raising constructions of Bulgarian (2009). The aim is to test whether possessor raising constructions exist in Bosnian and to show how the data from Bulgarian can be applied to Bosnian, another Slavic language.

The paper first gives an outline of some preliminary facts about the syntax of Bosnian nominal phrases (noun phrases – NPs or determiner phrases – DPs) and its (possessive) clitics, which are well-known to occupy the second position in the clause. The second part of the paper aims to present the nature of possessor rising as it applies to Bosnian. Although English does not exhibit instances of true possessor rising, there will be some, though limited, comparisons between Bosnian and English in this respect. Parallels will also be drawn between Bulgarian and Bosnian. The final section of the paper offers a conclusion and a unified account of the phenomenon of possessor rising in Bosnian. The analysis of possessor rising in Bosnian is done in the framework of generative grammar.

The differences and similarities between English and German language at the basic level of translation

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Key words: differences and similarities, Indo-European language family, Loaned words, linguistics

ABSTRACT
I have aimed to concentrate on the comparative analysis between English and German language and to investigate the differences and similarities concerning the major word formation processes in English and German at the basic level in this paper. Similarity between the two languages stems from the fact that much vocabulary has common roots, as they, English and German, belong to
the Germanic branch of the Indo-European language family. They are both Germanic, even though each has borrowed many words from Latin, French and Greek, that means that many common words are similar in both languages, for example: house/Haus, man/Mann, here/Hier and good/gut, and even some words are identical for example: Hand, Arm, Sand and Finger. Modern English has evolved into one of the dominant world languages, and it also had a growing influence on other languages. Loaned words cover different fields such as popular culture, politics, business and the environment, because of profound changes in the life and language, the influence of English language worldwide and that many expressions from English appear as loan words. According to Garrod and Sanford definition of a specific communicative task such as a description or instruction, the information to be expressed is not mapped directly from memory into linguistic form. Hence, speakers generate a temporary conceptual structure which focuses on a specific set of pragmatics, semantic, and syntactic options and sets guidelines for the process of mapping information into linguistic form. Translation is often thought to be primarily about words and their meanings, what the words in the source text mean, and how words in the target language will convey meaning. Recent linguistics research has not yet been able to come up with the actual percentage of Anglicism in German language.

Loanword and its usage

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ABSTRACT

In this paper my aim is to explain the use of loanwords as well as their prevalence in most languages. For foreign language learners understanding the foreign or second language is much easier if it contains similarities with native language.