



FILOZOFICKÁ FAKULTA
Univerzita Karlova

Zápis o obhajobě disertační práce, kterou organizovaly společně Univerzita Karlova a Universität Regensburg

Akademický rok: 2023/2024

Jméno a příjmení studenta: Mgr. Martina Rybová
Identifikační číslo studenta: 11682520

Typ studijního programu: doktorský
Studijní program: Filologie
Studijní obor: Český jazyk
ID studia: 626276

Název práce: Die Beziehung zwischen Evaluativität und Indefinitheit am Beispiel der zusammengesetzten Indefinitpronomen im Tschechischen
Pracoviště práce: Ústav českého jazyka a teorie komunikace (21-UCJTK)
Jazyk práce: němčina
Jazyk obhajoby: čeština
Školitel UNIVERZITA KARLOVA: Mgr. František Martínek, Ph.D.
Školitel (Universität Regensburg): prof. Dr. Björn Hansen

Oponent(i): prof. Dr. Tilman Berger
doc. Mgr. Radek Šimík, Ph.D.

Datum obhajoby: 29.11.2023 **Místo obhajoby:** Praha
Termín: řádný

Průběh obhajoby: 11.00 The defence started by introduction by prof. Mareš who stated the proceedings and introduced the persons present at the defence:

11.02 Prof. Hansen, the thesis supervisor, read parts of his statements; he stated that Martina Rybová has fulfilled all necessary requirements for her Ph.D. studies; she actively participated in the academic activities in Germany and contributed to academic or organizational activities. He then evaluated the dissertation project that dealt with so-called compound indefinite pronouns in Czech language.

He highlighted the scope of literature research and the quality of the corpus research methodology used and stated that the thesis is a valuable contribution and could be useful for future computational research.

He then proposed a high grade for the PhD thesis (magna cum laude in the German system).

11.08 Dr. Martínek read his statement. He highlighted that throughout her PhD studies, the candidate has fulfilled all the study obligations of her individual study plan and was also involved in organizational, pedagogical, and editorial activities beyond what was

expected of her, including publications on related topics such as the frustrative.

He then commented on the exemplary networking of the candidate and her contribution to the international cooperation.

According to dr. Martínek, the dissertation brings an extremely innovative topic to Slavonic and Bohemian studies. He also highlighted the examination of the extensive literature in various linguistic disciplines and the fact that the candidate worked with very extensive material and strived for maximum objectivity.

He then also proposed a high grade for the thesis (prospěla in the Czech system).

11.15 Martina Rybová started her presentation of her dissertation project. She started by explaining the main aspects of evaluativity (verbal and non-verbal; explicit/implicit expression; lexical level etc.)

11. 18. The candidate summarised her findings about indefinite pronouns as identifiers of indefiniteness.

11.19 The candidate summarized her new corpus-based system of inventarization of indefinite units that she came up with by examination of indefinite pronouns in grammars, dictionaries followed by a corpus analysis of the interrogative bases.

11.20 Research questions were introduced.

11.21 The candidate spoke about methodology used in the thesis as well as her pilot study for interannotator agreement.

11.24 Results were presented.

11.27 The presentation ended and prof. Berger read parts of his report. He found the work very good and stated his comments for the thesis regarding the use of web corpora of the TenTen family and asked about the reasons for choosing these corpora. He then asked about the choice of dictionaries and why not many older dictionaries were chosen as data source.

11.32 Doc. Šimík read parts of his report. He found the work highly up-to-date and important for asking non-trivial, interesting questions as well as introducing new methods for qualitative and quantitative corpus-based research. According to the report, the overall academic value of the thesis is undisputable, but some parts could have been more elaborate.

11.35 Doc. Šimík proceeded to ask questions from his report and recommended a high rating for the dissertation (magna cum laude in the German system).

11.40 The candidate answered the questions.

- Justification of the TenTen corpus: larger and available in more languages than Araneum (Araneum originally for language acquisition), expansion of the inventory to include less grammaticalized elements, in some cases, in SYN v9 some indefinite pronouns have little evidence to be able to carry out the collocation analysis

Prof. Berger found the justification sufficient, a brief discussion about the comparability of TenTen corpora followed.

11. 48

- The use of older dictionaries: The candidate would have strayed from the goal of her work - she wanted to work with the most up-to-date state of the language, the ASSČ is the most up-to date, corpus-based dictionary of Czech (even though there were only four letters

available at the time of sample building). She also mentioned the possibility of this work being an inspiration for the authors of the ASSC when working on indefinite pronouns and the evaluative language.

11.55

- Negative prosodies seem to be more common than positive ones: examples of evaluative prosody illustrated more by negative prosody. Negativity is more prominent and negative prosodies tend to be more "obvious" than positive ones.

11.57 Doc. Šimík's question about a need for a more nuanced baseline was answered.

- There's no listing as to how many neutral/evaluative/positive/neutral units exist and therefore it is difficult to set a baseline. Evaluative language needs to be better captured, also with implicit evaluativity and this is not in the power of one researcher. The chosen method is consistent with other research in the field of evaluative language.

12:00 Doc. Šimík's questions about *bůhví*-Indefinites was answered.

- They occur more frequently than some other bases with (direct as well as indirect) negation, subjunctive, or modality, but: in combination with a (rather) positive noun/adjective/adverb. The softening of the negative meaning is only found in specific morphosyntactic patterns.

12.04 Doc. Šimík found the distribution of *bůhví*- and *kdoví*-indefinites interesting and suggested that the candidate continue her research in this direction.

12.05 Discussion:

12.05 Prof. Hansen asked about future research: can this methodology be applied to other languages in lexicographic work? The candidate answered that it is applicable to other languages that have dictionaries, but also to languages that don't have extensive lexicography, because they usually have some dictionaries, like translation dictionaries, if not interpretation dictionaries or corpora. For languages that have no dictionaries, it would be difficult.

12.09 Prof. Mareš added a note about *žádný*- and its ability to scale meaning. This was partially addressed in the thesis together with the collocator *terno*. Dr. Martinek suggested that the comparative has the same scaling ability. Prof. Berger countered that this is possible in Czech but not so much in other languages such as Russian.

12.12 Prof. Berger added that the the Annotation was described too briefly in the thesis and the explanation should be expanded. Doc. Šimík agreed.

12.14 The public part of the defence ended.

12.25 The committee agreed that in the Czech system, the candidate is awarded the grade „prospěla“. In the German system, both reports awarded the grade *magna cum laude*, the defence was awarded *summa cum laude*, and the overall grade according to the German system is *magna cum laude*.

Klasifikace obhajoby:	prospěl/a (P)	
Předseda komise:	prof. PhDr. Petr Mareš, CSc.
Členové komise:	doc. Mgr. Radek Šimík, Ph.D.
	prof. Dr. Tilman Berger
	prof. Dr. Björn Hansen
	Mgr. František Martínek, Ph.D.