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**Metamorphoses in Postmodern Literature Using the Example of Michael Krüger's Novella *The End of the Novel***

Through critical studies on Ovid's *Metamorphoses* and on transformation paradigms in the Western culture, this study identifies and analyses several types of metamorphoses in Michael Krüger's *Das Ende des Romans*, which regard both the narrative structure and the main character of the novella. The study also reflects on the critical strategies deployed by Krüger's postmodern metatext in order to circumvent readers' expectations and to stage the production of a literary text.

**Keywords:** *Postmodernism, Novel, Metatext, Metamorphosis*

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**„Er ist fett und kurz von Atem“. Georg Britting's novel *Lebenslauf eines dicken Mannes, der Hamlet hieß* (1932)**

*Der Lebenslauf eines dicken Mannes, der Hamlet hieß* (1932) is the only novel by Georg Britting (1891–1964), who also wrote short stories, poems, and plays. As the title already suggests, Britting subjects Shakespeare's dramatic hero — commonly imagined as youthful — to a transformation that manifests itself in full physicality. The physiognomy and excessive gluttony attributed to Hamlet seem at first glance to have nothing to do with the highly gifted, even brilliant individual who, with his rich imagination, pronounced sensitivity, and aesthetic interests, essentially represents an artistic nature. This study will examine, through the novel's eight chapters, the specific metamorphoses that the Hamlet material undergoes in Britting's work and the role played by spatial direction within the text.

**Keywords:** *Hamlet, Georg Britting, Novel, Magical Realism.*

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**Borderline experiences and transformation: The narrative of mountain experience in Mihail Sebastian's novel *The Accident* (1940)**

Since the Middle Ages, the relationship between the individual and the mountain has been interpreted as a sensual and introspective experience of the world, becoming a central motif within mountain narratives. Simultaneously, physical exertion and the overcoming of dangers in alpine settings have been portrayed as instruments for liberating the individual from

societal constraints and as pathways to personal transformation. For renowned alpinists such as Reinhard Karl and Lynn Hill, mountaineering signifies a return to the self, where the subjective inner world stands in deliberate contrast to the realities of everyday life and is experienced as a source of happiness and fulfillment. Within this context, the concept of resonance with the mountains gains prominence, suggesting that an intense engagement with nature opens new experiential spaces in which individuals can enter a profound dialogue with themselves and the world. Against this background, the present article undertakes an analysis of Mihail Sebastian's novel *The Accident*.

**Keywords:** *Carpathians, Mountaineer, Transformation in the Mountains, Resonance, Mihail Sebastian, The Accident*

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### **On the use of a computer-assisted annotation model for analyzing the function of literary spaces**

The article examines the use of computer software for the analysis of literary texts, with a particular focus on investigating the functions of literary spaces. It presents an annotation model specifically developed to precisely identify and classify the literary functions of spaces in narrative texts. In doing so, not only are mechanical data recorded, but also narrative structures and patterns are uncovered that might have remained hidden in a traditional close-reading analysis.

**Keywords:** *Computer-assisted Annotation, CATMA 6, Digital Analysis*

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### **As unique as you. Profile descriptions and predictions for the zodiac sign GEMINI. On the metaphorization of the term CHANGE/AGILITY**

The presence of horoscopes in the media illustrates the popularity of this type of text, which appeals to a heterogeneous target group. Polyfunctional and multi-addressed, horoscopes offer predictions based on the position and movement of the planets and stars. To suggest authority and credibility, text producers resort to strategies of reader involvement that focus on vague and ambiguous statements to enable identification with general and imprecise descriptions of personality and the future. The article shows the metaphorization of the concept of 'TRANSFORMATION', 'AGILITY' in the profile description and in the annual horoscope (2024) for the zodiac sign "Gemini", in which metaphorical formulations of everyday language (e.g. phraseologisms, one-word metaphors, personifications, composites) are involved. Based on the metaphorical formulations that occur, the question is therefore asked how the metaphorical model comes about and which metaphorical expressions are

linguistically fixed in the statements on the personality of the “twins” and in the predictions for the areas of love and friendship, career and health in the current year. The predictions for certain reference areas in the character profile description and the future forecasts reveal further prominent metaphorical models or a specific inventory of metaphors, whereby horoscope-typical subject areas are vividly conceptualized.

**Keywords:** *Horoscope, Zodiac Sign Gemini, Phraseology, Cognitive Metaphor Theory, Metaphorical Concepts*

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### **Linguistic transformations: Animals in plant names**

The naming of a plant is the basis for accurate communication among botanists. The technical, internationally accepted names are based on scientific principles, in accordance with the taxonomic affiliation of the plant in question and implicit genetic criteria being the focus.

Trivial names, on the other hand, which are much better known than botanical names, are the result of an extended development and were shaped empirically, whereby tradition or misconception also played a role. This article is dedicated to those plant names that contain an animal name as a component. The naming principles and naming motifs that can apply to an animal name in a botanical context are examined, as well as the animal names within their functionality as a determining word-formation element with a transferred meaning.

**Keywords:** *Botanical Names, Plant Names, Naming Principles, Figurative Meaning*

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### **Kloos, Klusch, (K/C)Laas, Niels, Nietsch. Patronymic formations from the first name Nikolaus**

In Medieval Germany, the name of Saint Nicholas of Myra was the second most frequently encountered first name after John. At least 1,000 German surnames were formed from the first name Nicholas. The abundance of these surnames is attributed to the various methods of surname formation, coupled with the fact that they were pronounced and written differently in all dialects. Among the patronymics undoubtedly derived from the first name Nicholas, the following ones stand out: Kloos < Niklos; Klusch < Niklos, Klos, Klus;(K/C)laas < Niklas; Ni(e)tsch(e) < the first syllable Ni(e)- from Nikolaus and the suffix -tsch(e);Niels, contracted from Nikolaus, bearing similarities to the first names Cornelius, Cornils. As for Laas, a surname of origin from the toponyms Laas, Laase, its presumed derivation from Nikolaos, namely Klaas, Klaus, cannot be proven due to a lack of linguistic evidence.

**Keywords:** *Onomastics, Saint Nicholas of Myra, Patronymics: Kloos, Klusch, (K/C)laas, Niels, Nietsch; Toponymic Name Laas*

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**The metamorphosis of Low German – between decline and persistence**

The decline of Hanseatic power led to a decrease in the importance of Low German as a language of trade and culture within the Hanseatic region. Today, however, the targeted variety is primarily encountered as a spoken regional language, which is attributed an important artistic dimension thanks to Low German theater, as well as a component of the contemporary supraregional standard language. Moreover, Low German has been recognized as an intangible UNESCO World Cultural Heritage. It becomes evident that the subject of this study is shaped by the complex interplay between archaisation and revitalization. The focus of the present investigation lies in identifying the reasons that have accelerated and facilitated lexical loss. Its multifaceted nature is examined from an interdisciplinary perspective, so that both sociolinguistic factors and cognitive and language-internal mechanisms can be considered as causes for the decline of certain linguistic phenomena. In addition, the influence of Low German will be demonstrated using a contemporary corpus.

**Keywords:** *Lexical Decline, Low German, Middle Low German, Hanseatic Region, Plattdeutsch*

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**Linguistic power plays: A pragma-linguistic analysis of headlines on Romania's accession to the Schengen area after the lifting of Austria's veto**

A pragmatic-linguistic discourse analysis examines the linguistic features and the use of language in a specific discourse or communication context. This type of analysis focuses on the interaction between language and society to capture meanings, power structures, social norms, and cultural practices. The present study conducts a pragmatic-linguistic discourse analysis of headlines regarding Romania's accession to the Schengen Area after Austria lifted its veto in December 2023, focusing on the linguistic strategies that contribute to emotionalization and produce various framing effects. By applying a pragmatic-linguistic approach, the connotations, perspectives, and possible political implications of the headlines are analysed. This investigation aims to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how the media influence the discourse on European integration and national identity in relation to the Schengen Area accession.

**Keywords:** *Discourse Analysis, Media Coverage, Romania's Accession to Schengen, Emotionalization, Framing Effects*