

Conceptual Metaphors of Anger in Spanish and Czech



<http://www.arrelsibranquespsicologia.com/p=237>



Eliška Volfová

Charles University, Prague

StuTS68, 20.11.2020

Conceptual metaphor in cognitive linguistics

- CMT (Conceptual Metaphor Theory)
- George Lakoff, Mark Johnson. *Metaphors We Live By*.
- Human concepts, everyday activities and mental processes are structured metaphorically
- Metaphor studies help us understand the way we conceptualize the world around us

Definition and basic terms

- Conceptual metaphor = understanding one conceptual domain in terms of another
- Source domain and target domain are linked in a metaphorical mapping
- Mapping = projection of one set of conceptual entities onto another set of conceptual entities
- Source domain = conceptual domain we use to refer to target domain
- Target domain = conceptual domain we try to understand
- ANGER IS A WEAPON. (anger = target domain; weapon = source domain)

Types of conceptual metaphor

- Oriental (up/down, in/out, front/back):
 - *I'm feeling down.*
- Structural (TIME IS MONEY, LIFE IS A JOURNEY):
 - *Don't waste my time.*
- Ontological (personification, „container metaphor“, ABSTRACT IS CONCRETE, PSYCHOLOGICAL IS PHYSICAL):
 - *His anger grows.*

Anger!

- Possibly one of the primary emotions
- Overcoming an obstacle
- Biologically protection of one's life, nowadays mostly social response
- Typical scenario:
 - 1. cause of anger
 - 2. existence of anger
 - 3. attempt to manage the emotion
 - 4. loss of control
 - 5. revenge

Methodology, main sources

- Spanish: ira, rabia, cólera
- Czech: hněv, vztek, zlost
- Dictionaries:
 - CANTERA ORTIZ DE URBINA, J. – GOMIS BLANCO, P. *Diccionario de fraseología española. Locuciones, idiotismos, modismos y frases hechas usuales en español*. Madrid : Abada editores, 2007.
 - VARELA F. – KUBARTH H. *Diccionario fraseológico del español moderno*. Madrid : Gredos, 1996.
 - ČERMÁK, F. – HOLUB, J. *Slovník české frazeologie a idiomatiky 5. Onomaziologický slovník*. Voznice : LEDA, 2016.
- Corpora:
 - ČERMÁK, P. – VAVŘÍN, M.: *Korpus InterCorp – španělština, verze 11 z 19. 10. 2018*. Ústav Českého národního korpusu FF UK, Praha 2018. <http://www.korpus.cz>
 - ROSEN, A. – VAVŘÍN, M. – ZASINA, A. J. *Korpus InterCorp – čeština, verze 11 z 19. 10. 2018*. Ústav Českého národního korpusu FF UK, Praha 2018. <http://www.korpus.cz>
 - REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA. *Banco de datos (CORPES XXI). Corpus del Español del Siglo XXI (CORPES)*. [online]. [cit. 2019-12-09]. <http://www.rae.es>

Metaphors of anger in phrasemes

- Physiological effects of anger: increased body heat, increased internal pressure (blood pressure, muscular pressure), agitation, interference with accurate perception
- ANGER IS A HOT FLUID IN A CONTAINER
 - Human seen as a container of emotions
 - Concepts of heat, pressure, agitation
 - Phases:
 1. heat of the fluid (blood or bile)
 2. increase in the pressure in the container (body)
 3. explosion of the container (loss of control)
 - Metonymic shifts
 - Etymology of the words: vztek, rabia, cólera

Metaphors of anger in phrasemes: ANGER IS A HOT FLUID IN A CONTAINER

ANGER IS A HOT FLUID IN A CONTAINER			
Spanish	English gloss	Czech	English gloss
bullirle / hervirle / calentarle / freírla sangre a alguien	to boil / to heat / to fry one's blood	vře to v něm	he is boiling
subírsela la sangre a la cabeza	the blood rises up to one's head	má horkou krev	he has hot blood
encendérsele / quemársele la sangre a alguien	to ignite / burn one's blood	zpěnit někomu krev	to make one's blood foam
estar una persona que bota	to sizzle	prskat (vztek)	to sizzle, to spit anger
echar el humo	let out smoke	puknout / prasknout vztek	to explode with anger
echar la sangre por los ojos	let out the blood through the eyes	vylít / vybít si vztek	to pour / vent the anger out

Differences: freír, quemar, more lexical variety in czech explosion

Metaphors of anger in phrasemes: ANGER IS FIRE

ANGER IS FIRE			
Spanish	English gloss	Czech	English gloss
echar chiribitas / chispas / centellas	to throw sparks, flashes	vzplanout / zahořet	to ignite, to burn
echar fuego por los ojos	to throw fire through the eyes	být vznětlivý	to be easily ignitable
ahumársele el pescado a alguien	to smoke one's fish		

Metaphors of anger in phrasemes: Colour and taste of anger

- Mostly red:
 - *Rojo de cólera, rojo de rabia*
 - *Zrudnout vzteky, být červený jak krocan* (to be red like a turkey)
- Also green:
 - *Verde de rabia*
 - *Zezelenat vzteky*
- In Czech sometimes white:
 - *Rozpálený do běla*
- Sour taste in both languages
 - *Cara de vinagre* (vinagre face)
 - *Rozlít si u někoho ocet* (to pour out vinagre at someone)

Metaphors of anger in phrasemes: ANGER IS AN ANIMAL

ANGER IS AN ANIMAL			
Spanish	English gloss	Czech	English gloss
tener cara de perro	to make a dog face	prskat jako kočka	to spit like a cat
estar que muerde	to be about to bite someone	mít psí náladu	to be in a dog mood
estar hecho toro de fuego	to be a fire bull	být jak rozrušený býk	to be like a furious bull
estar hecho una fiera	to be a beast	řádit jak křeček	to rage like a hamster
		dívat se jak jezevec	to stare like a badger

Metaphors of anger in phrasemes: ANGER IS OUT

- Opposition in / out
- Loss of control: out
- *Estar fuera de sí* (to be outside himself), *sacar de sus casillas a alguien* (to take someone out of his box)
- *Vyvést někoho z míry* (put somebody out of countenance), *být zlostí bez sebe* (to be outside himself), *vyletět z kůže* (to fly off his skin)

Conclusions

- More similarities than differences, differences not on basic levels
- The importance of metonymy in CMT
- For both languages:
 - The metaphor ANGER IS A HOT FLUID IN A CONTAINER is central and motivates other metaphors
 - Orientational metaphors: OUT, UP
 - Taste metaphors: sour
- Different in:
 - Animal metaphors
 - ANGER IS AN OPPONENT (more in Czech)
 - ANGER IS A WEAPON (in Czech)
- Why all this?

Conclusions

- More similarities than differences, differences not on basic levels
- The importance of metonymy in CMT
- For both languages:
 - The metaphor ANGER IS A HOT FLUID IN A CONTAINER is central and motivates other metaphors
 - Orientational metaphors: OUT, UP
 - Taste metaphors: sour
- Different in:
 - Animal metaphors
 - ANGER IS AN OPPONENT (more in Czech)
 - ANGER IS A WEAPON (in Czech)
- Why all this?

Thank you for your attention!