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Intertextual dialogue in Polish and German academic texts – a comparison test

S u m m a r y

The presented thesis is a proposition of how the categories of functional semantics of metatext markers that may implement intertextual relations may be replenished. In this study, those categories are described as intertextems. The research focuses also on the description of their structure in both Polish and German. This means that, among other problems, the attempt of determining which intertextems represent a given form of intertextual dialogue (“I – he/they“, “I – I”, “I – they”) is made in the thesis.

The analysis of linguistic measures that are used by the authors of Polish and German academic texts to create the intertextual connections enables the presentation of the strategies of engaging in the intertextual dialogue. The comparison of patterns used by the representatives of different cultures allows to identify some major differences in holding the intertextual dialogues. This means the perlocutionary effect may be remarkably different for the dialogue partner. Those variations indicate that the cultural background significantly influences the way the intertextual dialogue is conducted. The analysis of the research material evidences that the Polish authors of academic texts are affected by the typical linguistic politeness, while the German ones use the more common for them Teutonic form of the dialogue. That is why this dissertation may be treated as a study on the perception of the Polish academic culture as a contrast to the distinctive Teutonic one in particular in the area of communication behavior towards other academic representatives.