

## Conjunction and Particle versus Connector: an Example for Lexicography

The goal of the talk is to discuss and present a lexicographical format for items like the russian АЖ, which is – as a particle or conjunction – highly emotional in its meaning. The russian АЖ is different from the czech, slovak or polish АЖ, because it has on the one hand less meanings/uses and, on the other hand, some specific stylistic characteristics leading to more restrictions and more problems in finding equivalents when translating into other languages.

Particles transfer speakers intentions, so the question is: how can the “АЖ relevant intentions” be translated? (cf. Zybatow, 1990:32f.). The russian АЖ is a very expressive particle (similar to the modal particles), which is in all uses primarily a focusing particle. We will support this point of departure through syntactic tests. If АЖ has only one category, we have to propose a completely meaning oriented structure for the lexicographical entry of АЖ.

We explain the meaning of the Focusing Particle АЖ and its different uses with the connector theory of Pasch et al. (2003), developed for German connectors in the Handbook of German Connectors (HdK).

Connectors are defined in HdK (Pasch et al. 2003) as two-place-functors, which take two elements as arguments. These arguments have to be sentences or can be reconstructed to sentences. If АЖ is a connector in the sense of Pasch et. al. (2003), it is possible to include presuppositions in the description of the meaning of АЖ, without separating its uses into a particle and a conjunction, like known from traditional grammar (cf. Russkaja Grammatika 1980), but already often criticized in the literature (cf. i.e. Levontina 1999). The role of the emotional component of meaning of АЖ can be explained as a kind of concessive relation (cf. König, 1991:633), which exists between the sentence with АЖ and the sentence of the presupposition.

The presentation will cover the following:

Following the short overview of the theories for connectors and particles corresponding to the topic of research, we will discuss the lexicographical facts and problems of representing АЖ (or its synonyms like PRJAM(O)) in Russian and Russian-German dictionaries.

After defining АЖ as a focusing particle, we will illustrate the application of the connector theory in the sense of Pasch et al. (2003) for different uses of АЖ. We will focus on the stylistic specificity of АЖ and its german equivalents: it leads to interactive effects in the sense of affecting the hearer (cf. Levontina 1999), producing more expressivity in neutral contexts through style contrast (cf. Chimik, 2004). The lexicographical portrait of АЖ is incomplete without information on the degree of expressivity and the mode of its operation. Using theories about intensifying and maximising (cf. Arutjunova 1988, Van Os 1989, Rodionova 2005) we will discuss the possibility of a kind of invariant meaning like concessive adverbial connector for application in the bilingual lexicography.

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