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Übersetzung von deutschen zusammengesetzten Adjektiven ins Polnische anhand der Romane
von Elfriede Jelinek

Summary

This thesis deals with the translation of German compound adjectives into Polish in literary works. Compound adjectives are an enormously prolific word formation in German, and although the form is also present in Polish, it doesn't appear as often. Such linguistic differences can result in difficulties in translation, especially of literary works, in which the form does not only carry the meaning, but also indicates the aesthetic value of the piece of work. In addition, the research of cognitive linguistics shows that through the use of particular word-forms, the meaning can be modified or changed. As the translation process itself implies the change of the linguistic code and form, the change of the meaning in the target text seems inevitable. In the study conducted, the following research questions were posed:

- What word forms and other morphological forms correspond in Polish to the different types of German adjectival compounds in the research material? Which of them occur most frequently?
- What kind of translation shifts does the change of word form entail in the Polish translation on the level of meaning and form? What kind of shifts does cause the preservation of the word formation class?
- What factors affect the translation process? What is the translation dominant?
- Are there any other particular forms used in Polish translations that fulfil the same or similar functions as compound adjectives in the original text?

In the first chapter, the paper deals with the contrastive characteristics of adjectives and their mutual definition in both languages. The second chapter presents the word forms that constitute adjectives, as well as their contrastive depiction in German and Polish. In turn, chapter three is devoted to the problem of form in translation. It presents also its role, the approaches and translation strategies and techniques in relation to morphological forms. In addition, the importance of the translator in the translation process is also emphasized. The next chapter deals with the characteristics of the creative work and language of Elfriede

Jelinek, whose novels constitute the research material. Particular attention is paid to the role of compound adjectives in the writer's works.

The next chapters of the dissertation concern the analysis of the research material, which includes 6 novels: *Die Liebhaberinnen*, *wir sind lockvögel baby!*, *Die Ausgesperrten*, *Lust*, *Die Kinder der Toten* and *Gier*. It is presented the method of analysis, the quantitative analysis and the qualitative description of the translation of compound adjectives according to the word-formation type. At the same time, the translation of specific types was divided with regard to the form used in the translation. Furthermore, this section presents regularities in translation and reveals the structures that pose good equivalents to German compound adjectives, while not being formal equivalents.

In conclusion, it is shown to what shifts the use of particular forms in the target text can lead. It is also stated that the use of a given structure is primarily determined by semantic information, thus the lexical dominance was chosen in the translation process. However, there are compensatory forms that can adequately convey the stylistic and aesthetic information of the original. These are e.g. univerbations, derivatives with a suitable prefix or suffix, or adjectival phrases based on fixed-lexicalized phrases.