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HUNTER LACEY

Twentieth Century Borrowings from French to English Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This collection of eleven essays traces the complex paths of change taken by the English language in its long history, from its Indo-European origins to the present day. Just like any other language, English is a complex system made up of several interconnected sub-systems – lexical, syntactical, phonological, morphological – and all of those sub-systems are subject to change, resulting in constant shifts and readjustments.

Additionally, more than some other languages, English has a history marked by strong upheavals, particularly with the

influence of Scandinavian and Romance languages in the Middle Ages. The contributions here consider all aspects of that complex history, with four of them taking a particular interest in the issues brought about by language contact with French and Latin.

The Influence of English on German Business Language a Corpus-based Study of the Use of Anglicisms in the German Business Press Oxford University Press

Seminar paper from the year 2011 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,7, University of Regensburg (Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik), course: Hauptseminar Language Contact, language: English, abstract: The subject of English influencing the German language has become more and more obvious in the last decades, particularly in the last few years. The Deutsche Bahn (DB) is a very graphic example for this language fashion. You buy your "Tickets" there at the "Counter" next to the "Service Point" and after you have taken the "City Night Liner", you can rent a

bike from the "Call a Bike" program after having made a short rest in the "DB Lounge". But there occurred a lot of misunderstandings because of the new short term parking lots in front of railroad stations called "Kiss&Ride" in January 2010. So the chairman of the DB Rüdiger Grube finally decided to reduce the amount of anglicisms at the DB in February 2010. "Counters" turned again into "Schalter", "Tickets" into "Fahrkarten", "Call a Bike" is now called "Mietradservice der Deutschen Bahn" again, only established and well known terms like "Bahncard" and "Intercity" stayed the same. Thus, English has obviously a huge bearing on the German language, especially in the field of facilities and advertising and, above all, on youth language. You would definitely find a lot of anglicisms in youth literature, youth magazines or youth series on TV. You only have to glance at the cover of the BRAVO: headings like "Coole Ansage an seine Hater", "Neues Game: Star-Memory", "Romantische Dates" or "Kuscheln im Tourbus" are not a rarity. But how does this phenomenon look for example in German highbrow newsmagazines with the average German newsmagazine readership? To find this out, I have chosen two very popular German newsmagazines, the FOCUS and Der Spiegel since the two of them represent pretty much the German highbrow newsmagazines. I was interested in the question whether these two magazines also represent the mainstream fashion of using many anglicisms in their articles or not. As there have already been a couple of studies on this topic, especially concerning anglicisms in Der Spiegel, there is also enough comparative data to refer to. The latest work, Alexander Onysko's "Anglicisms in German", about anglicisms in Der Spiegel was published in 2007, so it's really interesting to compare the results of this study with the data of this book to see possible changes or similarities.

An Analysis about Anglicisms Collected from Four Bakeries in the Innercity of Greifswald Oxford University Press

Looks at linguistic, cultural and economic aspects of hip-hop in parallel using various frameworks of analysis.

Loan Phonology Walter de Gruyter

Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 2,5, Ernst Moritz Arndt University of Greifswald, course: English as a World Language, language: English, abstract: Since the 1960s the increase of anglicisms in the German language can be recognised and since the 1990s it strengthened even more. The reasons for that are obvious: It is the economical, technological, military and cultural domination of the United States and Anglo-Saxon speech communities all together. This domination is very remarkable in the fields of media, technology and the film industry. That is why anglicisms are found especially in those fields which bring or brought technological innovations into everyday life: the information technology (computer), the service area (autoleasing), the leisure industry (Trendsportarten) and the culture of the youth (Popmusik) whose taste of music and way-of-life is coined predominant by English-speaking areas. Until now there is a large number of papers and books written about the English influence on the German language, for example Broder Carstensen, Werner Betz, Manfred Gorch, Rene Appel and Pieter Muysken, to name just a view. In my paper I don't want to write about anglicisms of the fields mentioned above. The task of this written assignment was to analyse in what respect anglicisms appear in Greifswald's bakeries: For this I will, first of all, define the term anglicism from a linguistic perspective, and I will give an overview of the processes of adopting words with all their distinctive and characteristic features in their formation. For this I will go into terms like loanword and foreign word. This theoretical framework will help me to analyse afterwards the practical examples which I collected from four bakeries in the

inner-city of Greifswald (namely: Backfactory, De Maklenborger, Marckwardt and Stadtbackerei Junge)."

English in the German-speaking World Cambridge University Press

English Words Abroad summarizes the methods developed for the innovative multilingual Dictionary of European Anglicisms (Görlach 2001, OUP) which combines data on English loanwords in sixteen European languages (four each for Germanic, Slavic, Romance and others). This summary allows us to quantify for the first time the extent of the lexical impact of loanwords on individual languages and cultures. The author discusses the elicitation of data from informants with a high linguistic awareness; criteria for inclusion; problems of integration on graphemic, phonological, morphological and semantic/stylistic levels; and speakers' reactions (purism, language, legislation). He then explores the possibilities of applying these methods to dictionaries of gallicisms and germanisms. The book includes a survey of the most recent dictionaries of anglicisms in European languages.

Onomasiological, Methodological and Phraseological Innovations Multilingual Matters

Every four years on Election Day, German citizens make their way to the ballot boxes to vote for the political party and candidate they would favour entering the government. What these voters are not aware of, is that whether their choice has resulted from political conviction or not, the set of political attitudes that found their favour is the result of a complex communication strategy the individual party's carried out long beforehand. Simply put: through political language, parties exercise power. This study looks at the mechanisms behind the communication strategy the Greens (BÜNDNIS90/DIE GRÜNEN) carried out. It focusses hereby on the language shown in their election manifesto of 2009, specifically analysing the many Anglicisms used. With this, the study gives a theoretical and empirical approach to the question what role the English Language plays in the political Language of German politics, particularly German Green politics.

Expanding the Lexicon GRIN Verlag

English in Europe charts the English invasion of Europe since 1945. Sixteen distinguished European scholars report on the English words and phrases that have become integral parts of their languages. Each describes the effect of English on the host language, and shows how the process of incorporation often modifies pronunciation and spelling and frequently transforms meaning and use. The languages surveyed are Icelandic, Dutch, French, Spanish, Norwegian, German, Italian, Romanian, Polish, Croatian, Finnish, Albanian, Russian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, and Greek. The book is designed as a companion to A Dictionary of European Anglicisms but may be read as an independent work. This is the first systematic survey of a phenomenon that is fascinating, alarming, and apparently unstoppable.

Trans-National English in Social Media Communities John Benjamins Publishing

This volume focuses on how English, through false Anglicisms, influences several European languages, including Italian, Spanish, French, German, Danish and Norwegian. Studies on false Gallicisms are also included, thus showing how English may be affected by false borrowings.

A History of German Edinburgh University Press

Seminar paper from the year 2020 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,3, University of Bremen, language: English, abstract: This paper is concerned with the subject of anglicisms. Anglicisms are lexical items, which are transferred into our everyday language use. They are surrounded by a constant debate about their necessity.

While linguists mostly appreciate their advantages, linguistic purists regard them as a threat and try to remove or limit them. Through analyzing a survey, this study presents the attitudes towards anglicisms in German. Thereby, the influence the participants' age has on their attitudes is especially focused on. After setting the scene by giving an overview about already existing research on the spread of English, anglicisms in German and linguistic purism, the survey analysis shows that older generations' attitudes towards anglicisms tend to be more negative. As the paper focused on the social characteristic 'Age', future studies could discuss the influence class affiliation or education has on the attitudes towards anglicisms.

Shifts and Turns in the History of English John Benjamins Publishing

This volume explores the lexical influence of English on European languages, a topical theme with linguistic and cultural implications. It provides an extensive introductory background to a cross-national view of English-induced lexical borrowing, posing crucial analytical questions such as what counts as an Anglicism. It also offers a typology of borrowings with examples from the languages represented: Armenian, Danish, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, Serbian, Spanish, and Swedish. The articles in this volume address general and language-specific issues related to the analysis and collection of Anglicisms, extending the scope to the largely unexplored area of phraseology and bringing new insights into corpus-based and corpus-driven methodologies. This volume fits into a well-established and constantly developing research field and will appeal to scholars interested in the spread of English as an international language, contact and contrastive linguistics, lexicology and lexicography, and computer corpus lexicography.

A History of German GRIN Verlag

Bachelor Thesis from the year 2010 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,3, Ruhr-University of Bochum, language: English, abstract: This paper tries to describe the contact situation between the two languages English and German as it was in the past, and how it has developed until the present day. On the basis of a research on how anglicisms are integrated into the German morpho-syntactic system, it will be possible to make predictions about the future development of the contact scenario and its implications for German.

Anglicisms in the German Newsmagazines "FOCUS" and "Der Spiegel" Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Anglicisms in German Borrowing, Lexical Productivity, and Written Codeswitching Walter de Gruyter

For Better, for Worse? Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

The creation of new lexical units and patterns has been studied in different research frameworks, focusing on either system-internal or system-external aspects, from which no comprehensive view has emerged. The volume aims to fill this gap by studying dynamic processes in the lexicon – understood in a wide sense as not being necessarily limited to the word level – by bringing together approaches directed to morphological productivity as well as approaches analyzing general types of lexical innovation and the role of discourse-related factors. The papers deal with ongoing changes as well as with historical processes of change in different languages and reflect on patterns and specific subtypes of lexical innovation as well as on their external conditions and the speakers' motivations for innovating. Moreover, the diffusion and conventionalization of innovations will be addressed. In this way, the volume contributes to understanding the complex interplay of structural, cognitive and functional factors in the lexicon as a highly dynamic domain.

Anglicisms in German Oxford University Press

Wordplay can be seen as a genuine interface phenomenon. It can be found both in everyday communication and in literary texts, and it can fulfil a range of functions – it may be entertaining and comical, it may be used to conceal taboo, and it may influence the way in which the speaker's character is perceived. Moreover, wordplay also reflects on language and communication: it reveals surprising alternative readings, and emphasizes the phonetic similarity of linguistic signs that also points towards relations on the level of content. Wordplay unravels characteristics of literary language in everyday communication and opens up the possibility to analyze literary texts from a linguistic perspective. The first two volumes of the series *The Dynamics of Wordplay* therefore aim at bringing together contributions from linguistics and literary studies, focusing on theoretical issues such as basic techniques of wordplay, and its relationship to genres and discourse traditions. These issues are complemented by a series of case studies on the use of wordplay in individual authors and specific historical contexts. The contributions offer a fresh look on the multifaceted dynamics of wordplay in different communicative settings.

The Languages of Global Hip Hop Walter de Gruyter

This volume aims to broaden the focus of existing loanword research, which has mainly been conducted from a systemic and structuralist perspective. The eight studies in this volume introduce onomasiological, phraseological, and methodological innovations to the study of lexical borrowing. These new perspectives significantly enhance our understanding of lexical borrowing and provide new insights into contact-induced variation and change.

Multidisciplinary Perspectives Oxford University Press

Is the world en route to becoming a linguistic colony of the United States? Or is this dramatic view an exaggeration, and there is no danger to linguistic diversity at all? The German language is at the center of an intensive debate on this issue. Its position in the world is under increasing pressure due to the growing importance of (American) English as the language of globalization. The articles in this volume deal with the national and international position of German in relation to English, language policies, the future of German as a language of science, German in the USA, and the intellectual and aesthetic dimensions of encountering a foreign language. They present critical assessments addressing the dangers for the future of languages other than English, as well as positions which perceive the growing importance of English as a challenge and resource rather than as a threat.

English Words Abroad Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This is a collection of papers presented at the conference «Anglo-German Linguistic Relations», held at Queen Mary, University of London in November 2007. The papers cover a wide variety of topics about the relationship between the English and German languages or relate to cultural and literary contacts between English-speaking and German-speaking regions. Individual papers discuss Anglo-German linguistic interplay and affinities both as contemporary phenomena and from a historical perspective. Themes include codification, translation and discourse production from the 17th century to the Second World War; shared metaphors in English and German; political propaganda in English and German; and authorial positioning and perspective in a selection of autobiographical and literary works.

The Anglicization of European Lexis GRIN Verlag

Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2012 im Fachbereich Anglistik - Linguistik, Note: 1,7, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universität Greifswald (Anglistik), Veranstaltung: Lexicology, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: [...] Language contact, however, is a normal phenomenon and "as a historical fact has been acknowledged since antiquity, but not, however, as a phenomenon worthy of

study [...] But only in the last decades of the nineteenth century did questions of language contact become an area of scientific interest (Oksaar 1996; If.)" (Svetlana, 20). Most of the older studies focus on the synchronic aspects whereas newer studies also take a diachronic view into consideration (cf. Burmasova, 10). Furthermore, morphological and orthographic aspects play a role in addition of the frequency of use (cf. Burmasova, 11). Nowadays, there are a lot of critical voices which reject the use of anglicisms because they fear a loss of German language heritage. There are even some initiatives providing equivalents for every English word. The Verein deutscher Sprache (Association of the German Language), for instance, emphasizes the importance of German equivalents. Thus, the question is whether it is possible to find equivalents for every anglicism and if those equivalents are suitable. Moreover, the question arises if anglicisms are on the rise to an extent where they may threaten the German language. In this term paper, I want to take a closer look on the use of anglicisms in the press in order to find an answer to these questions. In the course of this, I want to refer to studies by NICOLE PLUMER, ALEXANDRA ZURN and CHRISTIANE GOTZELER. I also want to provide some samples from Stern and Bild and present my own results. Before that, a definition of the term anglicism will be given. Moreover, I want to take historical developments into consideration, including German reactions to certain changes. After that, a classification of anglicisms will be provided in order to become aware of the different types. Furthermore, I want to present some linguistic changes connected to anglicisms. Lastly, I want to provide some considerations concerning the language of the press and present my own little study in this field before I come to my conclusion.

Studies on False Anglicisms in Europe Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

In and out of English: For Better, For Worse? is concerned with the impact of English as the lingua franca of today's world, in

particular its relationship with the languages of Europe. Within this framework a number of themes are explored, including linguistic imperialism, change as the result of language contact, the concept of the English native speaker, and the increasing need in an enlarged Europe for translation into as well as out of English.

In and Out of English John Benjamins Publishing

Remade in France: Anglicisms in the Lexicon and Morphology of French chronicles the current status of French Anglicisms, a popular topic in the history of the French language and a compelling example of the influence of global English. The abundant data come from primary sources—a large online newspaper corpus (for unofficial Anglicisms) and the dictionary (for official Anglicisms)—and secondary sources. This book examines the appearance and behavior of English items in the lexicon and morphology of French, and explains them in the context of French neology and lexical activity. The first phase of the latest contact period (1990-2015) has its own complex linguistic characterization, including a significant influx of nonce borrowings and very low frequency Anglicisms, heterogeneous and creative borrowing outcomes, and direct phraseological borrowing. This book is a counterargument to the well-known criticism that Anglicisms are lexical polluters. On the contrary, the use of Anglicisms requires the inventive application of complex linguistic rules, and the borrowing of Anglicisms into the French lexicon is convincing proof that language change is systematic. The findings bring novel interdisciplinary insights to the domains of borrowing in a non-bilingual contact setting; global English as a source of lexical creativity in the French lexicon; the phases, patterns and processes of integration of English loanwords; the morphology of borrowing; and computational corpus linguistics. The appended database is a snapshot of a synchronic period of linguistic contact and a useful lexicographic resource.

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