

# CONTENTS

## volume 1, 2010, issue 2

---

Éva Kovács  
**Cognitive Exploration of the Semantics of  
*UP* in English Phrasal Verbs**  
*pages 5-17*

*Traditional linguists (cf. Bolinger, 1971; Sroka, 1972; and Fraser, 1976, etc.) generally assumed that the meanings of verb-particle combinations (also called 'multi-word verbs' or 'phrasal verbs') are either fully analysable or opaque, and that the particle has either a literal meaning or no meaning at all. Therefore, they focused on analysing their syntactic properties. In contrast, cognitive linguists, such as S. Lindner (1981); G. Lakoff (1987); S. P. Morgan (1997); B. Rudzka-Ostyn (2003), A. Tyler – V. Evans (2003), etc., took up the challenge of the alleged arbitrariness of prepositional/particle usage. They demonstrated that the meaning of most prepositions/particles is highly structured and motivated by spatial meanings of the particle and metaphors in our conceptual system. Thus in this view, forming a network of related senses, the meanings of English verb + particle constructions are also analysable, at least to some degree. In justification of the above claim, English verb + up constructions will be examined. The primary aim of this paper is, on the one hand, to demonstrate that the meanings of 'up', one of the most common particles in English multi-word verbs form a network of related senses; and on the other hand, to explore what metaphors are involved in the conceptualisation of their abstract meanings.*

---

Eva Leláková  
**Application of field and matrix theory on  
lexico-semantic analysis of English nouns  
of happiness**  
*pages 19-46*

*In the present work we deal with the field theory applied on one fragment of English vocabulary – a lexico-semantic field (LSF) of the nouns denoting happiness in English. It will bring new material useful for planning and working out lessons and for the theory and practice of translation and interpretation. The first part is based on the detailed analysis of OED by the method of observation and is followed by classification of the received language material according to the number of meanings. The essential part of the research is the composition of the Matrix of LSF of English nouns of happiness with the vertical axis as a lexical stock and the horizontal one as a seme stock of the field. Quantitative analysis requires application of several mathematical theories and principles, e.g. a set theory, weighting, matrix theory, diagram theory and statistical inquiry. Qualitative analysis is based on the individual meanings of a specifically selected word but as well as on*

*its common semantics with other words of the field. These interrelations are of various degrees and allow realizing generalized conclusions regarding different feelings, visions and perception of the world by the English people and understand not only the linguistic but also sociological and psychological aspects of the word happiness.*

---

Zuzana Žilová

**The Contemporary Challenge of the Philosophy  
of Pragmatism in the Turn from Inside to  
Outside and its Meaning for the Postmodern  
Situation**

*pages 47-65*

*The paper deals with the philosophy of Pragmatism as a significant intellectual movement in the region of America. It depicts the main topics: the orientation to practice and future, the understanding of knowledge and truth, the context-dependence of people's beliefs, ways to verify them, the denial of abstract matters represented by metaphysics, the pure reason and abstract principles. It makes use of the comparison of the American and European approach to reality. The last part shows how these facts contributed to the rise of democratic and inclusivist society. It also tries to refute the objections of Irrationalism and Relativism Pragmatism faces.*

---