

Description of the main research directions investigated by the institute

The Institute of Slavonic Studies CAS was established as a philological workplace, the mission of which is the study of Slavic languages and literatures in the cultural-historical context of the European, specifically with respect to the Czech milieu. Most of the research draws from a traditional concept, comparing the particular languages and literatures with a view to the non-Slavic areas. Classic methods of linguistics and literary theory, as well as additional disciplines (history, auxiliary historical disciplines, philosophy, ethnology and computer linguistics) are made use of, for reasons of variety of disciplines, when carrying out research on the particular themes. The size of the workplace does not make it possible to currently develop to the same intensity research into all the Slavonic languages and literatures, which is not of course necessarily required.

Research at the Institute of Slavonic Studies takes place in these directions:

- themes which have a direct importance for the Czech scholarship (the history of Czech-Slavic literary relations, the grammatical and lexical structure of contemporary Slavonic languages in confrontation with Czech, Slavic-Czech lexicography, Old Church Slavonic and Church Slavonic writings in Moravia and Bohemia);
- themes whose research has a longer tradition at the ISS and whose outputs are valued abroad. These usually consist of disciplines which are only being comprehensively cultivated within the territory of the Czech Republic at the Institute of Slavonic Studies (Paleoslavic Studies, Byzantine Studies, dialectology of Slavonic Languages, history of Slavonic Studies);
- exclusively cultivated themes and disciplines, which provide valuable results in the international, and in particular the European context (specifically, Byzantine Studies and a cross-section of themes from literary theory);
- new themes which the ISS gradually includes in their research plans, in particular Slavic-non-Slavic literatures, cultural relations and currently even language (for example, intercultural Slavonic Studies, the relationship between the Slavic milieu, the Baltic States and Romania).

The experience of the Institute of Slavonic Studies up until now has confirmed that is not unconditionally necessary to mechanically and in isolated fashion analyze all the Slavonic languages in all of their philological breadth, despite the fact that the institute has at its disposal specialists, who at least to some extent cover the entire Slavonic language space. In contrast, the workplace views the development of a cross-section of themes as appropriate, as it leads to more general conclusions. An emphasis is placed on team projects, which are either researched by internal members of the scholarly teams, or by means of wider international cooperation. A lot of international projects of the ISS are managed by its internal employees (for example, certain literary theory projects and the *Greek-Old Church Slavonic Index*).

Research in the Institute of Slavonic Studies takes place in three teams. This classification is based on the basic division of philology into linguistics and literary studies, combining a synchronic and diachronic approach. The size of all three teams is approximately the same (8 members on a team on average), although the number does slightly change given the financial possibilities of the workplace and later obtained resources involving specific financing (grants, scholarships, etc.).

The research of the **Paleoslavic and Byzantine Studies team** represents diachronic philological disciplines and historical Medieval Studies. The study of the Old Church Slavonic language and writings in Great Moravia and in Bohemia from the period of

the Přemyslids (tenth and eleventh centuries) and the Luxembourgs (second half of the fourteenth century – beginning of the fifteenth century) is carried out with significant overlappings into the historical phases of Slavonic languages. Attention is also paid to old manuscripts from more recent periods extant in the south-Slavic and east-Slavic areas. Overlappings into historical disciplines guarantee a solid link with Byzantine Studies. Both parts of the team complement one another and, based on need, are compatible with the shared projects. Their link is apparent in the case of the editorial work on the journal *Byzantinoslavica*.

The central theme of the Paleoslavonic research at the Institute of Slavonic Studies is research into extensive team lexicographic works, serving to make more accessible the vocabulary of Old Church Slavonic. Independent lexicographic works were newly included in the project *GORAZD: Old Church Slavonic Digital Hub*, which made possible its digitalization and which simplified the processing of up until now incomplete parts of *Appendices to the Old Church Slavonic Dictionary* and the *Greek-Old Church Slavonic Index*. Most of the members of the team contributed to varying degrees to the lexicographic projects. An essential part of the research is the preparation of the critical editions of Old Church Slavonic and Church Slavic literary texts in an attempt at making this literary heritage accessible to both the academic and non-professional public. In accordance with foreign trends, attention is paid to analysis of Biblical and liturgical texts, apocryphal, hagiographic and homiletic literature, as well as certain historical sources in Old Church Slavonic. In connection with the preparation of the *Greek-Old Church Slavonic Index* and the editions of Slavonic texts translated from Latin, the research is also focused on the study of translation techniques from Greek and Latin into Old Church Slavonic. Themes from the history of Slavonic writing within the Czech territory in the wider Slavonic context are also dealt with.

Byzantine Studies research has primarily a historical focus. It currently concentrates thematically on the period from the sixth–tenth centuries (in particular, the study of the Byzantine city of Chersonesos on the Crimea), as well as on the late Byzantine Empire of the twelfth–fifteenth centuries, where the focus is on research into the political power of the Byzantine Emperors. Research has been newly shifted to the question of the functioning of Slavs in the Byzantine Empire of the sixth–ninth centuries. All of this research arises from still unused Byzantine sources.

The **Slavic linguistics and lexicography team** is focused on systematic research into the grammar structure and vocabulary of selected Slavic languages. Attention is also paid to dialectology. The team is involved in both individual and collective projects. The shared starting point for the members of the team is bilingual lexicography, which the research into the dynamics of the vocabulary of Slavonic languages, in particular neology, is linked with. The outputs are designated for both the specialized and general non-professional public. From these projects, mention should be made from the year 2018 of the successfully completed *Russian-Czech Electronic Vocabulary Database* (length: 74,600 dictionary entries) and the gradual publication of the *Great Czech-Russian Dictionary* (length: 120,000 dictionary entries). With the intention of gradual expansion and updating of the Russia-Czech database, the *Russian-Czech Dictionary of Neologisms* came about. The first ever *Slovenian-Czech Lexical Database* (length 22,000 dictionary entries) is almost completed. The lexicography is supplemented by lexicological research, focused on a comparison of the vocabulary of Bulgarian with Czech (in particular neology and the current state of word formation), and the study of Sorbian lexical calques, emerging under the influence of German.

The grammatical and semantic structure of Slavonic languages is also explored. The greatest attention at present is paid to the verb system. This kind of research is based on Czech, Russian and Polish material in comparison with German.

Part of the linguistic research is concerned with dialectology on the border of the western-Slavonic and eastern-Slavonic language area with an overlapping into the Baltic languages and into Hungarian. This research arises from the rich collection of material of south Carpathian dialects within the territory of eastern Slovakia, but is also drawn from new collections similarly to the study of Belarusian dialects in the Baltic states. The outputs of these projects amount to a contribution to knowledge about the spiritual culture of Europe, as they process and describe unique language material.

The third team is focused on research into the **History of Slavonic Studies and Slavic literatures**. Their attention is focused on the literary development from the nineteenth century to the present. Apart from traditional study of inter-Slavic literary relations, cross-section themes dedicated to specific questions are also developed in relation to the recent past or current time with a possible overlapping into the German language area.

A traditional theme researched over the evaluated period concerned the Czech-Bulgarian literary contacts at the turn of the twentieth century, the history of the Sorbian novel and Russian Slavophilia amongst philosophers in the nineteenth century. These type of monograph outputs draw heavily from still unprocessed archive sources, which are consequently gradually edited and published. The team also launched the process of digitalization of still unprocessed collection items. The goal is to publish unknown folklore records of prose texts from Moravia from the beginning of the 1930s.

The second circle of themes arises from the study of Slavic literatures of the twentieth century and intercultural Slavonic Studies with overlappings into the German environment. Cross-section themes are primarily chosen, the research work on which is divided, based upon need, amongst the members of the team and among foreign specialists. The particular results are published in team monographs, which in light of the international character of these projects are published in foreign languages in publishing houses abroad. The team tries to choose selected themes which have not been dedicated deserved attention in either the Czech Republic or abroad. Particularly relevant at present is not only the theme of *Crimea as a Crossroads of Cultural and Traumatic Memory* and the issue of the relations of Polish society to the Holocaust using the example of the Warsaw Ghetto, but also the theme of traumatic memory in literary texts of Central Europe of the twentieth century. The results can also be further applied to the territory of the former Soviet Union (Ukraine, Belarus, Caucasus) and former Yugoslavia.

Additional thematic circles from the monitored period include successfully completed projects based on an analysis of literary texts: *Visuality in Russian and Polish literature*, *Russian Imperial Thinking*, *Literature and Thinking*. Research on still to be evaluated Bulgarian samizdat literature was also newly launched. While some of the above-mentioned themes draw methodological inspiration from foreign academic literature, this particular case involved the successful application of domestic experience with the research of Czech samizdat.

A unique theme of the team is also research into Russian interwar emigration in Czechoslovakia. Apart from basic archive research, the results of which are published on an ongoing basis in books and processed in databases for the needs of both the specialized and the non-professional public, themes are chosen which are

researched as a whole in monograph outputs. Attention is being paid at present to the neglected question, up until now, of Russian painters and other cultural figures. An extensive biographical lexicon on Russian emigration was also worked on, whose Russian version was completed as a manuscript at the end of the year 2019.

The team, in cooperation with an international editorial team, fully ensures the publication of the scholarly journal *Germanoslavica*.

The Institute of Slavonic Studies makes efforts that the particular research projects of all three scholarly teams would not copy the research of other institutions in the Czech Republic or abroad, or that they would have exclusivity at the minimum on a European level. Although the particular teams have clearly defined areas of research, they are not isolated from one another. The workplace makes possible research of themes across teams. Traditional cooperation between specialists on the history of Slavic literatures and the history of Slavonic Studies with Paleoslavic team continues, along with cooperation between Slavonic linguistics and lexicography and Paleoslavic teams. The synergy between all three teams is most clearly apparent in the shared management of the internal editing of the journal *Slavia*. Closer discipline specialization of all employees of the ISS is regularly made use of when working on research in the projects of the workplace without consideration to the teams. Similar cooperation between teams also comes about when organizing conferences and workshops.

In cooperation with the Czech Society for Slavonic, Balkan and Byzantine Studies, the ISS is beginning to prepare for the candidacy of the Czech Republic for the organizing of the eighteenth International Congress of Slavists in the year 2028 (the decision as to the organizer will be made in the year 2023 in Paris). The Czech Republic has intense interest in the organization, as the last International Congress of Slavists in the Czech Republic was in the year 1968. The organization of the International Congress of Slavists in the year 2028 is also of importance for Czech Slavonic Studies as it will take place on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the gathering, which was organized in Prague in the year 1929. In addition, there will be the opportunity to celebrate the one hundred year anniversary of the founding of the Institute of Slavonic Studies, one hundred years from the publication of the *Prague Linguistic Circle Theses* and two hundred years from the death of Josef Dobrovský. In case of the success of the candidacy, the Institute of Slavonic Studies CAS, in cooperation with additional bodies, will prepare and organize on this occasion this large international gathering, which takes place every five years.

Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

Work on these team tasks took place during the monitored period:

Greek-Old Church Slavonic Index

The project is being carried out under the prestigious auspices of the organization Union Académique Internationale (UAI) in Brussels. This consists of a scholarly lexicographic handbook, which expands the study of translation techniques from Greek to Old Church Slavonic. The Index is unique in terms of its treatment and extent (almost 60 manuscripts) and is conceived as a continuation of the *Old Church Slavonic Dictionary*, the integral part of which will represent after its completion. The dictionary entries are arranged according to the Greek alphabet and are treated in the form of an index. The first volume of a length of 524 pages was completed in 2014 (*Greek- Old Church Slavonic Index / Index verborum graeco-palaeoslovenicus*. Tomus I. Prague – Prague 2014). The work on the second volume took place over the period of 2015–2019. Material for three issues is now prepared. Due to the need to focus the labour force of the team on an extensive grant project and the move of the chief editor to the position of director of the Institute of Slavonic Studies, the issues of the second volume will be published in the following period.

Appendices to the Old Church Slavonic Dictionary

The aim of the project is the publication of unique lexical material, which was not included in the *Old Church Slavonic Dictionary* for various reasons (new literary texts, corrections of faulty treatments, etc.). As part of the outputs of the project, supplements and corrections to the first volume of the dictionary were implemented where they were most needed. Four issues of a length of 64 pages (issues 57–60) were published, thereby bringing the additions to the first volume to an end. Additions to the first volume were further used as an important source material during revisions of the entries to the *Old Church Slavonic Dictionary* in connection with its digitalization as part of the project GORAZD: Old Church Slavonic Digital Hub. Additions and corrections to the entries for the further volumes will therefore be possible in the future directly at the entry in an electronic form. The collective monograph *Old Church Slavonic Dictionary: History, Personalities and Perspectives*, which maps out in detail the history of the work and additional linked projects, was published as part of the project in 2016. It also contains portraits of the personages who were the authors of this dictionary, and a range of valuable archive materials.

The Old Church Slavonic Dictionary Based on 10th–11th Centuries Manuscripts

Work on the newly corrected and supplemented *Old Church Slavonic Dictionary Based 10th–11th Centuries Manuscripts*, the original version of which was published twice in Moscow (1994, re-edition 1999) initially continued under the leadership of E. Bláhová. After her death (2016), M. Chromá assumed the role of the chief editor. The material of the dictionary was part of the project GORAZD: Old Church Slavonic Digital Hub converted to a digital form. Work on the corrections and additions to the entries consequently took place in its electronic form. After the completion of this work, the material of the dictionary was exported into a printed form. We are counting on its publication in the upcoming period. Four members of the team worked on this project.

The Comparative Index to the Dictionaries Composed for the Commission on Church Slavonic Dictionaries

The first volume of the *Comparative Index for the Dictionaries composed for the Commission on Church Slavonic Dictionaries* was published by the Macedonian Academy of Art and Sciences in Skopje in 2015, and the second volume in 2018. The index provides a comparative list of headings of entries of Old Church Slavonic and Church Slavonic dictionaries and Old Russian dictionaries. An international authorial collective contributed to the writing, while the main editor was a scholarly employee of the Institute of Slavonic Studies Z. Ribarova. After her death (2019), the work on the project has been temporarily halted. Possibilities will be weighed in the upcoming time period as to how to ensure the continuation of this significant international project.

GORAZD: Old Church Slavonic Digital Hub

The project was researched with the support of the program NAKI II of the Ministry of Culture over the years 2016–2020. The goal was the digitalization and on-line publication of three Old Church Slavonic dictionaries, which were compiled at the Institute of Slavonic Studies, and a scanned Old Church Slavonic card file. During the monitored period, the digitalization of all the preliminary materials was carried out. The dictionary entries have gone through specialized revision, supplemented and supplied with English equivalents and apparatus. The software infrastructure of the project was created, which allows the authors to continually update the content of the dictionary entries. It provides the users with a presentation environment with advanced searching and filtered functions, with the possibility of administration of the user content. Four specialized open-source software products were also created, simplifying digitalization of the dictionaries of historical languages. Nine members of the team and four technical workers contributed overall to the realization of the project. Two out of the four specialized monographs, which came about as part of the project, were published in 2019. The monograph by M. Chromá *Apocryphal Questions of Bartholomew in the Slavonic Tradition* (2019) represents a comprehensive textological and lexical analysis of the preserved Slavonic manuscripts of the apocryphal Bartholomew Gospel and explores the circumstances around the emergence of the translation into Old Church Slavonic. These are translations of the editions of all the known Slavonic transcriptions of the text and one still unknown Greek manuscript. The monograph by V. Knoll, *Church Slavonic in the Late Middle Ages* (2019) characterizes the Slavonic diasystem of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and describes the differences between the particular regional varieties of Church Slavonic in particular from the perspective of orthography and its relationship to local vernacular and administrative languages in the examined period.

Church Slavonic Glagolitic Writings in Bohemia during the Reign of Charles IV and Wenceslas IV

The project was researched with the support of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic. The aim of the project is to evaluate and make accessible to the specialized public all of the known Croatian Glagolitic fragments of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries from the Czech manuscript collections. These consist of texts, which are linked with the literary activity of the Emauzy Abbey in Prague up to the beginning of the Hussite Wars. The edition of the artefacts will include an overview of Glagolitic manuscripts in the Czech Lands from the Luxembourg period. The books

should be published in the year 2020. Two members of the team worked on the project.

Empresses of Late Byzantium: Foreign Brides, Mediators and Pious Women (1204–1453)

The project was researched with the support of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic in the years 2014–2019. The aim of the project was research into the lives and political powers of late Byzantine Empresses. It was determined that the power of these rulers did not decline, but was transformed along with the character of the Byzantine state. The description of the lives and powers of these late Byzantine rulers, which have not been the subject of systematic attention as yet, thereby built upon the research on the given theme employed for the older period of the Byzantine Empire. The main output of the project is the monograph *Empresses of Late Byzantium: Foreign Brides, Mediators and Pious Women*, which was published in English in 2019 in the Peter Lang publishing house.

Newly Launched Projects

The individual project *Latin Parallels to the Czech Church Slavonic Text of Discourses of Pope Gregory the Great on Gospels* has been carried out as of the year 2017. The aim of the project is the preparation of an edition of the Latin parallels of the Slavonic translation of 40 homilies on the Gospels by Pope Gregory the Great based on manuscripts from the period around the year 1050. The presented text represents the closest parallel to the wording of the Slavonic translation which came about in the Czech Lands in the eleventh century. The final output will be an edition of the manuscript with scholarly analysis concerning its relationship to Slavonic translations.

Members of the Byzantine Studies section prepared for publication the proceedings *Francis Dvorník: the Scholar and His Work. Papers Read at the International Scholarly Symposium on the Occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary of His Demise*, which came out in 2018 as a supplement to the journal *Byzantinoslavica* (LXXVI/3). The proceedings contain contributions from the international scholarly symposium *Francis Dvorník: the Scholar and His Work* (2015) and the still as yet unpublished final incomplete study of František Dvorník *The Conflict between Sacerdotium and Imperium in the Middle Ages: East and West*.

With the support of the program for post-docs on the workplaces of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, individual research was carried out on the theme *The Importance of the Northern Black Sea Region for the Byzantine Empire from the Sixth to Tenth Centuries/The Economic and Military Importance of the Crimean Chersonesus*. The main aim of the project is to define the importance of the town of Chersonesus Pontica for foreign policy and diplomacy in Byzantium in the period from the sixth to the tenth centuries. The output of the project will be a monograph, the preparations of which will take place after the return of the researcher from parental leave in 2020.

The members of the team published, over the monitored period, **9** academic books, **20** studies in scholarly journals, **19** chapters in specialized books, **23** studies in proceedings and contributed to the writing of **4** additional applied results (software products).

Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

The Slavonic Linguistics and Lexicography Team is concerned with systematic research into the vocabulary and grammar of selected Slavonic languages. The core of the activity are team and individual activities linked with the academic focus of the team. The outputs are designated for both Czech and foreign specialists and the general public and can serve as a base for further research work. Over the evaluated period, attention was primarily paid to the dynamism of the vocabulary of Russian, Bulgarian and Slovenian. The research into South Carpathian dialects and – newly in the monitored period – even Belarusian dialects in the Baltics is unique. Part of the team has been focused over the long-term on research into the grammar and semantics of selected western Slavonic languages and Russian.

The **Russian-Czech Electronic Vocabulary Database** was successfully completed during the monitored period. The database contains 74,642 Russian entries and is freely accessible at the address: <http://slovník.slu.cas.cz>, since the year 2018 also in a version for mobile telephones. Apart from the basic vocabulary, it contains new words and collocations (primarily from the areas of economics, computing, politics and social reality, etc.). Comprehensive grammar information is provided in grammar tables. The electronic form provides new possibilities for searching and categorizing words by means of word-formation criteria. The selection of language material and its processing was consulted on an ongoing basis with specialists from the Russian Language Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow. The database is frequently used in the Czech Republic and abroad, it is also used as, for example, study materials for morphology created for students of Russian of the Faculty of Education of Masaryk University (https://is.muni.cz/do/rect/el/estud/pedf/js18/morfologie_rustina/web/index.html). The database has been presented a number of times to the specialized and general public, thereby expanding general awareness and significantly increasing the number of users.

The **Russian-Czech Electronic Vocabulary Database** took the second place in the competition of “Dictionary of the year” organized by the Union of Interpreters and Translators in the year 2019 and was given the jury price in the category of “dictionary”.

The most recent Russian Studies tasks worked on during the monitored period include another extensive lexicographic project – the electronic preparation of the **Great Czech-Russian Dictionary**. The five volume Great Czech-Russian Dictionary came about in the 1970s and 1980s, but was never published. Preparation of the work, essential for its publication in an electronic form, began in 2014. Entries were transitioned and re-edited on an ongoing basis into the database environment over the monitored period, missing entries were prepared completely. Approximately 61,500 entries from the section A–K (<https://slovník.slu.cas.cz>) were made available to the public in 2019. The database, where the dictionary is stored, provides all of the tools created for the Russian-Czech Electronic Vocabulary Database.

The following projects are focused on the primary research of the dynamics of the vocabulary of Slavonic languages:

a) The **Russian-Czech Dictionary of Neologisms** has been under preparation from the year 2018. The aim is to create a dictionary compatible with the already existing Russian-Czech Electronic Vocabulary Database, which will expand the collection of data with current vocabulary, first and foremost of a publicist style, as well as

colloquial and even slang vocabulary. This will be of practical use in teaching, translation and interpretation work and also be of use in comparative research of the Czech-Russian language plan. The framework list of entries (cca 4,200 lemmas) was completed in 2019 and equivalence of the entries for the letters A, Б, В, К took place.

b) Long-term research on the Slovenian vocabulary and Slovenian-Czech lexical parallels continued over the entire monitored period. The **Slovenian-Czech Lexical Database** (currently 20,300 ready from a planned 22,000 entries) represents an applied output. The database is based on Slovenian lexicographical and corpus sources. The material has been consulted with specialists from a Slovenian academic workplace, which the Institute of Slavonic Studies CAS has drawn up a contract of cooperation with.

c) Systematic contrastive research into **Bulgarian and Czech** vocabulary has also continued with a focus on **neology, neography and word-formation**. The results of this research have been presented in the form of conference papers, published articles and even an authorial monograph is under preparation. Thanks to cooperation with the Institute for Bulgarian Language BAN, as part of two mobility projects, a collective monograph *Modern Slavic Lexicography* was also published. The monograph deals with theoretical and applied lexicographic research in ISS and in the Institute for Bulgarian Language BAN focused on the area of monolingual, special, etymological, dialectological and even valence dictionaries.

Research into **South Carpathian dialects** belongs amongst the long-term and most significant projects of the ISS. The research is particularly valuable in the Slavonic and European context as it works with still unused dialectological material of the South Carpathian dialects collected in the first half of the twentieth century. The first stage of the work was completed in the monitored period, with all 116,000 file papers filed into the electronic database and with the specialized editing now taking place. Apart from work on this database, a dialectologist focused on eastern Slovakia and Zakarpattia is carrying out his own dialectological research. This should not only lead to a description of the current state of the dialects, but also to a comparison with older material from the Institute of Slavonic Studies as well as to the mapping out of the development of these dialects. An authorial monograph on this theme was submitted for publication in the monitored period. As of the year 2018, dialectological research has been expanded to the area of Belarus and the Baltics as part of the Fellowship J. E. Purkyně. A monograph *The Contemporary Belarusian Dialects in Latvia. Characteristics. A Selection of Texts* was published by M. Jankowiak.

Part of the team is focused on research into the grammar and semantic structure of contemporary Slavonic languages. The shared grant project of ISS and the Institute of Formal and Applied Linguistics of Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University was completed: **Delving Deeper: Lexicographic Description of Syntactic and Semantic Properties of Czech Verbs**. Part of the project dealt with in ISS was focused on Russian and Polish lexical units, which enter (or – in a contrastive perspective with Czech – do not enter) into alternation of syntactic structures. A comprehensive syntactic and semantic description of Russian and Polish units and a study about the particular alternatives based on selected and analyzed material came about as part of the project. After the completion of the grant project in 2015, the research into the valence characteristics of lexical units, in a comparative context, continued. The outputs consisted of conference papers and articles in Czech and foreign scholarly journals.

Another grant project, worked on within the Slavonic Linguistics and Lexicography Team over the observed period (concretely 2016–2019), was the project **An Analysis of Calques in Czech and Sorbian**, dealing with word-formation and syntactic-semantic analysis of Czech and Sorbian words, which came about under the influence of German (without being borrowings). The analysis was carried out with material from language corpuses. Conference papers, articles and in particular the consequent collective monograph Brankačec, K. et al. *Lehnprägungen im Tschechischen und Sorbischen. Eine diachrone, korpusbasierte analyse ausgewählter Lexeme und Präfixe* were prepared on its basis.

Comparative research into the grammar structures of Slavonic languages was expanded in 2017 with research into indefinite verb forms in Czech, Russian and German. An authorial monograph on the topic will be completed in 2020 along with the published papers and articles.

Over the evaluated period, the team organized (or co-organized) **five international academic conferences** in all.

The members of the team **published** in the monitored period **21** articles in specialized journals, **10 chapters** in specialized books, **19** contributions in proceedings and contributed to the publication of **4** scholarly books. One **database** became fully accessible, while the other became partially available.

Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

History of Slavic Studies and Slavic Literature and Cultural Inter-Slavic Relations and Literature up to the Turn of the Twentieth Century. This consists of the publishing of both unknown and unprocessed editions, manuscripts or correspondence. This also includes studies about personages and questions concerning Czech historical Slavic Studies literary theory or studies of relations. Two members of the team worked on these tasks during the evaluated period. In light of the fact that most of the book projects were completed during the previous evaluation period, work was launched on new tasks during the monitored period, which will be published in book form starting in the year 2020. Some gained results were published, however, in scholarly studies during this period. In addition, concrete themes were specified, in comparison with the activity over the years 2015–2019, which will be launched in the given period and completed in the following period.

Several extensive editing projects, based on as yet unprocessed archive materials, supplemented by accompanying studies, were begun during the given period. The themes are Czech-Bulgarian cultural relations. A collective monograph involving international cooperation was completed: M. Černý et al., *Bulgarica et Bohemica interslavica. Explorations into Cultural Relations between Czechs and Bulgarians up to the Emergence of the Czechoslovakia*. The publication draws extensively from still unpublished sources concerning the history not only of literary contacts in the nineteenth and twentieth century. The manuscript will be submitted in the middle of the year 2020 for pre-print preparation.

Work on the monograph *Greetings from the Holy Mountain of Athos. Mutual Correspondence between the Czech Orthodox Monk Sáva Chilandarec and the Historian Josef Kalousek from the years 1878–1911* also continued, consisting of the publication of extensive correspondence as part of the program Strategy AV21. The presumed completion of the manuscript is in the year 2021.

Work also continued on making available the currently unpublished scholarly work by the Slavic and comparative literary scholar Frank Wollman. Work began in 2019 on processing a unique and still unedited collection of folk Moravian prose from the years 1929–1933, which was discovered in his archive. This is being carried out in cooperation with the Institute of the Czech Language and the Institute of Ethnology both of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. The extensive collection of texts was digitalized and transferred to text collections. Apart from the digital archive of texts, a team monograph on the given problem will also come into being. Particular studies based on an analysis of the correspondence of Frank Wollman were also published. The project is being carried out as part of the support of Strategy AV21.

Slavic Literature of the Twentieth Century and Intercultural Slavic Studies, alternatively German Studies. The main outputs are authorial monographs primarily concerning themes from Slavic literature and a team monograph with foreign participation. In this case, the concept of the project is prepared and a flexible team of Czech and foreign specialists in the given issue, coordinated by the Institute of Slavonic Studies, is created. The consequent team monographs are usually published in German and in German publishing houses, but are prepared for publication in the Institute of Slavonic Studies.

Four permanent employees and two scholarship holders as part of the Fellowship J. E. Purkyně worked on all of these tasks. Thanks to their efforts, the research was also enriched by Polish contemporary literature. A specialist on modern Bulgarian

literature has also been part of the team since the year 2018, who completed the manuscript of a monograph on Bulgarian underground literature with overlappings into the Russian and Czech context. The book will be published in 2021.

Several monographs have been prepared as part of the research on contemporary Slavic literatures. An extensive monograph on the development of the Upper Sorbian novel, entitled *Novels from Upper Lusatia: History, Poetics, Ideology* was published in 2015. Over more than one thousand pages, this work deals with history, the poetic genre and the semantics of all of the novels from Upper Lusatia, including unpublished archive documents. This represents the only comprehensive research into this genre, thoroughly examining the material. This will be and will remain unsurpassed in this area for a long period of time.

The monograph by M. Olšovský *Anarchy and Evidence. An Essay on Writing and Seeing*, concerned with research into the visibility of modern Russian and Polish literature, will be completed and published in February 2020. The manuscript of the monograph by A. Höllwerth *Das Warschauer Ghetto als "Ausnahmestadium" und Ort des "Bruchs". Eine Untersuchung zu den Chronotopen des Warschauer Ghettos anhand von zentralen Texten der polnischen Literatur* on Polish literature with the theme of the Warsaw ghetto and in relation to Polish society and the Holocaust, was also completed and submitted for publication in the year 2019. The book will be published by the publisher Peter Lang in 2020. This book marked the successful completion of the activity of A. Höllwerth in connection with an academic scholarship. His departure from the Institute of Slavonic Studies amounts to, however, the loss of a specialist on research into Polish literature in an international context.

The project "Literatur und Wissen", which came about as of the year 2012 as part of an international project of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic in cooperation with Göteborg University, was completed in the area of team intercultural research. The team monograph by H. Ulbrechtová et al. (eds.) *Literatur und menschliches Wissen. Analysen zu einer grenzüberschreitenden Beziehung* was published in 2018. The book contains an introductory theoretical chapter consisting of a study of the relations not only between literature and knowledge, but also the humanities and the natural sciences, making reference to scientific centres or groups which specialize in this issue. These are followed by particular theoretical and analytical studies, dedicated to concrete examples from German language, Russian and partially also Polish or American literature, reflecting on certain types of knowledge in literary depiction. The members of the team wrote around half of the overall length of the book. The second output, apart from the individual studies, was the thematic supplement to the journal *Germanoslavica* from the year 2018.

A project dedicated to the theme of reflections on thinking in literature, dealing with Russian Imperial thinking in literature and history, was successfully completed in 2015 in cooperation with the Institute of World Literature SAS. The output was the team monograph *Russian Imperial Thinking in History, Literature and Art. Tradition and Transformation* (H. Ulbrechtová ed.), which was concerned with changes and constants in Russian Imperial and Neoimperial thinking.

The issue of the relationship between thinking and literature, making use of the example of Russian Slavophile thinking, is the subject of the monograph by H. Nykl *Slavophilia and the Slavophile Paradigm. Contribution to the Study of Russian Philosophy in the Nineteenth Century*, published in the year 2015. The book is primarily based on Russian and Polish secondary literature and represents the first synthetic study on the given theme.

Research on traumatic memory in literary works, realized as part of the support of Strategy AV21 in the years 2016–2019, established itself within the team thanks to the Fellowship J. E. Purkyně. The output from the project was the 2019 publication of the team monograph A. Höllwerth et al. (eds.) *Kontaminierte Landschaften – ‘Mitteleuropa’ inmitten von Krieg und Totalitarismus. Eine exemplarische Bestandaufnahme anhand von literarischen Texten*. Approximately a third of the book consists of studies by members of the evaluated team, while the rest come from foreign scholars. The book is focused on two perspectives on literary portrayal of the Warsaw ghetto (Jewish – chronotope of permanent destruction of truth; Christian – chronotope of guilty conscience).

The international project *Crimea as a Crossroads of Cultural and Trauma Memory* was launched in 2017 as part of the program Strategy AV21. We were successful in obtaining a foreign guarantor for the project and were able to assemble two working teams (Czech and international). Component results of the project were published in the handbook *Halbinsel Krim in Geschichte, Literatur und Medien* (a Czech variant was published in 2019). The members of the team are specialists from Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Ukraine and Israel who work in the areas of history, literary or media responses to Crimea. Five members from the Institute of Slavonic Studies are participating in the project. The particular studies by the research team are currently being edited.

A German language team monograph, which will focus on the newest information concerning the given area and also link up with existing research on the peninsula, is also being planned. The Czech monograph primarily summarizes the research up until the present on the cultural history of Crimea, introducing this phenomenon to the Czech public by means of shorter interpretative studies from Russian or Ukrainian literature. A book about the historical and literary phenomenon of Crimea was also being prepared for publication. Constituent studies were also published as part of this theme.

The planned project *Ancient Traces in European Cultures and Literatures* was, in contrast, not launched during the monitored period. This is planned, however, for the following period.

Intercultural Slavic Studies and partially German Studies are represented in the concept of the international scholarly journal *Germanoslavica. Zeitschrift für germano-slawische Studien*, whose operations are ensured by two employees of the evaluated team. As part of this journal, a thematic double issue dedicated to the literature about the expelling of the German population from Poland was published as an example of post-colonial studies: *Umsiedlung, Vertreibung, Widergewinnung? Postkoloniale Perspektiven auf deutsche, polnische und tschechische Literatur über den erzwungenen Bevölkerungstransfer der Jahre 1944 bis 1950*. This consists of the result of an international project with Passau University. Work was also begun on a thematic double issue on literary and publicist responses to Central Europe in the work of the Austrian essayist and prose writer K.-M. Gauss. This consists of an output from the project *Europa, Mitteleuropa, Österreich. Peripherien und Minderheiten bei Karl-Markus Gauß* (2017–2021), which was realized as part of the international cooperation with universities in Göteborg and in Ljubljana.

Research into Russian Emigration in Interwar Czechoslovakia

This project continued from the previous period. This research has been the focus of only two members of the team since the year 2013. Over the monitored period, this

research has been focused on evaluation of the scholarly and artistic contribution of Russian emigration to the Czech milieu. One of the outputs is the monograph *Russian Painting, Drawing and Graphics of the Nineteenth – First Half of the Twentieth Centuries from the Collections of the Gallery of Fine Arts in Náchod* (2015), which provides a comprehensive analysis of the collection of Russian painting. The book contains an extensive introductory study and a newly edited catalogue of 250 paintings. This consists of the first more comprehensive treatment of this theme. The book was extremely successful from the graphical point of view and was awarded the Jury Prize in the competition “Book of the Year” by the publishing house Academia for the year 2016.

Another project linked with the exhibition was cooperation with the Institute of Slavonic Studies and Museum of Czech Literature in Prague in the years 2015–2017, where two members of the team prepared a significant part of the introduction to the exhibition about Russian emigration in between-the-wars Czechoslovakia *The Experience of Exile. The Fates of Exiles from the Territory of the Former Russian Empire in Interwar Czechoslovakia* (June – October 2017) in the spaces of the Museum of Czech Literature.

The main research project with the working title *Lexicon of Russian Emigration in Interwar Czechoslovakia* continued from the previous period, this being prepared in Russian and Czech versions. The Russian version of the lexicon (1,100 pages of the text) was completed and submitted to print during the evaluation period at the end of the year 2019. The work on and expansion of the Czech version continued, which will involve not only a book output but also an electronic database, which will be freely accessible after the paper publication of the Lexicon (supported as part of Strategy AV21).

The members of the team published **48** studies in scholarly journals, **37** chapters in academic books, **19** papers in both Czech and foreign conference proceedings and contributed to the publication of another **five** scholarly books (apart from the book results mentioned earlier) in the years 2015–2019.