years 2010–2014 were presented as separate publications:

1) scientific:

- printed: *CLA Supplements; Word Formation in East-Moravian Dialects*; see the List of publications;
- electronic: test version of the *DAMS*; digitized version of the *CLA* 1–4; see the List of publications;
- one member was a co-author of the *Academic book of the Czech Language (Akademická příručka českého jazyka)*. Academia, Praha 2014, 536 pp.

2) popular:

What We Lived Through. Narratives from the Podkrkonoší Region I. (Co my toho prožili. Vyprávěny z Podkrkonoší I.), picked up and prepared for publication by J. Bachmannová. Bor, Liberec 2012, 216 pp. + CD. ISBN 978-80-87607-07-7; *Former Being. Narratives from the Podkrkonoší Region II. (Jak to bylo dřív. Vyprávěny z Podkrkonoší II.)*, picked up and prepared for publication by J. Bachmannová. Bor, Liberec 2013, 208 pp. + CD. ISBN 978-80-87607-18-3).

One team member was editor of older manuscripts from the Podkrkonoší Region (Pacholík, F. K.: *Folk and Untruthful Tales (Poudačky a vhačky)*. Bor, Liberec 2011, 292 pp. ISBN 978-80-86807-71-3, and Stránský, J.: *Spoofs and Witchcraft in the Area of Krkonoše (Strašidla a čarování v Krkonoších)*. Bor, Liberec 2014, 112 pp. ISBN 978-80-87607-33-6).

Results of the team's work were also presented in a number of contributions in domestic and foreign journals and collections of articles, at domestic and international conferences, symposia and workshops, and popularized in print, radio and television, in lectures for schools and the general public, etc.

For all the performed tasks, the Department of Dialectology has a reliable and perspective scientific team (of 13 members, 6 have the CSc. degree, one has the Ph.D. degree, 3 workers are in doctoral studies – 1 worker is on maternity leave).

It is a balanced team of experienced and younger scholars, which guarantees a perspective development of Czech dialectology in the future. The team members belong to the best specialists in dialectology and onomastics in the field of Czech and Slavonic studies. In 2011, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic awarded the team member PhDr. Jan Balhar, CSc., the Honorary Medal of Josef Dobrovský by his merit in philological and philosophical sciences.

Education of the team research workers was always focused, and still is focused, on the current and prospective challenges of the workplace. To ensure the long-term tasks, it would be desirable to train and recruit more young workers, but also to improve the infrastructure of the workplace: it has neither an administrative worker nor a librarian, all these activities are performed either by the researchers (i.e. above the scope of their work tasks), or short-term employment contracts, which sometimes disrupts a smooth course of the research work. All scientific challenges, however, are fulfilled properly and on time.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Onomastics

The main tasks of the Department of Onomastics are the study of theoretical aspects (linguistic and extralinguistic) of the origin of proper names and of functioning proper names in communication, the development of the methodology of the research of proper names with regard to their interdisciplinary context, the analysis of mutual relations between appellative and proprial spheres of the language, the research of particular kinds of proper names (especially toponyms, anthroponyms and chrematonyms) and electronical lexicographical processing of the Dictionary of Minor Place-Names in Bohemia (Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách).

The Dictionary deals with the material of minor place-names, namely the names of plots, terrain features, bodies of water, paths, statues, village chapels and other such structures. These names were collected in 1963–1980 and are unique language material of inestimable significance not only for the research on Czech and its appellative abilities but also serving as the source of knowledge for other branches of science (archaeology, /regional/ history, ethnography, natural sciences, etc.). The treatment of the minor place-names in the dictionary form is thus intended for the broad professional community as well as the laity, those interested in local history and scholars in the area of national history and geography. On the international level, the Dictionary of Minor Place-Names in Bohemia falls within a European-wide research trend and lexicographical treatment of proper names but by its content is the first work of its kind. Its conception builds on general lexicographic principles, adjusted to the character of the material as well as the focus of the work on a wide spectrum of users. In the individual entry paragraphs, the reader of the dictionary will find all records on minor place-names and data on their geographical distribution, also an overview of the structures given these names, etymological explanations, an overview of morphologically related forms as well as references to other homonymous place-names.

The Dictionary of Minor Place-Names in Bohemia is closely connected with Pavel Štěpán's grant project Pomístní jména v Čechách z pohledu slovo tvorného (Minor Place-Names in Bohemia from the Point of View of Word-Formation; 2012–2014, Grant Agency of the Czech Republic). The main aim of the project is the analysis of word-formation of minor place-names from the territory of Bohemia using the knowledge about word-formation of common nouns and methods of linguistic geography. The outputs of the project, including a monography (to appear in 2015 or 2016), enrich the knowledge in the field of minor place-names.

The department is involved in many important international activities, especially in collaboration with the International Council of Onomastic Sciences – ICOS (preparing international onomastic terminology, creating onomastic bibliography). The department also closely collaborates with Názevoslovná komise Českého úřadu zeměměřického a katastrálního

(Commission on Geographical Names of the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre).

An important part of the work, acknowledged by the public, are authorized expertises in the field of personal names.

The only onomastic journal in the Czech Republic and one of the oldest onomastic journals in Slavic countries, *Acta onomastica* (formerly *Zpravodaj Místopisné komise ČSAV* and *Onomastický zpravodaj ČSAV*) is published in the department. The journal was founded in 1960 by prominent onomasticians Vladimír Šmilauer and Jan Svoboda. It has a wide network of Czech and foreign contributors, both linguists and non-linguists, and is highly appreciated by Czech and foreign scholars. The original articles, reviews and reports published in *Acta onomastica* are related to all fields of research of proper names.