

Attachment No. 2

Lidia Przymuszała Ph.D.

Institute of Polish Philology and Cultural Studies
Opole University
pl. Kopernika 11a, Collegium Maius
45-040 Opole, Poland
tel. No. 77 54 16. fax 77 16,002
e-mail: filpol@uni.opole.pl

SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Degrees awarded, course of previous employment

In 1990 I passed the Secondary School Final Examination (*Matura* Examination) at the Teachers Training College in Ostrów Wielkopolski. Afterwards I started a five-year study programme at the Faculty of Philology and History (the present Faculty of Philology) of the then Higher Pedagogical School of Silesian Insurgents in Opole (the present-day Opole University) at the Faculty of Polish Philology. I wrote my Master's Thesis in the field of the city's anthroponomy entitled "Street names in Ostrów Wielkopolski" under the supervision of Prof. Feliks Pluta Ph.D., I defended it and received a grade of: very good on June 2, 1995 and was awarded the title of Master of Arts in Polish Philology (with teaching specialisation).

In 1998 I received a distinction for this thesis in a competition announced by the Director of the City Museum of Ostrów Wielkopolski for the most outstanding Master's Thesis related to my home city.

In 1995 I undertook a four-year doctoral study programme at the Faculty of Philology of Opole University. During that time I observed and conducted classes in subjects as: contemporary Polish grammar, lexicology and lexicography and Polish language culture. I completed the studies on time as one of few, and in 1999 defended my Ph.D. Dissertation *Struktura i pragmatyka "Postylli" Samuela Dambrowskiego (Structure and Pragmatics of Samuel Dambrowski's "Postilla")* written under the supervision of Prof. Bogusław Wyderka Ph.D. Thus, on September 23, 1999 I received the Doctor's degree in Fine Arts in the field of Polish linguistics.

From October 1, 1999 I was employed as Assistant Professor at the Department of Polish Language History and Dialectology of the Institute of Polish Philology, managed by

Prof. Bogusław Wyderka Ph.D., at Opole University, where I have been working till the present day.

In the period of 1999-2009 I cooperated with the Polish Institute of Science – Silesian Institute in Opole, with a workshop on the *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]* and as a member of the team preparing this dictionary.

In the academic year 2002/03 I completed a course in Voice Production entitling me to conduct this course.

2. A description of achievements and scientific results, including the achievements selected for assessment

2A. Research conducted before the doctoral dissertation

There are several areas within the scope of my scientific interest which can be distinguished: the stream of stylistic, historical and genealogical research, the stream of onomastic, lexical and semantic, lexicographic research as well as the stream of phraseological and dialectological research, connected strictly with ethno-linguistic interests. The first three streams are related to the research conducted before my doctoral dissertation, the remaining three concern my post-doctoral scientific activity. I continued my stylistic, historical and genealogical research into the later period but I have moved away from my onomastic research. It is represented by a single article entitled: *Nazwy ulic Ostrowa Wielkopolskiego [Names of streets in Ostrów Wielkopolski]*.

At the centre of my stylistic and historical interest there is, the rather forgotten in contemporary times XVII c. Protestant preacher Samuel Dambrowski and his *Postylla chrześcijańska [Christian Postilla]*. What was factually intriguing for me was that this piece of art, despite an obvious lack of particular artistic values, has been very popular and widely read by Evangelicals over the centuries and had a large number of faithful readers.

The result of this interest were articles concerning the syntactic and stylistic features of Dambrowski's sermons ¹, and the crowning achievement was a doctoral monograph

¹ *Składnia "Postylli" Samuela Dambrowskiego – uwagi wstępne [The Synthax of Samuel Dambrowski's Postilla – introductory notes. [in:] O kształcie języka. Studia i rozprawy [On the shape of the language. Studies and Dissertations]. Ed. B. Wyderka, Opole, 1999, pp. 173-183; Właściwości składniowe kazań Dambrowskiego na tle XVI- i XVII-wiecznych tendencji stylistycznych [Syntactic properties of Dambrowski's sermons in the*

entitled *Struktura i pragmatyka "Postylli" Samuela Dambrowskiego [Structure and Pragmatics of Samuel Dambrowski's "Postilla"]*. Opole, 2003.

The book was not only an attempt to characterise Dambrowski's idiosyncrasy, but first of all it tried to answer a question that was bothering me which concerned the peculiar phenomenon of the piece's popularity.

Comparative research conducted by myself, which confronted Dambrowski's sermons addressed to simple, uneducated folk from *Postilla Popularis* by Adam Gadaczus and Szymona Starowolski's *Arka Testamentu (Ark of the Testament)*, which represented the type of intellectual sermons (meant for the educated recipient) showed that "*Dambrówka*" owed its popularity to the whole shaping of the text – both in the layer of content, composition as well as linguistic and stylistic layers – determined with a precise communicative goal (i.e. an effective impact on a wide mass of people) and a clearly defined recipient's social address (these were simple folk).

In my research I showed that the shape of *Postylla chrześcijańska [Christian Postilla]* is in the whole subordinated to a genre form, which is a *postilla* for the folk and the superior, typical for this type of texts, clarity principle – deciding on the simplicity of applied means of language impact.

The monograph is thus an attempt to describe a popular *postilla* (postilla for the folk) as a specific genre of text presenting distinctiveness of its structure, specificity of communication and pragmatic qualities as well as predominant features of style. Among the detailed issues discussed the following were also present: subject matter and composition of sermons, specific dialogue formation, persuasion and argumentation, directivity, manners of bringing religious notions closer as well as syntax properties.

I have returned to this subject many times after my doctoral dissertation – which I present below.

2B. Research conducted post-doctoral dissertation, including achievements selected for assessment.

background of XVII c. stylistic tendencies]. Studia Slawistyczne Opolsko-Ostrawskie. [Opole-Ostrava Slavic Studies] Studia Slavica 4, Opole, 2000, pp. 153-167.

I continued my stylistic and historical interests after the completion of my doctoral dissertation, by conducting further research, it deepened studies of the popular *postilla*. The subject of analysis and description were various stylistic determinants characteristic for this genre. This area of interest is represented in five texts:

- *Językowe wyznaczniki XVII-wiecznej postylli popularnej (na przykładzie postyll A. Gdacjusza i S. Dambrowskiego [Language determinants of the XVII c. popular postilla (on the example of A. Gdacjusz and S. Dambrowski's pastillas)]*;
- *Funkcje metatekstu w XVII-wiecznej postylli ludowej (na przykładzie kazań S. Dambrowskiego i A. Gdacjusza)[Functions of metatext in the XVII c. folk postilla (the example of A. Gdacjusz and S. Dambrowski's sermons)]*;
- *Budowa i funkcje wstępu w XVII-wiecznych kazaniach dla ludu. [Structure and functions of Introduction in the XVIII c. sermons for the folk]*;
- *Modlitwa w strukturze kazania (na przykładzie XVII-wiecznych postyll) [A prayer in the sermon's structure (the example of XVII c. postillas)]*;
- *Pragmatyczne determinanty XVII-wiecznej postylli popularnej [Pragmatical determinants of the XVII c. popular postilla]*.

Post-doctoral dissertation, after the stylistic and historical course a new direction appeared – a lexicographic course, which over time became an important area of my research and scientific activity. It derived from the works concerning *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]* (Ed. B. Wyderka), in which I participated in the years 1999-2009. Apart from the “around the dictionary” works – organisational and ordering, consisting of completing and scanning dictionary sources, keeping records, preparing entries within particular letters, dividing source texts into index cards, creating the bases for synonym files etc. my work consisted first of all in preparation of entries for the dictionary. Altogether in eleven volumes of the *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]* (issued between 2000 and 2009) I prepared **2052** entries, which summed up equals **381** pages, i.e. **25.3** of publishers sheets.

After describing my achievements and scientific accomplishments in **item 2C** I present a detailed list describing the share of entries prepared by me in particular volumes of the *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]*.

Works concerning the *Słownik gwar śląskich* [*Silesian Dialects Dictionary*] involved me in a course of research of the Silesian dialect for good and determined my subsequent scientific interest lexical, semantic as well as phraseological and dialectological which gave fruit in the form of numerous articles as well as *Słownik frazeologizmów i typowych połączeń wyrazowych w gwarach śląskich*. [*Dictionary of phraseologisms and typical word combinations in Silesian dialects*]. These works – uniform in terms of undertaken issues – covered by the common title *Ze studiów nad frazeologią i leksyką śląską* [*From the studies over the Silesian phraseology and lexis*], I want to point out that as components of scientific achievement selected to be assessed in relation to my habilitation proceedings. Below I present the titles of these works, in sequence related to problem issues:

1. *Stan badań nad polską frazeologią gwarową*. [*The state of research over the Polish dialect phraseology*]. [in:] *Studia Slavica*, vol. XV. Ostrava, 2011, pp. 219-226.
2. *Śląska frazeologia gwarowa – rekonesans badawczy*. [*Silesian dialect phraseology – a reconnaissance research*]. [in:] *Kalejdoskop tematów śląskich. Zbiór studiów filologicznych* [*Kaleidoscope of Silesian topics. Collection of philosophical studies*]. Ed. K. Kossakowska-Jarosz, Opole 2011, pp. 227-235
3. *Synonimia związków frazeologicznych (na przykładzie materiału gwarowego)*. [*Synonymia of phraseological compounds (the example of dialect material)*] [in:] *Studia nad słownictwem dawnym i współczesnym języków słowiańskich* [*Study of vocabulary of the old and contemporary Slavic languages*] Ed. J. Kamper-Warejko, I. Kaproń-Charzyńska, J. Kulwicka-Kamińska. Toruń, 2007, pp. 269-274.
4. *Ginące i żywe tradycje ludowe w świetle frazeologii gwarowej*. [*Disappearing and living folk traditions in the light of dialect phraseology*]. [in:] *Tradycja w kontekstach kulturowych* [*Tradition in cultural contexts*] vol. 4. Ed. J. Adamowski, M. Wójcicka. Lublin, 2011, pp. 133-145.
5. *Narodziny i śmierć we frazeologii gwarowej (na przykładzie materiału śląskiego)*. [*Birth and Death in dialect phraseology (on the example of the Silesian material)*] [in:] *Phraseology and linguistic pictures of the world at the turn of centuries*. Ed. W. Chlebda. Opole, 2007, pp. 105-110.
6. *Sposoby zwracania się do adresata w gwarach śląskich* [*Ways of addressing a person in Silesian dialects*] [in:] *Studia Śląskie* [*Silesian Studies*]. Ed. B. Wyderka, vol. LXVII. Opole, 2008, pp. 231-237.

7. "Racz Pan Bóg zegnać" – on greetings and farewell formulas in the Silesian dialect [in:] *Sztuka życia, zasady dobrego zachowania, etykieta. O zmienności obyczaju w kulturze [The Art of Living. Principles of good upbringing, etiquette. On custom changeability in culture]*. Ed. K. Łeńska-Bąk, M. Sztandara, Opole. 2008, pp. 223-229.
8. "Być mieszkciem szasniony" – on mind's afflictions in Silesian dialect. [in:] *Wokół choroby, medycyny i praktyk leczniczych Teorie – konteksty – interpretacje. [Around illness, medicine and healing practices. Theories – Contexts – Interpretations]*. Ed. K. Łeńska-Bąk, M. Sztandara, Opole. 2009, pp. 251-260.
9. *O marasie i roztomajtych marasiarzach w gwarach śląskich [About 'maras' and 'roztomajte marasiarze' in Silesian dialects. Linguistic study.* [in:] *Brud. Idee – dylematy - sprawy. [Dirt. Ideas – Dilemmas – Issues]*. Ed. M. Sztandara. Opole 2012, pp. 269-286.
10. "Łate na late bić, a gorzolge pić!" Silesian lexis and phraseology on the theme of drinking alcohol (in comparative depiction). [in:] *O rozkoszach wszelakich... Od przyjemności do ekstazy w kontekstach kultury [On all kinds of delight... From pleasure to ecstasy in cultural contexts]*. Ed. K. Łeńska-Bąk, M. Sztandara, Opole. 2011, pp. 155-176.
11. *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia o tematyce bachicznej [Silesian lexis and phraseology in the bacchanalian theme]*. Part I. Treatises of the Language Commission of the Wrocław Scientific Society, vol. XXXIX. Ed. J. Miodek, W. Wysoczański, Wrocław, 2012, pp. 37-50.
12. *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia o tematyce bachicznej [Silesian lexis and phraseology in bacchanalian theme]* Part II. Treatises of the Language Commission of the Wrocław Scientific Society vol. XL, Ed. J. Miodek, W. Wysoczański, Wrocław, 2013, pp. 91-107.
13. *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia dotycząca picia alkoholu (na tle porównawczym) [Silesian lexis and Phraseology in the theme of drinking alcohol (in comparative depiction)]* Treatises of the Language Commission of the Łódź Scientific Society vol. 59. Ed. S. Gala, Łódź 2013, pp. 237-251.
14. *O koncepcji "Słownika frazeologizmów i typowych połączeń wyrazowych w gwarach śląskich" [On the concept of the "Dictionary of Phraseologisms and typical word combinations in Silesian dialects"]*. Bulletin of the Polish Linguistic Association. Book LXVIII, Krakow 2012, pp. 179-192.

15. *Słownik frazeologizmów i typowych połączeń wyrazowych w gwarach śląskich*, [Dictionary of Phraseologisms and typical word combinations in Silesian dialects] Opole, 2013.

The research basis for all the papers presented by me above is the material collected in the files of Silesian Dialects Dictionary, whose distributor is the Polish Institute of Science – Silesian Institute in Opole.

These files were created mainly in the sixties in the twentieth century and is the effect of the works of several generations of linguists connected with the Silesian Institute and Opole University. Its substantial core are the following²: 1. lexis collected from several dozens of locations in Silesia by scientific employees and explorers about dialectologic preparation, 2. own materials delivered by dialectologists, 3. ethnographic materials from the resources of the Silesian Institute in Opole, 4. materials from hand-written sources of amateur dialectologists and researchers of folklore, 5. materials from printed sources, 6. supplementary materials collected with the “rolling” method of research by members of the editorial team from 1998 till the present day.

The papers selected for assessment, which discuss various aspects of the Silesian phraseology are part of the course of research concerning the dialect phraseology – a new and relatively young area of research. Hubert Górniewicz, commonly perceived as its forerunner – in 1975 published an article *Idiomatyzmy frazeologiczne w gwarach malborskich w stosunku do języka ogólnopolskiego* [Phraseological idiomatisms in Malbork regional dialects compared to the general Polish language]³ initiated a new direction in the research concerning phraseology. As a separate area of research deriving from phraseology, dialect phraseology has a short history. It is mainly conducted by a narrow group of researchers and represented by few texts. In my review article *Stan badań nad polską frazeologią gwarową* [The state of research over Polish dialect phraseology] I recorded only one hundred and six publications dealing with phraseology of Polish dialects issued between 1961 and 2010 – although it must be stated that over the last years we have noticed a visible increase in the number of scientific works concerning this subject, which can reflect wider interest in this

² See: Introduction to: *Słownik gwar śląskich* (Silesian Dialects Dictionary) (Ed.) B. Wyderka, Opole, 2000, pp. 1, pp. XV-XVIII.

³ H. Górniewicz, *Idiomatyzmy frazeologiczne w gwarach malborskich w stosunku do języka ogólnopolskiego* [Phraseologic idiomatisms in Malbork regional dialects in comparison with general Polish language] *Prace Filologiczne* (Philological works) XXV, Warsaw, 1975, pp. 397-406.

new area of research. Although many years have passed since the completion of Gornowicz's pioneer article, the dialect phraseology – as the researchers note⁴ – is still a neglected area, and researches in this field are still in their initial stage. Compared to this, the interest in the Silesian phraseology is even more miserable. Although quite numerous collections of phraseologisms, proverbs and sayings originate from Silesia (works by Ondrusz, Wallis, Cinciała, Lompa), there are almost no theoretical research concerning the Silesian phraseology – which I described in the article: *Śląska frazeologia gwarowa – rekonesans badawczy* [Silesian dialect phraseology - a research reconnaissance]. Thus it must be concluded that the Silesian phraseology has not been the object of a separate study so far.

The articles referred to combine my most important area of interest i.e. phraseology with dialectologic, lexical, semantic as well as ethnolinguistic interests. These include both theoretical research as well as studies focussing on interpretation and material. Some of them are presentations of selected lexical and semantic fields such as birth and death, greetings and farewells, sickness, dirt or drunkenness, which were the object of the whole cycle of my most considerable-sized articles⁵. In this group there are also two texts submitted for printing (currently at the stage of review): *Chodzenie jako element ludowej codzienności (na materiale frazeologii śląskiej)* [Walking as an element of folk daily lives (based on the materials from Silesian phraseology)] and *Śląski etos pracy a jego obraz w języku* [The Silesian ethos of work and its depiction in the language]. In these articles I attempted to present the Silesian

⁴ Krawczyk, A. *Co wiemy o frazeologii gwarowej*. [What we know about dialect phraseology] [in:] *Z problemów frazeologii polskiej i słowiańskiej* [Selected issues of Polish and Slavic phraseology] vol. III, Ed. M. Basaja, D. Rytel, Wrocław, 1985, pp. 129-137; Czesak, A. *Frazeologia gwarowa – problemy i postulaty*. [Dialect phraseology – problems and postulates] [in:] *Teoretyczne, badawcze i dydaktyczne założenia dialektologii* [Theoretical, research and didactic assumptions of dialectology], Ed. S. Gala, Łódź 1998, pp. 285-293.

⁵ „Late na late bić, a gorzółke pić!” – the Silesian lexis and bacchanalian phraseology in the theme of drinking alcohol [in:] *O rozkoszach wszelakich... Od przyjemności do ekstazy w kontekstach kultury*. [On all kinds of delight... From pleasure to ecstasy in the cultural contexts]. Ed. K. Leńska-Bąk, M. Sztandara, Opole 2011, pp. 155-176; *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia o tematyce bachicznej*. [Silesian lexis and phraseology in bacchanalian theme]. Part I. Treatises of the Language Commission of the Wrocław Scientific Society, vol. XXXIX. Ed. K. Leńska-Bąk, M. Sztandara, Opole 2012, pp. 37-50; *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia o tematyce bachicznej*. [Silesian lexis and phraseology in bacchanalian theme]. Part II. Treatises of the Language Commission of the Wrocław Scientific Society vol. XL, Ed. J. Miodek, W. Wysoczański, Wrocław 2013, pp. 91-107; *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia dotycząca picia alkoholu (na tle porównawczym)* [Silesian lexis and Phraseology concerning drinking alcohol in comparative depiction]. Treatises of the Language Commission of the Łódź Scientific Society vol. 59, Ed. S. Gala, Łódź 2013, pp. 237-251.

phraseology in strict relation to the culture, ritual and traditions of the region, assuming that it is the language, especially in its phraseology which “preserves” social and cultural reality of the past ages as well as solidifies cultural behaviour of specific communities.

And so, for example, preserved in the Silesian dialect formulas of greetings and goodbyes as well as addressing one another is a proof of past behaviour and language habits involving politeness. Their analysis allows to recreate a model of rural politeness and gives an insight into presenting how it was changing. I described that in my articles: *Ginące i żywe tradycje ludowe w świetle frazeologii gwarowej [Disappearing and living folk traditions in the light of dialect phraseology]*, *Sposoby zwracania się do adresata w gwarach śląskich [Ways of addressing a person in Silesian dialects]* as well as “*Racz Pan Bóg żegnać*” – on greetings and farewell formulas in the Silesian dialect.

When analysing the formulas for greetings and goodbyes I proved that by selecting a specific formula, a speaker each time remains closely connected to their recipient's situation and their daily life in the village. It is worth emphasising that in the traditional folk cultures, these formulas were not of a decorative character, but they constituted a necessary element of behaviour, equal to the activities themselves. In a local rural community a strong emphasis was put on a kind word, believing in their power of materialisation – bringing health, happiness and well-being as well as ensuring a rich harvest and an abundance of crops. Thus a particularly numerous and separate group in the dialect constitute greetings at work – when constructed it formed the basis of the lexeme “God”, which are clearly of wishful character: *Boże obdarz, Panie Boże przyspórz, Panie Boże wam zdarz* etc. They are the evidence that the model of rural politeness was based first of all on respect for work and for others as well as devotion to religious values.

Another article entitled *Narodziny i śmierć we frazeologii gwarowej (na przykładzie materiału śląskiego) [Birth and Death in dialect phraseology (on the example of the Silesian material)]* discusses the relationship of phraseology with traditional culture. The units discussed in it are examples of phraseologisms in which certain past beliefs, habits and rituals were solidified, concerning two major and opposite poles of human existence; in which the folk vision of birth and death is reflected. In phraseologisms referring to pregnant women or to the state of dying, the system of folk values is reflected as well as the whole world of folk beliefs, superstitions and prejudices.

An ambivalent (and at the same time emotionally strong) relationship to pregnant women which arises from the dialect material has its source in the folk understanding of women and her role in the local community. On one hand a pregnant woman in a rural

community had a privileged position when compared to other women, her social status was clearly higher, she was addressed with regards and considerable sympathy – which resulted from the fact that in traditional Silesian families procreation was perceived as one of basic functions of the family, fertility was treated as God's gift and pregnancy was seen as a sign of God's blessing (which is reflected in such phraseologisms as: *być za radośnikiem, chodzić pod paradą, chodzić w nadziei, chodzić w niedzielach, być w błogosławionym stanie, chodzić inaksza* etc. On the other hand, paradoxically, a pregnant woman was perceived by the environment as a person impure, who must be isolated, treated with aversion, disrespect or even contempt. These negative emotions were reflected in the following phraseological compounds: *być nabita, chodzić podegnana, chodzić z basem, chodzić z bębniem, chodzić z cymbalem*.

However, the phraseologisms referring to death reflect people's perception and faith in the afterlife. Death is presented in them as the end of the earthly life (*dokonać żywota*), separation of body from the soul, as a way, moving to another reality, going from one world to another (*pojechać na drugi świat, pójść na tamten świat, pojechać do nieba, pójść do nieba, pójść na łono Abrahama, stawić się do raportu u Piotra, śpiewać z aniołami, być przed Bogiem, być przed Pan Bóckiem, zrobić skok do nieba*). These compounds are a reflection which are deeply rooted in the folk tradition habit of preparing for death (*gotować się na śmierć*) preceded with a premonition and anticipation of death (*patrzeć do grobu, zaglądać na Abrahama*); the habit of notifying the inhabitants of the village about death by ringing the "dead's bell" (*dzwonić na konajczkę*) or finally the ritual of inviting the family and friends for a funeral visit (*oblewać skórę, pić za skórę, popijać na skórę, przepijać skórę*).

In the discussed direction of research, a cycle of articles is also included concerning Silesian lexis and bacchanalian phraseology: "*Late na late bić, a gorzółke pić!*" – *the Silesian lexis and bacchanalian phraseology in the theme of drinking alcohol. Part I. and Part II* and *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia dotycząca picia alkoholu (na tle porównawczym). [Silesian lexis and phraseology related to drinking alcohol (in comparative depiction)]*. A review of dialect units included in it pertaining to various aspects of drinking and drunkenness presents a really great vividness and richness of the thematic area. It allows us to grasp several basic properties which are characteristic to these entities such as strong expressiveness and valuation, differentiation of stylistic and emotional tinges, picturesque quality (especially of phraseologisms) a large variance of forms (proving their liveliness and productivity) as well as an extraordinary richness of synonyms.

The listed qualities are also characteristic for general Polish language, especially colloquial lexis and bacchanalian phraseology – which I described in the article *Śląska leksyka i frazeologia dotycząca picia alkoholu (na tle porównawczym) [Silesian lexis and phraseology in the theme of drinking alcohol (in comparative depiction)]*. The research conducted, confronts Silesian material with the general Polish language, within selected scopes of lexis it shows that differences between Silesian dialects and the Polish language are revealed almost exclusively in the field of lexis and phraseology – in Silesian dialects, the discussed semantic fields are filled with units different than the ones that function in the colloquial variant of Polish (names with common inflection constitute only 7% of the analysed material). The remaining qualities, such as already the previously mentioned variance and emotionality of entities, formal variety of structures, richness of tinges in meaning etc. are common and typical for both the Silesian and colloquial lexis. This article is a contribution to wider comparative research in phraseology and dialect lexis with general Polish language and it allows to determine what factors are decisive for the distinctiveness of the Silesian lexis and phraseology, and what constitutes a characteristic *universum* of a selected thematic area.

In all the articles presented I analyse the Silesian phraseology and lexis, which has not been subject to research so far. There are not only explanations of meaning and etymological commentaries to the discussed units but also a rich geographical documentation of presented material which is valuable from the point of view of research in linguistic geography.

The phraseological achievements presented close with the publication in 2013 of *Słownik frazeologizmów i typowych połączeń wyrazowych w gwarach śląskich [Dictionary of phraseologisms and typical word combinations in the Silesian dialects]* which I have worked upon for over ten years. The dictionary has been created from the experience gained during work on the Silesian Dialects Dictionary. The very idea and will to compile such a lexicon was born in response to voices which appeared in literature for years concerning lack of items recording the phraseological resource and the need to compile such a dictionary following from this.

The postulates for creating dialect phraseological dictionaries were put forward by among others Jerzy Treder⁶, Anna Krawczy-Tyrpa⁷, Artur Czesak⁸, Maciej Rak⁹ or Zenon Sobierajski¹⁰.

⁶ Treder, J. *Nowa dziedzina badawcza: frazeologia gwarowa [New research discipline: Dialect phraseology]* Research Bulletin of Opole University. Językoznawstwo [Linguistics] XIII. Opole, 1991, p.503.

In this scope various methodological solutions were also presented. First of all, the legitimacy of creating new dialect phraseology dictionaries in a semantic order was emphasized (not in the traditional alphabetical order) whose meaning would be a superior slogan, and specific phraseological compounds with its comprehension. Such a solution, in the opinion of some researchers would on the one hand enable the avoidance of numerous methodology difficulties related to a traditional way of preparing a phraseological dialect dictionary, and secondly - would present the richness of folk phraseology, the multitude of synonyms and stylistic variants.

My opinion concerning these proposals was expressed in a polemic presentation delivered at the conference *Glosa do leksykografii polskiej [Interpretation of Polish lexicography]* which took place in Warsaw in 2013¹¹. As a lexicographer-practitioner I paid attention to issues related to such an order of the dictionary and I pointed to the deficiencies proposed by researcher's concept of a dialect phraseology dictionary in a semantic order.

Considering the current claims on the necessity of "researching the phraseology of dialects of the Polish language area"¹² I treated the works of the Silesian phraseology dictionary as a matter of seriousness and priority – especially that there were no dissertations so far concerning this subject in Polish lexicography.

⁷ Krawczyk, A. *Frazeologia w Słowniku gwar polskich, [Phraseology in the Polish Dialects Dictionary]. Biuletyn Slawistyczny [Slavic Bulletin], 1982, R. VIII, pp. 36-37.*

⁸ Czesak, A. *Frazeologia gwarowa – problemy i postulaty [Dialect phraseology - problems and postulates] [in]: Teoretyczne, badawcze i dydaktyczne założenia dialektologii [Theoretical, research and didactic assumptions of dialectology]. Ed. S. Gala, Łódź 1998, p. 291.*

⁹ Rak, M. *Językowo-kulturowy obraz zwierząt utrwalony w animalistycznej frazeologii gwar Gór Świętokrzyskich i Podtatrza (na tle porównawczym) [Linguistic and cultural image of animals consolidated in animalist phraseology of the dialects of the Świętokrzyskie Mountains and Lower Tatra region dialects]. Kraków 2007, p. 183.*

¹⁰ Z. Sobierajski, *Podstawowe założenia metodyczne "Słownika ludowego Wielkopolski" [Basic methodological assumptions of "Folk dictionary of the Wielkopolska region"]. Prace Filologiczne [Philological Works] 1991, vol. XXXVI, p. 72.*

¹¹ *A lecture entitled O postulatach gwarowego słownika frazeologicznego w układzie semantycznym [On the postulates of dialect phraseological dictionary in a semantic system] delivered during the IV International Conference Glosa do leksykografii polskiej [Interpretation of Polish Lexicography], Warsaw, November 21-22, 2013. My article under the same title will be published in Prace Filologiczne [Philological Works] – currently the text is being reviewed.*

¹² Treder, J. *Nowa dziedzina badawcza. [New scientific area] p. 506.*

Słownik frazeologizmów [Dictionary of Phraseologisms] prepared by me is not a differential dictionary, which makes it different from other dialect dictionaries. It notes down all the phraseological compounds recorded in the speech of Silesia inhabitants. Silesia is understood as a “historically shaped ethnic and language region, whose borders are defined by the area of uniform settlement of native communities using their home dialect”.¹³.

The dictionary includes both differentiating elements characteristic only for dialect as well as phraseology with common inflection which occur also in the general Polish language.

It is of a documentary character and opens vast possibilities for further study. It can be used for comparative research of Silesian phraseology with the phraseology of other dialects and general Polish language. On its basis one can study the geography of phraseologisms, internal differentiation of the Silesian phraseology. It can be used in future diachronic research and it can constitute a starting point for creating generalizations and syntheses concerning the dialect phraseology.

The material basis for *Słownik frazeologizmów [Dictionary of Phraseologisms]* – as in the case of all my works – are phraseological units selected from the files of *Słownik gwar śląskich. [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]*. I have not conducted my own field research, as they are beyond the powers and financial possibilities of one researcher. Material collected for the dictionary was collected with a method of a systematic, and long-lasting for many years excerption of files, whose size is estimated to be almost one million index entries.¹⁴ My research consisted of a regular review of all index entries, and not on selective writings out of phraseologisms according to a specific subject key, as in the case of the majority of dissertations concerning various aspects of dialect phraseology.

The dictionary includes almost 7 thousand phraseologisms (entries) not counting variants and confirming texts, which make the number several times bigger. In terms of the number of registered units it is the second biggest – after Treder's monography¹⁵ – work, which includes such a rich dialect material. The dictionary keeps records of first of all permanent phraseology compounds (the ones which are most irregular semantically) as well as collocations and phraseological comparisons.

¹³ See Introduction to: *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]*, vol. 1, Opole 2000, p. XII.

¹⁴ Wyderka, B. *O Słowniku gwarowym Śląska. [About the Silesian Dialects Dictionary]* [in]: *Słowiańskie słowniki gwarowe [Slavic Dialect Dictionaries]*, Ed. J. Kowalczevska, Warsaw, 2000, p. 67.

¹⁵ Treder, J. *Ze studiów nad frazeologią kaszubską (na tle porównawczym) [From the studies over the Kashubian phraseology (in comparative depiction)]*, Gdańsk 1986.

A dictionary entry is a whole phraseologism – according to the position assumed by me that phraseological compounds are independent lexical units. The entries are placed in alphabetical order considering the spaces between words (not in the “letter after letter” system).

The structure of an entry article is, as follows: **an entry** – written with bold letters, it can be preceded with a homonym number (homonyms are marked with Roman digits and separated on the basis of syntax criteria). An entry is followed by **the meaning** of a phraseologism placed in content frames and written in italics. In case of units with many meanings subsequent meanings are preceded with bold Arabic digits. According to the adopted lexicographical practice, first the most popular meanings are given or the ones consistent with general Polish language; afterwards there are more rare meanings. Another element of the structure of the entry article are **documentation** and **cross references**. These latter are not an obligatory element of the structure.

Finally, to confirm the fact that the dictionary created by me is a pioneering work, prepared according to new lexicographic methodology and first of all the work which is needed let me quote the words of Prof. Jerzy Treder, who wrote as follows in his publisher's review: “The piece promises to be an excellent work and at the same time – let me repeat this – it initiates a self-contained lexicographic work of Polish dialectal phraseology so that <<by the way>> it will set the standards” and who then expressed his conviction that a work “significant, important not only for dialectology and phraseology, but generally for Polish linguistics and for Polish culture” will be published.

To sum up: I published 37 works altogether, including:

- 2 monographs
- 22 articles;
- 2052 entries in XI volumes of *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]*;
- 2 reviews

From these, **33** publications were written after my doctoral dissertation, which represents 89% of the whole of my achievements.

I published in magazines listed on the list of magazines obtaining points set by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education such as *Poradnik Językowy [Linguistic Guide]*, *Bulletin of the Polish Linguistic Association*, *Treatises of the Language Commission*

of the *Wroclaw Scientific Society*, *Treatises of the Language Commission* of the Łódź *Scientific Society*, *Studia Śląskie [The Silesian Studies]*, *Studia Slavica*.

I participated (given presentations) in 19 scientific conferences, including 10 international ones.

My scientific activity is not limited to my home centre. I published and gave presentations beyond it, and the map of my activities covers such centres as Warsaw, Kraków, Wrocław, Katowice, Kielce, Toruń, Łódź, Poznań, Lublin.

2C. The list below presents percentage share of entries prepared by myself in particular volumes of *Słownik gwar śląskich [Silesian Dialects Dictionary]*.

Słownik gwar śląskich (Silesian Dialects Dictionary) (Ed.) B. Wyderka, vol. I-XI, Opole 2000-2009.

Volume of the <i>Silesian Dialects Dictionary</i>	scope of my entries	pages from – to	publishers's sheets *	% share of my entries
vol. I (A-BECZKA)	BARANEK-BECYRK	147-177	2.1.	17.4
vol. II (BECZKOWAC- BARW)	-	-	-	-
vol. III (BRAWCOWY- BŹDŹON)	BURSTWO-BYDŁO	107-142	2.4	22.8
vol. IV (CABAK- CHWANCIA TY)	CHUDY-CHWANCIA TY	185-196	0.8	6.1
vol. V (CHWANCIC (SIĘ)- CYRKAĆ)	CHWANCIC (SIĘ)- CIĄGOWAĆ; CUGZEGA-CYGARETA	3-49; 157-183	4.9	37.8
vol. VI (CYRKARZ - DAWNY)	-	-	-	-
vol. VII (DĄB - DOZIERAĆ)	DOCZESAC-DOZIERAĆ	87-164	5.2	47.6
vol. VIII (DOZNAC SIĘ - Ędyk)	DOZNAC (SIĘ)-DOLSKI; DZISIAJ-Ędyk	3-6; 161-197	2.7	20.8

vol. IX (Faber-GADZIOR)	Faber-FAJA; FYRCAĆ SIĘ-GADZIOR	3-12; 168-180	1.5	12.8
vol. X (GADZIORA- GOŚCINA)	GADZIORA- GARNYSZEK	3-34	2.1	17.8
vol. XI (GOSCINIEC- Gźmija)	GORAL-GRUCHOTANIE	9-62	3.6	41.2

Total number of pages in all volumes: 381.

Total number of publisher's sheets in all volumes: 25.3.

*Publisher's sheet calculated according to the number of characters including spaces – 40 thousand characters = 1 publisher's sheet.

3. Didactic activity

Within my professional activity I have conducted didactic courses (seminars, classes, lectures and BA seminars) from the following subjects: contemporary grammar of Polish, historical grammar of Polish, development of the Polish language, history of the Polish language, knowledge of the Polish language, variants of the Polish language, lexicology with lexicography, voice production, culture of the living word, culture of expression, culture of the Polish language and selected phraseological issues.

I have been a supervisor of 9 Bachelor's theses. Currently I am supervising 3 Bachelor's theses. I reviewed 13 papers of this type and 11 Master's theses.

My didactic work has been highly assessed in polls by students where I received a very good and distinguished marks, as well as by my direct superior Prof. Bogusław Wyderka Ph.D.

Many times I was in charge of the students' affairs, performing a tutor's function.

I prepared syllabuses for the following courses: History of the Polish language, development of the Polish language and dialects of the Polish language. I prepared my own author's course (syllabus and materials for classes): selected issues from phraseology.

4. Organisational and promotional activity.

4A. Organisational activity

- member of the Faculty Council – from academic year 2012/2013 till present.
- USOS coordinator at the Institute of Polish Philology and Culture Studies in academic year 2012/13;
- member of the Faculty Election Board in years 2008-2012 and from 2012 (term of office for years 2012-2016);
- secretary of the Recruiting Committee at the Institute of Polish Philology in academic year 2009/10 and 2010/11 at the majors of Cultural Studies and European Studies;
- chairperson of the Revision Committee of the Opole Department of Polish Linguistic Association in years 2009-2012;
- secretary at the LXVI Congress of the Polish Linguistics Association *Odmiany funkcjonalne języków. Gatunki tekstów [Functional variants of languages. Text genres]* Opole, November 19-20, 2008.
- co-organiser of the Opole Science Festival organized the Polish Institute of Science – Silesian Institute in Opole, June 2008.
- conducting elective classes within summer school of Polish language and culture organised for foreigners at the Opole University – September 2000.
- many times member of examination board.
- many times planner.

4B. Promotional activity

- giving an interview concerning *Słownik frazeologizmów i typowych połączeń wyrazowych w gwarach śląskich [Dictionary of phraseologisms and typical word combinations in Silesian dialects]* for *Gość Niedzielny [The Sunday Guest]* – *Iść na pąć abo na klachy? Gość Niedzielny* 2014, No. 10, p. II (of March 9, 2014) and *Czy warto zlecić z kazatelnicy?* www.opole.gosc.pl/doc/1901890.Czy-warto-zleciec-z-kazatelnicy [from February 28, 2014]
- an interview for *Nowa Trybuna Opolska [New Opole Tribune]* concerning official language – *Ratunku, urzędnik do mnie pisze! [Help ! A clerk is writing to me!]* *Nowa Trybuna Opolska*, March 3, 2014;
- giving an interview concerning the *Słownik frazeologizmów i typowych połączeń wyrazowych w gwarach śląskich [Dictionary of phraseologisms and typical word*

combinations in Silesian dialects] for *Nowa Trybuna Opolska* [*New Opole Tribune*]-
Na klachy się łązi, a do basa się ćpa, *Nowa Trybuna Opolska* 2014, No. 46, p. 4 (from
February 25, 2014);

- giving an interview entitled *Postylla Dambrowskiego nadal wzbudza zainteresowanie*
[*Dambrowski'a Postilla still evokes interest*] published in the magazine *Ewangelik*
(*Evangelician*), 2005, No. 3, pp.64-66.

5. Participation in research projects

In years 1999-2009 I participated in group work concerning *Słownik gwar śląskich*
[*Silesian Dialects Dictionary*] coordinated by Prof Bogusław Wyderka Ph.D within
subsequent grants:

- 1999-2002 *Słownik gwar śląskich* [Silesian Dialects Dictionary] (vol. I-III), a grant of
KBN (research project No. 1 H01D 006 14);
- 2004-2006 *Słownik gwar śląskich* [Silesian Dialects Dictionary] (vol. I-III), a grant of
KBN (research project No. 2 H01D 030 22);
- 2007-2009 *Słownik gwar śląskich* [Silesian Dialects Dictionary] (vol. I-III), a grant of
KBN (research project No. 1 H01D 030 29);

6. Fellowship in scientific associations:

- member of the Opole Society of Friends to Sciences (from 1995);
- member of Polish Language Lovers' Association (from 1995);
- member of the Polish Academy of Science (from 2000);
- member of the Polish Linguistics Association (from 2008);
- member of the Polish Ethnological Society (in years 2005-2012); in years 2009-2012
chairperson of Revision Committee of the Opole Branch of Polish Linguistics
Association.

Lidia Przymuszała Ph.D.

Lidia Przymuszała