
Anglicisms In The German Language In Spite Of Linguistic Purism

Anglicism Usage in German Political Language:

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The Influence of English on German Business

Language a Corpus-based Study of the Use of

Anglicisms in the German Business Press

The attitudes towards anglicisms in German. A

survey analysis focussing on age-related

differences

Anglicisms in the German Hip Hop Community

Globalization and the Future of German

The Attitudes Towards Anglicisms in German. A

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Differences

A Dictionary of European Anglicisms

Pseudo-English

Development and Function

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linguistic purism?

Anglicisms in the German "Cosmopolitan" and in
the German news magazine "Der Spiegel". A
quantitative survey of lexical borrowing in the
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English Words Abroad

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Language Based on the Swiss Newspaper "Die
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Linguistic Diversity in a Global Context

A Practical Guide

Anglicisms in Europe

Analysis by the means of advertisements found in
the German InStyle

The German Language Today
Anglicisms and their Usage in the German
Newspaper Die Zeit
A Comparison Dealing with the Quantity, Word
Classes and the Context of Anglicisms in the Two
Newsmagazines
Anglicisms in German
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English in the German-speaking World

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German
Language In
Spite Of
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CLARA AVILA

*Anglicism Usage in
German Political
Language: Anglicism
Usage in German
Political Language*
GRIN Verlag
Bachelor Thesis from
the year 2010 in the
subject English
Language and
Literature Studies -
Linguistics, grade: 1,3,
Ruhr-University of
Bochum, language:
English, abstract: This

paper tries to describe
the contact situation
between the two
languages English and
German as it was in
the past, and how it
has developed until the
present day. On the
basis of a research on
how anglicisms are
integrated into the
German morpho-
syntactic system, it will
be possible to make
predictions about the
future development of
the contact scenario
and its implications for
German.

**The Influence of
English on German
Business Language a**

**Corpus-based Study
of the Use of
Anglicisms in the
German Business
Press**

GRIN Verlag
Bachelor Thesis from
the year 2020 in the
subject English
Language and
Literature Studies -
Linguistics, grade: 1,0,
University of Innsbruck,
language: English,
abstract: In order to
analyse the frequency
of anglicism usage in
the German language,
this paper analyses
articles from the
German newspaper Die
Zeit. Media and the
press, for instance,
mimic the use and
competence of English
words in the German
language among
German native
speakers. Therefore,
analysing newspaper
articles is an efficient
and effective way to
demonstrate the

spread of anglicisms.
At the beginning of this
thesis there is a
general explanation of
anglicisms. This not
only includes a
definition but also
further information on
the different forms of
anglicisms, such as
direct or indirect loan
influences as well as
hybrid anglicisms.
Moreover, it illustrates
the transmission
processes with its
parameters and the
grammar of anglicism
within the German
language system.
Consequently, this
lexical productivity is
summarized, and the
types of integration of
anglicisms into the
German lexicon are
further evaluated. This
is then followed by a
chapter that highlights
diachronic aspects of
integrating English
borrowings into the

German language and the motives of using these. Subsequently, it provides information on the impact it has on German and the reasons why some German linguists believe their language to be endangered. The analysis in this paper encompasses a broad sample of 60 articles in total from six different news categories that were published between October 2019 and February 2020 on the online platform of the German newspaper Die Zeit. Since Second World War, the use of anglicisms in the German language has drastically increased, and thus, English words are borrowed more frequently. Nowadays, in the year 2020, one can confidently argue that nearly every German

native speaker uses anglicisms in their everyday life. *The attitudes towards anglicisms in German. A survey analysis focussing on age-related differences* Routledge This companion volume to the Dictionary of European Anglicisms and English in Europe (also edited by Professor Görlach) provides a critical bibliography of works concerned with the import of English words and phrases into sixteen European languages. The book covers an international range of foreign-word dictionaries, etymological dictionaries, and general dictionaries; books and articles devoted to the influence of English on the language in

question; works restricted to individual levels of influence (e.g. phonology, morphology, etc.); works dealing with the English influence in specific fields, in individual styles, regions, or social classes; corpus-oriented studies; and major works documenting earlier influences of English.

Anglicisms in the German Hip Hop Community

Legare Street Press
Offers a detailed account of the influence of English in German based on a large scale corpus analysis of the newsmagazine "Der Spiegel". This book presents a study that is structured into three parts, each of which deals with fundamental questions and as of yet

unsolved and disputed issues in the domain of anglicism research and language contact.

Globalization and the Future of

German GRIN Verlag
Essay from the year 2007 in the subject German Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1, University of Heidelberg (Anglistisches Seminar), language: English, abstract: The year 1871 brought Germany a victory over France, concluding the Franco- Prussian War, and ended with the founding of the "Deutsches Reich," the German Empire. As a result of the nationalistic elation felt all through society Herman Riegel, museum curator and art historian in Mannheim, published his Ein Hauptstück von

unserer Mutterprache, a text that established him as the foremost agitator in a widespread campaign against the adoption of foreign words into the German language. Riegel then called for the formation of a German language association responsible for the purification of the German dictionary from words borrowed from other languages, most notably French, and occasionally English. In 1885, supported by similar-minded academics and politicians nationwide such als gymnasium professor Hermann Dunger, Riegel presided over the establishment of the "Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein," the universal German Language Association

(ADSV). Its objectives were laid down as follows: 1. Projects advancing the purification of the German language, cleansing it from unnecessary foreign particles," 2. Preservation and renovation of the real spirit und unique character" of the German language, 3. Strengthening the general and overall national awareness" of all Germans, not only concerning language, but also concerning German-ness" in general. The following essay will concentrate on the main ADSV projects from 1885 until the start of the First World War in 1914, on its project successes and failures, especially concerning the incorporation of foreign words via

translation, and on the inevitability of massive problems during the transferral of general linguistic principles into the language actually used outside academic circles."

The Attitudes Towards Anglicisms in German. A Survey Analysis Focussing on Age-related Differences

Routledge
This volume focuses on how English, through false Anglicisms, influences several European languages, including Italian, Spanish, French, German, Danish and Norwegian. Studies on false Gallicisms are also included, thus showing how English may be affected by false borrowings.

A Dictionary of European Anglicisms

GRIN Verlag

Bachelor Thesis from

the year 2018 in the subject
Communications - Language, grade: 1,0, Vienna University of Economics and Business (Department for Foreign Languages), language: English, abstract: This thesis analyses both the omnipresence and importance of both Anglicisms in advertisement by assessing their extent for essentiality for German print advertisements. The fashion and lifestyle magazine InStyle was chosen as a representative in order to analyse the number of Anglicisms and their effects on the reader. The first section will deal with the influence of the English language on the German by defining the most critical terminology,

analysing the history of the English language in Germany and how it became so influential.

Pseudo-English

Cambridge University Press

Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English - Pedagogy, Didactics, Literature Studies, grade: 2,0, Humboldt-University of Berlin (Institut für Anglistik/Amerikanistik), course: The Politics of English as a Global Language, 25 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: "English influence on German" deals with the question why we tend to use anglicisms and which problems might occur when using them. There will also be a focus on the classification of the borrowing and on the

negative reactions to anglicisms.

Development and Function Anchor

Academic Publishing (aap_verlag)

English in Europe charts the English invasion of Europe since 1945. Sixteen distinguished European scholars report on the English words and phrases that have become integral parts of their languages. Each describes the effect of English on the host language, and shows how the process of incorporation often modifies pronunciation and spelling and frequently transforms meaning and use. The languages surveyed are Icelandic, Dutch, French, Spanish, Norwegian, German, Italian, Romanian, Polish, Croatian, Finnish, Albanian,

Russian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, and Greek. The book is designed as a companion to A Dictionary of European Anglicisms but may be read as an independent work. This is the first systematic survey of a phenomenon that is fascinating, alarming, and apparently unstoppable.

The German Language in a Changing Europe
Walter de Gruyter
Seminar paper from the year 2002 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,3, Technical University of Braunschweig (Englisches Seminar), course: Language in Advertisement, 9 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Language is not stable, it is a

communication system used by human beings. As people and the environment they live in change and develop, it is natural for language to change and to get influenced, as well. The amount of English words in the German language increased highly since 1945 and especially since advertising plays an important role in our society. After the second World War the connection between Germany and the Western world got stronger and more intensive than it had been before. Especially the areas media, literature, music and theatre, but also politics, sports and economy have very high influences on the growing use of English words in German language. The German

Academy of Language in Berlin says that no more than five per cent lexical amount of anglicisms are existing in the German language. That, indeed, is not much, but this does not propose anything about how often these words are used in the every-day language. There are no concrete guidelines or laws about the usage of Anglicisms, and advertising agencies tend to plead that they only orientate on those English words which are already used by Germans. This has to be doubted thinking that the words mail express logistics finance, Stimulating Facial Freshener, or Concentrated Line Smoother are not always understood directly nor by many

Germans. But the understanding of Anglicisms will not be the subject of this paper. In my research paper I want to point out which influence the English language has on the language of advertising and how anglicisms are seen in our society. I refer to the audio-visual media (TV-advertisement) and try to conclude about the importance and influence of Anglicisms in general. In this paper the term Anglicism stands for English and American borrowings, as well. To supply evidence for my thesis I give and analyse a few examples of advertising spots from the German channel ARD, and I also present my results of a questionnaire about "Anglicisms in the

German language” which was filled in by 60 Germans. At the beginning I want to go into the terms “anglicism”, “language of advertising” and I point out the most important reasons for the usage of Anglicisms, to give the reader a clear view in which way these terms have to be looked at and dealt with in this paper.

Language Purification Attempts During the German Empire John Benjamins Publishing
A collection of studies on the role of English in German-speaking countries, covering a broad range of topics.

Studies on False Anglicisms in Europe

Cambridge Scholars Publishing
This clear and accessible text provides a complete

introduction to basic linguistic terms and descriptions of language structures. The *German Language Today* describes in detail the main linguistic features of the language and the wide variety of speech forms and vocabulary existing within the German-speaking community. It also introduces sociolinguistic and linguistic topics as they relate to the German language, and illustrates them widely with examples. The *German Language Today* describes the sounds, inflectional processes, syntactic structures, competing forms and different layers of words in the language. Topics covered include: The distribution of German and its dialects The

linguistic consequences of German reunification. The application of modern linguistic concepts to German, incorporating the findings of the latest German linguistic research. The book has been written with the specific needs of students in mind. It will be invaluable to students of modern German linguistics or modern German society and will be a useful reference resource for postgraduates and teachers of German.

From past to present-day language of the press GRIN Verlag

This volume focuses on how English, through false Anglicisms, influences several European languages, including Italian,

Spanish, French, German, Danish and Norwegian. Studies on false Gallicisms are also included, thus showing how English may be affected by false borrowings.

Anglicisms in German

BVK

Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject English - Pedagogy, Didactics, Literature Studies, grade: 1,0, Ernst Moritz Arndt University of Greifswald (Institut für Fremdsprachliche Philologien), course: Contact Linguistics, language: English, abstract: Most of all linguists who find themselves engaged in Contact Linguistics agree upon the fact that the influence of the English language on German is constantly increasing and has especially

risen during the last decades of the 20th century. (cf. Viereck 1980: 11; Gotzeler 2008: 58-59) Due to the close collaboration in the political and economical sector, the contact between the two language regions has become more intense and has thus led to a higher frequency of borrowings from English. As a direct consequence of this process, a public discussion on the drawbacks of the use of anglicisms in German has started and found his peek in the foundation of the Verein Deutsche Sprache formerly called the Verein zur Rettung der deutschen Sprache in 1997. (cf. Gotzeler 2008: 61) The increasing presence of loanwords, as

commonly believed, as well as the ongoing public discussion on their use is reason enough to analyze the use of anglicisms in the German language by using the example of the German newsmagazine FOCUS. In this context it shall be examined, whether the frequency of anglicisms in 2009 is higher than the frequency in 1993. Furthermore, as the corpus consists of texts from two different categories, namely Deutschland and Modernes Leben, numerical differences concerning those sections is also subject of the study. As a result, proof for the following theses is expected: 1. The frequency of anglicisms used in 2009 is higher than in

1993. 2. The number of borrowings in the section *Modernes Leben* will be greater than in the section *Deutschland*.

The Use of Anglicisms in the German Magazine FOCUS OUP Oxford

The debate about the use of Anglicisms in German during the past decade has focused primarily on general language use, whereas languages for specific purposes (with the exception of advertising) have not come under similar scrutiny. The study presented in this book focuses exclusively on the English lexical influence on German business language over time and across different text types. Randomly selected articles (cover stories, editorials, and letters

to the editor) of one of Germany's major business magazines, *Wirtschaftswoche*, serve as the corpus of this study. The author describes and analyzes the use of Anglicisms in this business weekly over a period of 30 years and answers questions such as the following: 4 Is there empirical evidence for an increasing use of Anglicisms in German business language appearing in print media? 5 Are there significant differences in the use of Anglicisms in the selected genres, and do professional journalists and readers differ in their use of these loanwords? 6 Do opinion-centered articles differ from fact-centered articles in the use of English loanwords? 7 Which

Anglicisms are used most often? This book should be of interest not only to scholars in the fields of linguistics and language teaching, but also to the general reader interested in Anglo- American influences on German language (and culture), and English loanwords in particular.

To what extent are Anglicisms essential in German print advertisements? GRIN

Verlag

Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject English - Pedagogy, Didactics, Literature Studies, grade: 1,0, University of Würzburg, language: English, abstract: The following paper is a research on the quantitative use of Anglicisms in two German magazines. The analysis will

feature a selection of two issues of the German Cosmopolitan and Spiegel from December 2015. I chose these magazines because this type of material has not been considered in studies yet. There are many researches about the usage of Anglicisms in Spiegel over the years, or the integration of Anglicisms in advertisements found in magazines. As there is a gap of statistics including the comparison of the number of Anglicisms in a news magazine and a lifestyle magazine, I chose it to become the topic of this seminar paper. Further, this paper will analyze the usage of Anglicisms and their percentage distribution with regard to the different word classes.

First, I will give a comprehensive overview over Thomason (2001) and Winford's (2003, 2010) theories of language contact and borrowing. Following that, I will give some definitions concerning linguistic jargon and give samples of how Anglicisms are integrated into the German morphological and inflectional pattern. The main part of this paper will be the evaluation of the data I collected and the comparison of the quantitative impact of Anglicisms in *Cosmopolitan* and *Spiegel*. I conclude with a closer examination of the compounds found in the two magazines. Culture, Politics, and History : a Multidisciplinary Encyclopedia John

Benjamins Publishing Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2012 im Fachbereich Anglistik - Linguistik, Note: 1,7, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universität Greifswald (Anglistik), Veranstaltung: Lexicology, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: [...] Language contact, however, is a normal phenomenon and "as a historical fact has been acknowledged since antiquity, but not, however, as a phenomenon worthy of study [...] But only in the last decades of the nineteenth century did questions of language contact become an area of scientific interest (Oksaar 1996; If.)" (Svetlana, 20). Most of the older studies focus on the synchronic aspects whereas newer studies also take a diachronic

view into consideration (cf. Burmasova, 10). Furthermore, morphological and orthographic aspects play a role in addition of the frequency of use (cf. Burmasova, 11). Nowadays, there are a lot of critical voices which reject the use of anglicisms because they fear a loss of German language heritage. There are even some initiatives providing equivalents for every English word. The Verein deutscher Sprache (Association of the German Language), for instance, emphasizes the importance of German equivalents. Thus, the question is whether it is possible to find equivalents for every anglicisms and if those equivalents are suitable. Moreover, the question arises if

anglicisms are on the rise to an extend where they may threaten the German language. In this term paper, I want to take a closer look on the use of anglicisms in the press in order to find an answer to these questions. In the course of this, I want to refer to studies by NICOLE PLUMER, ALEXANDRA ZURN and CHRISTIANE GOTZELER. I also want to provide some samples from Stern and Bild and present my own results. Before that, a definition of the term anglicism will be given. Moreover, I want to take historical developments into consideration, including German reactions to certain changes. After that, a classification of anglicisms will be

provided in order to become aware of the different types. Furthermore, I want to present some linguistic changes connected to anglicisms. Lastly, I want to provide some considerations concerning the language of the press and present my own little study in this field before I come to my conclusion.

*A Usage Dictionary of
Anglicisms in Sixteen
European Languages*

Walter de Gruyter
GmbH & Co KG

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Borrowing, Lexical

Productivity, and
Written Codeswitching

Walter de Gruyter
Seminar paper from
the year 2006 in the
subject English
Language and
Literature Studies -
Linguistics, grade: 2,5,
Ernst Moritz Arndt
University of
Greifswald, course:
English as a World
Language, language:
English, abstract: Since
the 1960s the increase
of anglicisms in the
German language can
be recognised and
since the 1990s it
strengthened even
more. The reasons for
that are obvious: It is
the economical,
technological, military
and cultural
domination of the
United States and
Anglo-Saxon speech
communities all
together. This
domination is very

remarkable in the
fields of media,
technology and the
film industry. That is
why anglicisms are
found especially in
those fields which
bring or brought
technological
innovations into
everyday life: the
information technology
(computer), the service
area (autoleasing), the
leisure industry
(Trendsportarten) and
the culture of the
youth (Popmusik)
whose taste of music
and way-of-life is
coined predominant by
English-speaking
areas. Until now there
is a large number of
papers and books
written about the
English influence on
the German language,
for example Broder
Carstensen, Werner
Betz, Manfred Gorchach,
Rene Appel and Pieter

Muysken, to name just a view. In my paper I don't want to write about anglicisms of the fields mentioned above. The task of this written assignment was to analyse in what respect anglicisms appear in Greifswald's bakeries: For this I will, first of all, define the term anglicism from a linguistic perspective, and I will give an overview of the processes of adopting words with all their distinctive and characteristic features in their formation. For this I will go into terms like loanword and foreign word. This theoretical framework will help me to analyse afterwards the practical examples which I collected from four bakeries in the inner-city of Greifswald (namely: Backfactory,

De Maklenborger, Marckwardt and Stadtbackerei Junge)."
Crossing the Lexicon
Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG
Seminar paper from the year 2011 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,7, University of Regensburg (Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik), course: Hauptseminar Language Contact, language: English, abstract: The subject of English influencing the German language has become more and more obvious in the last decades, particularly in the last few years. The Deutsche Bahn (DB) is a very graphic example for this language fashion. You buy your "Tickets" there at the

“Counter” next to the “Service Point” and after you have taken the “City Night Liner”, you can rent a bike from the “Call a Bike” program after having made a short rest in the “DB Lounge”. But there occurred a lot of misunderstandings because of the new short term parking lots in front of railroad stations called “Kiss&Ride” in January 2010. So the chairman of the DB Rüdiger Grube finally decided to reduce the amount of anglicisms at the DB in February 2010. “Counters” turned again into “Schalter”, “Tickets” into “Fahrkarten”, “Call a Bike” is now called “Mietradservice der Deutschen Bahn” again, only established and well known terms like “Bahncard” and

“Intercity” stayed the same. Thus, English has obviously a huge bearing on the German language, especially in the field of facilities and advertising and, above all, on youth language. You would definitely find a lot of anglicisms in youth literature, youth magazines or youth series on TV. You only have to glance at the cover of the BRAVO: headings like “Coole Ansage an seine Hater”, “Neues Game: Star-Memory”, “Romantische Dates” or “Kuscheln im Tourbus” are not a rarity. But how does this phenomenon look for example in German highbrow newsmagazines with the average German newsmagazine readership? To find this out, I have chosen two

very popular German newsmagazines, the FOCUS and Der Spiegel since the two of them represent pretty much the German highbrow newsmagazines. I was interested in the question whether these two magazines also represent the mainstream fashion of using many anglicisms in their articles or not. As there have already been a couple of

studies on this topic, especially concerning anglicisms in Der Spiegel, there is also enough comparative data to refer to. The latest work, Alexander Onysko's "Anglicisms in German", about anglicisms in Der Spiegel was published in 2007, so it's really interesting to compare the results of this study with the data of this book to see possible changes or similarities.

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