I. Methodological approach

Research questions and methodological approaches

- Structural-Metadictionaries
  - Which methodological approaches characterise the dictionaries engaged in constructing Slavic in Vienna?

Theory and History of Science
- Which dictionaries—whether re-produce the original construct of Slavic in Vienna?

- Historical-Sociolinguistics
  - How does this construction of Slavic in Vienna relate to the contact situation (around 1900) that arises from?

Language ideologies and the dictionary

- Dictionary
  - “The co-ordinated authority on what words really mean”
  - Dictionaries are the primary source for documentation and justifications (treasure chests).

II. Theoretical assumptions

- General observations on the example:
  - Spelling mistakes
    - Hornung/Grüner 2002 do not spell Czech words correctly (e.g., *Mährisch* is wrongly spelled as *Mährisch*). This indicates a lack of knowledge of Czech and Slavic languages in general.

- Ideological Sources
  - Chamorovski/Slavic
    - Hornung/Grüner do not refer to any Czech or Slavic etymological dictionaries, but they use common bilingual ones.

- Phonological Plausibility
  - The development lesčak (lesčak) is not plausible, if we assume that the word was transferred into German in the 18th century and with meaning 5.
  - “...this gentleman [...] likes drinking lager beer pretty much [...]

Examples


III. Examples

Building the corpus

- Corpus Base
  - Jakob 1999
  - Hornung/Grüner 2002

Search query >> “name of Slavic languages”

- Lemma List of Slavic in Vienna

Annotation according to TEI standards

Network analysis – Indications and Questions

- Slavic in Vienna is NOT visible.
- Questions to be answered with network analysis methods:
  - Lemma-oriented
    - How does Slavic in Vienna develop over time?
  - Covert-Citation/Publication-oriented
    - What sources are cited by which dictionary with regard to Slavic in Vienna?

Workplan and team

- Corpus compilation
- Historical contextualisation
- Metadictionaries
- Ethnological revision
- Historical sociolinguistic interpretation

Supervisors
- Univ.-Prof. Dr. Mag. Stefan-Michael NEWERKA
  - Department of Slavic studies, Vienna University
- Prof. Doc. Dr. Mag. Manfred GLAUNINGER
  - Department of German studies, Vienna University

Dictionaries as linguistic portraits of a society

- 30 lemmas of Slavic Vienna: noun, verb, adjective, adverb, numeral, pronoun, etc.

Correcting: 1. Jakob 1999

Jakob 1999: 566 lemmata;

Sedlacek 2011: 83 lemmata.

30 lemmas of Slavic Vienna: noun, verb, adjective, adverb, numeral, pronoun, etc.

J. Jakob, 1847: Babuschka: man (czech)


Sources used by Hornung/Grüner 2002:

- Budnik, 1891; 1892: Babuschka: man (czech)

- Alt, 1891; 1892: Babuschka: man (czech)

- Wörterbuch der Wiener Mundart 1916.

- Ottovy slovníky 1916.

- Wörterbuch des Wienerischen 1916.

- Ottovy slovníky 1916.

References

Klein, Anton; Hornung/Grüner 2002; Lepschi; Pawlatsche; Leschak

1847: Babuschka: man (czech)

1891, 1892: Babuschka: man (czech)

1916: Babuschka: man (czech)

Wörterbuch der Wiener Mundart 1916.

Wörterbuch des Wienerischen 1916.

Ottovy slovníky 1916.

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