

Term	The linguistics field it belongs to	The conceptualization in the language of origin	Example	Translation accounting for the content equivalence
emphasis	phonetics phonology	Emphasis refers to strengthening of the quality of what is being delivered (by means of loudness, length, extra stress, and any other prosodic means).	0	dôraz
emphasis	stylistics	Stress laid on particular words, by means of position (inversion, clefting, fronting), repetition, or other indication (e.g. bold type font).	This is <u>very very very</u> good. This is so good.	dôraz
emphasizer	syntax	an adverbial which gives a polar assessment of the clause; it provides the truth value of the idea, e.g. really, certainly, definitely 'something is or is not true'	<u>Definitely</u> , this is a great idea. That was a <u>truly</u> memorable experience.	časťica (potvrďuje platnosť predchádzajúcej výpovede)
end-focus principle	stylistics	Placing the new or most important information towards the end of a clause; or putting new information at the end of sentences and 'given' information at the beginning of sentences.	e.g. in advertisements: <i>NuVision handles EVERYTHING: ordering, installation and service.</i>	objektívny slovosled
end-weight principle	stylistics	Placing the more weighty part of a clause towards the end (weight of a language unit is defined in terms of length or syntactic complexity). In, English, more words are after the verb than before. We try to put long "heavy" elements at the end of the sentence, and keep the subject as short as possible. This is usually achieved by It-subject.	It is <i>unfortunate that many doctors who came to Finland in the 1960's had to start their medical studies over from the beginning in order to be licensed to practice here.</i>	princíp umiestnenia rozvitých a viacnásobných vetných členov za prísudok
epenthesis	phonetics/ phonology	Epenthesis is a process of adding a redundant sound in a sequence of phonemes.	e. g. In Irish English - film - [filəm] /in RP - film - [film]	epentéza

epistemic modality	stylistics	A sub-type of linguistic modality that deals with a speaker's evaluation/judgment of, degree of confidence in, or belief of the knowledge upon which a proposition is based. In speech it is realized grammatically: through modal verbs, adverbials, or through certain intonational patterns.	He <i>must</i> be a good chess player, <i>Perhaps</i> , he's a good chess player	epistemická/istotná modalita
epithet	stylistics	A word or phrase which characterizes a noun and is regularly associated with it; a byname, or a descriptive term (word or phrase), accompanying or occurring in place of a name and having entered common usage. It has various shades of meaning when applied to seemingly real or fictitious people, divinities, objects.	Pallas Athena, <i>Alfred the Great</i> ; <i>Suleiman the Magnificent</i> ; Władysław I <i>the Elbow-high</i> .	epiteton
etymology	lexicology	the branch of linguistics (of lexicology or historical linguistics) which studies the origins and history of the form and meaning of words; the origin and history of a particular word	the term lexicology is composed of two words of Greek origin: <i>lexikó</i> meaning word and <i>logos</i> standing for study or science	etymológia
euphemism	lexicology/ semantics	A word or phrase used to avoid saying an unpleasant or offensive word.	<i>Senior citizen</i> is a euphemism for "old person", or to pass away (to die), to be in the family way (be pregnant), mentally challenged (stupid).	eufemizmus

euphony	stylistics	Grouping of sounds in such a manner that it fulfills an aesthetic function; pleasing effect to the ear, especially a pleasant sounding or harmonious combination or succession of words.	Ode to Autumn (By John Keats): Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness, Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun; Conspiring with him how to load and bless With fruit the vines that round the thatch –eaves run; To bend with apples the moss'd cottage-trees, And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;	eufónia
evaluative adjective	stylistics	Adjective giving an opinion on the amount, value or quality of something.	new, excellent, gorgeous, ugly	hodnotiace adjektívum
exclamative	syntax	of exclamation, i.e. a phrase or a clause that we usually say suddenly and loudly because we are surprised, angry or excited	What a beautiful dress!	zvolacia (exklamatívna) veta
exophoric words	stylistics	Words referring to the external situation or replacing persons, things, places, time, within the shared situation. They signal that reference must be made to the non-linguistic factors outside the text, i.e. to the context of the situation.	A: Going to buy <u>one</u> ? B: Don't know. A: Better hurry, <u>they're</u> packing up.	exoforické výrazy
explicit language	stylistics	Fully and clearly formulated without vagueness, implication, or ambiguity, i.e. leaving no questions as to meaning or intent.	I have but one passion in my life, Mr. Rainsford, and <i>it is the hunt</i> .	explicitný jazyk, explicitné vyjadrovanie
expressive	stylistics	Relating to the addresser, best exemplified by interjections and expressions that do not alter the denotative meaning of an utterance but add information about the speaker's feelings or attitudes.	Wow, what a view.	expresívny

expressive meaning	lexicology/ semantics	Meanings beyond or in addition to its conceptual meanings. They may show emotions, attitudes towards what the word refers to. Expressive meaning is that aspect of meaning which concerns a speaker's emotional attitude towards the denotation of a given sign.	Showing what someone thinks or feels: we may refer to an object as being <i>big</i> or <i>very big</i> , however, we may also refer to it as being <i>huge</i> , <i>colossal</i> , or <i>gigantic</i> . The adjectives <i>huge</i> , <i>colossal</i> and <i>gigantic</i> are much more expressive than <i>big</i> or <i>very big</i> .	expresívny význam
expressives	pragmalinguistics stylistics	speech acts that express the speaker's attitudes and emotions towards the proposition; congratulations, excuses and thanks	Congratulations on your promotion. Sorry for being late. Many happy returns of the day.	expresíva
extralinguistic context	stylistics	Contextual factors that are socially, regionally or situationally relevant to the production and interpretation of texts. Extralingual (situational) context can be physical or abstract and can significantly affect the communication. It comprises extralingual conditions in which communication takes place, contributes to understanding the meanings of words and allows the speaker to avoid situationally redundant language signs. A conversation between interactants can be affected by surroundings in terms of background noise, music, location, and the presence of others. Such surroundings form a physical context. It may be affected by the nature of their relationship. Such nature forms an abstract context.	the commands of a surgeon in an operating room, such as " <i>scalpel</i> ", " <i>pincers</i> " or " <i>tampon</i> ", are immediately understood because the interactants are all familiar with the physical context of the interaction.	mimojazykový kontext

extra-linguistic reality	lexicology	the world beyond the bounds of language; it is a reality outside the realm of linguistics, it includes all the concrete and abstract phenomena which we can imagine in our mind and are expressible by language means	<i>pencil, barking of the dog, love</i> are parts of extra-linguistic reality	mimojazyková skutočnosť
---------------------------------	------------	---	---	-------------------------