

Summary in English

The picture of nonlinguistic reality in vocabulary – The structural-semantic analysis of neologisms in German

The aim of this doctoral thesis is to find the answer to the research question: how does our reality influence the process of creating and building new words called Neologisms based on the example of German articles in years 2000-2019. The research tool was the semantic and structural analysis of the selected words from German magazines in print and on-line version. The results of this research should provide the information about most often used word formations in German to create neologisms and their functions for German speakers.

The theoretical part of this dissertation presents the main definition of neologism and other terms related to the linguistics studies about new lexemes like e.g. nonce formation.

Then there were described the differences between neologism and mentioned nonce formation, which have also a huge impact on the process of creating of new words.

According to some linguists, the nonce formation can be understood as neologism in the closer sense of this word. After this introduction into terminology, there have been presented the key phases of creating and developing new lexical items. In connection to this, there were discussed the main criteria in selection of the words, which are potentially candidates for neologisms.

The next chapter (2.1.) took into consideration the functions of new lexeme in applied texts, which will be explained based on the abstracts of articles in the empirical part of dissertation.

In this part there have been reviewed examples of neologisms from chosen thematic areas like: policy, social matters, internet and new media, cybercriminal matters, lifestyle etc.

The words selected into research were grouped according to the subject matters in order to present the non-language factors, which mainly influence the need of building neologisms.

In the next chapter (4) the analyzed words have been categorized by type of word formation and described. In this analysis were taken into account the functions of these words in provided abstracts and their pragmatics aspects.

I carried out the analysis of the research material in the form of a graph, which allowed me to find the most productive types of word formation in creating of neologism and to interpret the results. The aim of this empirical research was to present the contemporary tendency in types of word formations, which are related with neologisms in German.

The summary of dissertation reconsider the research results and provide in my opinion one of many answers of the research question, how neologisms create our reality by new lexemes.

Key words: neologism, nonce formation, lexicology, lexicography, word formation