

Evaluation of research and professional activity of research-oriented institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences for the period 2015–2019

Final Report

Name of the Institute: Institute of the Czech Language of the CAS, v. v. i.

Evaluated teams and their leaders:

1. Department of Language Cultivation (Kamila Smejkalová)
2. Department of Stylistics and Sociolinguistics (Petr Kaderka)
3. Department of Language Development (Markéta Pytlíková)
4. Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography (Martin Šemelík)
5. Department of Grammar (Vojtěch Veselý)
6. Department of Etymology (Helena Karlíková)
7. Department of Dialectology (Martina Ireinová)
8. Department of Onomastics (Pavel Štěpán)

Part A: Evaluation of the institute

Strengths:

Strengths of the Institute of the Czech Language (CLI) of the CAS include

- high number of internationally recognised outputs
- coverage of research areas that are unique within the Czech Republic
- a stable basis of researchers with minimal fluctuation and a well-balanced age structure
- an excellent national and international network and broad collaboration in the realm of research projects
- impressive level of technological advancement and pioneering role in digital humanities
- experience with maintaining and building databases of international relevance
- the realisation of internationally recognised long-term projects including successful long-term project planning
- edition of highly renowned journals (*Slovo a slovesnost*, *Naše řeč*, *Acta onomastica*, *Korpus – gramatika – axiologie*)
- extensive cooperation with universities in the field of teaching and supervising students on all levels
- ample public service and popularisation activities as well as striking media presence
- high prestige from a national, but also international point of view

An excellent research infrastructure is maintained not only for the sake of the employees, but also for the broader public.

A specialised library with a substantial collection of books and journals adds to the excellent overall impression.

Weaknesses:

Weak points of the CLI include

- high dependence of the staff on grant funding and the unpredictability of the overall financial situation
- difficulties in keeping young talented researchers in the face of better offers from abroad or the private sector
- external cost drivers due to insufficient in-house IT support for coping with complex project requirements
- existing fragmentation of the workplaces across several locations

Opportunities:

The CLI represents a unique research centre on all aspects of the Czech language and is the world's largest facility of its kind. As the central point of contact for all questions concerning the Czech language, it is an attractive cooperation partner for other linguistic institutes worldwide. Thus, the network with leading international institutions in the field should be consolidated and – where possible – deepened. This could be achieved or supported by extending pedagogical activities to these facilities and universities abroad when appropriate opportunities arise or corresponding scholarships are obtained.

Moreover, the relocation under consideration should definitely be pursued in order to overcome the existing fragmentation of workplaces. This could lead to greater exchange among the departments and synergy effects.

Threats:

There seems to be a problem with keeping young talented researchers due to the high dependence on specific grant funding and limited earning opportunities. This could have a negative impact on the CLI's development in the future.

The inconvenient and fragmented physical setting of the several departments of the CLI has so far prevented inter-institutional everyday face-to-face communication and thus even greater synergy effects between the several research teams.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
The quality of the selected outputs altogether was categorised as internationally excellent, although the CLI produced and provided a significant number of world-leading outputs in almost all departments as well. With this ranking, the CLI's performance is more often above average compared to all other departments evaluated by Commission 11, but there are also CLI departments that were classified as average or slightly below average compared to all other teams evaluated by Commission 11.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
The researchers of the CLI contribute significantly to the research on the Czech language in the broadest sense and on an international scale. They produced excellent and internationally competitive outputs and figure as main authors of monographs and other scientific publications, but also as co-authors in lexicographic enterprises and collective monographs. The individual researchers' involvement with the several outputs is rather equally distributed and testifies to a good integration of all the teams with regard to the several research tasks.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
<p>The number and quality of scientific outputs according to the individual types during the evaluation period 2015–2019 is impressive and excellent. For a more detailed discussion, we refer to the relevant sections on the respective departments (Part B, H1.3).</p> <p>The CLI contributed to existing book series (e.g. the series <i>Lingvistika</i> of the Academia publishing house), but it has also established its own book series (<i>Studia etymologica Brunensia</i>, <i>Studie osobností brněnské lingvistiky</i>), founded or co-founded book series (<i>Travaux linguistiques de Brno</i>, <i>Prague Papers on Language, Society and Interaction/Prager Arbeiten zur Sprache, Gesellschaft und Interaktion</i>), made representative documents from Old Czech literature available in e-books (<i>Solfernus</i>, <i>Výbor ze starší literatury</i>) and published four scientific journals (<i>Slovo a slovesnost</i>, <i>Naše řeč</i>, <i>Acta onomastica</i>, <i>Korpus – gramatika – axiologie</i>).</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The CLI's most valuable discoveries and findings are rather evenly distributed among the several departments. It would be unfair to highlight anything in particular at this point, we will do so for each of the individual teams in the relevant sections on the respective departments (Part B, H1.4).</p> <p>In general, however, one can say that the electronic resources and editions developed by the CLI are truly excellent. The CLI has a wealth of data collections, databases, dictionaries, editions, corpora and all sorts of digitised materials at its disposal, the vast majority of which is publicly accessible online. All such findings of the CLI have at least some importance for the field.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Not applicable in the strict sense.	

However, CLI researchers participated in and operated the following research infrastructures:

- RIDICS – Research Infrastructure for Diachronic Czech Studies (completed)
- LINDAT/CLARIN – Digital Research Infrastructure for the Language Technologies, Arts and Humanities (still being developed under the following new research infrastructure project)
- LINDAT/CLARIAH – Digital Research Infrastructure for the Language Technologies, Arts and Humanities (in operation since 2019)

LINDAT/CLARIAH-CZ resources form a distributed national node of the pan-European DARIAH-EU network for digital humanities.

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
	<p>The high societal relevance of the CLI's outputs is obvious. All of the findings that are published as scientific, codification or popularisation outcomes (or a combination of any or all of the three) are meant to be spread and utilised in practice.</p> <p>Their relevance is especially strong in the above-mentioned and freely accessible electronic resources which serve the broader scientific as well as public interest (<i>The Internet Language Reference Book</i> as well as many other dictionaries, databases, etc. accessible online via the section <i>Elektronické slovníky a zdroje</i> on the CLI website or aggregated in larger web nodes such as <i>Web Vocabular</i> or <i>Lexiko</i>).</p> <p>All outputs and results of the CLI are in full accordance with the institute's mission statement.</p> <p>The strategy required by the Czech Academy of Sciences has been fulfilled by successful and intensive involvement in the programme <i>Paměť v digitálním věku / Memory in the Digital Age</i> of the Strategy AV21 (see H2.4).</p>
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the institute's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
	<p>The CLI is fully aware and highly values that language topics are popular with the general public and does its best to cover the public demand for answering topical language enquiries or simply for being able to learn about various language topics for self-education or for personal pleasure.</p> <p>From the social and cultural point of view, the CLI is the decisive authority on Czech language matters. Even though there is no language law in the Czech Republic that would codify the Czech language, the CLI traditionally publishes codification works that represent the socially respected benchmark of language accuracy. Some of them are even of legally binding nature for primary schools.</p> <p>The CLI is also licensed as an official body to provide expert opinions on given names. In addition, the CLI provides expert opinions on all matters concerning language and linguistics and runs a public consulting service and its own public library.</p> <p>Especially the Department of Language Culture can take pride in a day-to-day language consulting experience, but all departments actively engage in public service as well as in popularizing activities. The latter are of an impressively high number and centrally administered and coordinated on the top managerial level by a vice-director for PR.</p>

H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>Apart from the remarks made above under H2.1 and H2.2, it is important to note that the CLI does not only contribute to raising the level of knowledge and education and to putting the results of scholarly research into practice, but it also offers specialised Czech or foreign language courses and academic writing courses for employees of the CAS. Moreover, it organises language examinations for the above-mentioned employees and for the general public as well. These missions of language teaching and providing language examination are fulfilled by the Department of Language Studies. This department is not a research department and therefore it is not subjected to the ongoing research evaluation either.</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>During the evaluation period, the Department of Language Development has participated in the Strategy AV21 research programme <i>Paměť v digitálním věku / Memory in the Digital Age</i>. The programme is centred around the phenomenon of human memory – individual and collective – which is seen as one of the key research topics in the humanities as well as the social and natural sciences. The CLI has contributed to the programme mainly by creating and publishing editions of Old Czech literary works in the web node <i>Web Vocabular</i> and organizing seminars as well as workshops on various topics from diachronic linguistics.</p> <p>Lately, the Department of Stylistics and Sociolinguistics started cooperation on the proposal of the new Strategy AV21 research programme <i>Odolná společnost pro 21. století: Potenciály krize a efektivní transformace / Resilient society for the 21st century: Crisis potentials and effective transformation</i>. The proposal was already submitted for consideration.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>In the evaluation report, cooperation with regions is only mentioned in passing, even if it appears to be given. This kind of activity focuses mainly on the collaboration with regional universities (Palacký University in Olomouc, University of Hradec Králové, University of West Bohemia in Pilsen, the University of Ostrava, J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem) and on outreach activities such as public lectures, exhibitions as well as interviews for regional radio and TV programmes.</p>	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the teams and the institute with similar international and national institutes
<p>The CLI is the leading scientific institution in its field, not only in the Czech Republic, but also worldwide. The scientific achievements of the departments are excellent in national as well as international comparison. It is the decisive authority on Czech language matters in the Czech Republic (also cf. H2.2).</p>	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the institute in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>The CLI supports and encourages national and international cooperation in all forms. Most departments of the CLI have established long-term relations for cooperation and keep track of the latest developments worldwide, in the European research area or in the Slavic world, depending on their specialisation. Besides traditional cooperation with language institutes at the Slovak and Hungarian Academies of Sciences, the Department of Language</p>	

<p>Cultivation recently started a network of informal cooperation with language consulting centres in Hungary, Estonia, Latvia and Finland. More formal cooperation was started with the Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language. The Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography has long-term contacts with the lexicography department of the Ľudovít Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. In the evaluation period there were also close contacts with the University in Prešov and the department is also trying to find new partners in Poland, Bulgaria, Slovenia and Serbia. There is also one joint research centre with Charles University (cf. D3.2), moreover there is broad national and international cooperation with universities (Prague, Olomouc, Brno, Wrocław, Pilsen, Hradec Králové, Bratislava, Ostrava, Ústí nad Labem, Vienna) in the form of teaching and supervising students (cf. D3.1).</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>Nearly all CLI departments organised or co-organised significant professional events, many of them with international participation. Some events are traditional and take place annually (for example the <i>Diachronic meeting</i> of the Department of the Language Development). Individual members of staff have also been members of organizing committees of conferences organised by other institutions.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the CLI organised three main international conferences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>100 let Naší řeči / 100 Years of Naše řeč</i> <p>Held on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the journal <i>Naše řeč</i>, more than 60 papers were presented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>7th Etymological Symposium Brno – Etymological Research into Czech: from the Slavonic, Indo-European and General Linguistic Perspective</i> <p>49 linguists from 13 European countries participated under the auspices of the president of the Czech Academy of Sciences E. Zažímalová and the representative of the South Moravian Region B. Šimek.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>3rd International Conference on Sociolinguistics: Diversities, New Media and Language Management</i> <p>Originally planned for August 2020, the conference was postponed to August 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 300 scholars from all around the world were supposed to participate.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The planned short- and mid-term research directions correspond to the current possibilities of the CLI. In particular, its departments will continue to carry out research in their respective research areas, pursue their long-term activities and publish their research results in databases, books and articles in Czech and other languages in national and international publishing houses and peer-reviewed journals. The individual projects and planned publication outputs of the different teams seem to be envisaged correctly. Similarly, the outreach activities organised by the CLI will remain undiminished.</p> <p>During the evaluation period the management has developed a system of internal reporting and meetings of key managing groups that enable quality control and surveys the progress of work on CLI's main tasks as well as the participation of individual members of staff in these tasks. Great emphasis has been placed on the reasonable proportion of quantity and</p>	

quality of outcomes and the optimal timing of progress. The policy proved suitable and the management plans to apply it for the period of 2020–2024 as well.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>The general research plan of the respective departments for 2015–2019 was successfully fulfilled. The main goal of the period was collecting, systematizing and processing Czech language data, closely followed by the presentation of the results. The expected results have been achieved. Some alterations of the original plan for the period were agreed between the departments and the new director following the change in the function of director in October 2016. The adaptations and amendments to the original plan appear to have been well-considered. They did not have any negative effects, but primarily contributed to a smoother development of the research tasks at the individual CLI departments.</p>	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The recommendations of the previous evaluation addressed the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthening the engagement in the wider international research community • taking actions with regard to the inconvenient physical setting of the CLI • considering measures against the plagiarism of key CLI codification works • doing something about lack of institutional IT team <p>All recommendations have at least been addressed and discussed, some of them have already been fulfilled quite satisfactorily (engaging in the international research community, measures against plagiarism), others are on the brink of being realised (relocation of the CLI to a new building) or are under steady consideration (best possible solutions for IT support under the given circumstances).</p>	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
<p>The CLI obtained a great number of projects from grant sources. All departments proved successful in applying, they have been able to raise funds especially from the Czech Science Foundation, at least partially outweighing the lack of substantial EU funding. For further details see Part B, D2.4 of the several departments.</p> <p>The CLI was also able to secure funding for research infrastructures (RIDICS – Research Infrastructure for Diachronic Czech Studies; LINDAT/CLARIN-CZ & LINDAT/CLARIAH-CZ – Digital Research Infrastructure for the Language Technologies, Arts and Humanities).</p> <p>The CLI has also been involved in one programme and one pending application of the Strategy AV21, with several events and projects carried out each year (see H2.4).</p> <p>Moreover, the CLI participated in the joint research centre (project for the support of excellence in the basic research) on <i>Cultural Codes and Their Transformations in the Hussite Period</i> (cooperation with the Catholic Theological Faculty of Charles University).</p>	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
<p>The instrumental equipment is generally adequate. Only the IT background for maintaining and building new digital resources, databases, etc. poses a constant challenge. But this is true for all institutes and centres across the Czech Academy of Sciences. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible and if feasible.</p>	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>The CLI is a well-functioning research unit conducted by an effective and capable management. The Centre is headed by Martin Prošek, a versatile researcher who is responsible for the overall research strategy, its budget and its general HR strategy. He is supported by three deputy directors: Petr Kaderka, Deputy for Scientific Work and</p>	

<p>Statutory Deputy Director; Hana Mžourková, Deputy for Operational and Organisational Matters; Markéta Pravdová, Deputy for External Relations and Popularisation. Thus, popularisation activities are centrally administered and coordinated on the top managerial level by a deputy director for PR.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the management developed a system of internal reporting and meetings of key managing groups (director and deputy directors; board of department heads; editorial staff, etc.) that enable the control of the quality and progress of work on the CLI's main tasks as well as the participation of the individual members of staff in these tasks.</p> <p>The director's secretary Olga Štefanová represents an important complement and support to successfully manage the administrative processes.</p> <p>This management team has successfully coped with the CLI's main tasks and projects and thus proved its worth.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
<p>The CLI has a clear-cut and elaborate Human Resource policy with certain obligatory standards. Its goal is to achieve a good balance of senior researchers, junior researchers, master's and doctoral students and, if applicable, also research assistants.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the CLI implemented the following standards in order to reach the best possible mix of skills in each research department:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) all research departments' heads must have at least a PhD degree 2) all positions requiring university education are offered through a transparent public selection process 3) staff of the institute actively look for suitable candidates for open positions 4) positions remain vacant if there is even a slight bit of doubt that the candidates will meet expectations associated with the position <p>There is also an ongoing accompanying evaluation process with regard to the researchers and their teams and a transparent system of awarding financial boni.</p> <p>Qualification growth is obligatory for research department staff. Internal regulations require new employees to start PhD studies related to their field of expertise in the CLI within three years of joining it.</p>	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
<p>The CLI's policy in this respect is in line with the general policy of the CAS.</p> <p>In most departments, the total ratio of male and female employees is either well-balanced or there is no significant gender imbalance.</p> <p>The CLI has always been flexible in adjusting the working capacity of each individual employee and in providing home office. Employees can go part time and often do so, for example students reduce their working capacity when they are too busy working simultaneously at the faculty. The same applies to parents or caregivers.</p> <p>The employees can also work flexi-time, no matter if they work at the institute or at home office. Their working hours can be agreed on (depending on their working capacity).</p>	
D2.9	Relation of the institute with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
<p>Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.</p>	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
<p>The pedagogical activity of the CLI in cooperation with universities has been extensive. Several researchers of the CLI supervise theses and regularly teach undergraduate and graduate courses thematically connected with their research topics and projects, especially at Charles University in Prague and the Masaryk University in Brno, but also at the University of Creative Communication, the Palacký University in Olomouc, the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, the University of Ostrava, the University of Hradec Králové and the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen.</p> <p>Moreover, there has been intensive teaching cooperation with foreign universities, i.e. the Comenius University in Bratislava, the University of Vienna and the University of Wrocław.</p>	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
<p>Only one instance of such cooperation formally qualifies as a joint research centre: <i>Cultural Codes and Their Transformations in the Hussite Period</i> (a cooperation with the Catholic Theological Faculty at Charles University, Prague). This project for the support of excellence in the basic research focused on the culture, media and cultural codes of the long 15th century. It investigated the coding by language or visual means and through symbolic conduct, comprehensible only with reference to cultural and social context of the period. Co-investigator for the CLI was Alena Černá. The most important result was the monograph <i>Jan Žižka – život a doba husitského válečníka</i>, which was awarded the prize <i>Magnesia Litera</i> as book of the year.</p>	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
<p>At the moment, 16 doctoral students are being supervised, one student is being consulted. However, their dissertations are still pending. Moreover, 12 PhD students have successfully finished their PhD studies during the evaluation period.</p>	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
<p>There was quite a significant number of doctoral students who were advanced in their studies, but at the same time were working full time at the institute. These students found it difficult to complete their studies. For this reason, the institute has taken a general measure and enabled those PhD students who had passed their state exams and were just prior to submitting their theses to use up to 20% of their working capacity to complete them. This measure proved popular and effective and resulted in the desired increase of the share of PhD holders.</p>	
D3.5	Participation of the institute in master or bachelor studies
<p>The pedagogical activity of CLI members in MA or BA studies has been quite high. 248 BA courses and 227 MA courses have been taught at eight Czech universities (Charles University, Masaryk University, Palacký University, J. E. Purkyně University, University of Ostrava, University of West Bohemia, University of Hradec Králové, University of Creative Communication) and three universities abroad (Bratislava, Vienna, Wrocław). 22 employees supervised 46 BA theses in total and consulted four, 15 employees supervised 34 MA theses and consulted one.</p>	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching

The frequency of cooperation in the form of teaching has been high during the evaluation period, especially with Charles University and Masaryk University. Several courses, lectures and seminars were given by CLI members. Some members taught BA and MA courses abroad (Bratislava, Vienna, Wrocław).

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
<p>Public service and popularisation are a strong and traditional point of the CLI and its employees see it as a natural and appreciated service for the society. The list of popularisation activities during the evaluation period contains hundreds of items. Here, we can summarise only the most important ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • serial media appearances (Czech Radio, Czech TV) or articles in (online) magazines ("language corners" for popular magazines) • larger popular publications, such as <i>Čeština nově od A do Ž</i> or 7 booklets in the edition "Věda kolem nás" • active and successful participation at popular scientific festivals or courses organised by CAS, e.g. the <i>Prague Science Fair</i>, the <i>Week of Science and Technology</i>, the <i>School of Czech Language for Teachers</i>, <i>Open House Days</i> of the institutes, etc. • lectures and seminars for teachers and students of Czech language (for foreigners) • lectures and training for state offices • lectures and seminars for general public • exhibitions. <p>Both public service and popularisation activities are institutionally encouraged and supported. They are centrally administered and coordinated on the top managerial level by a deputy director for external relations and popularisation (Markéta Pravdová).</p>	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
<p>CLI members have been regularly invited to speak in Czech media, which amounted in several television broadcasts and radio programmes.</p> <p>The CLI's outputs are popularised by the members of the institute also in written form, e.g. in printed and online booklets of the series "Věda kolem nás" or larger popular publications such as <i>Čeština nově od A do Ž</i>.</p> <p>All these publishing activities and the publications activities for the scientific community (cf. H1.3) are consistently of high quality and add credit to the Czech Academy of Sciences in public.</p>	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
<p>Several researchers of the CLI are members of international and national associations such as the Prague Linguistic Circle, the Linguistic Association of the Czech Republic, several commissions of the International Committee of Slavists, etc.</p> <p>They are editors and members of editorial boards in a number of prestigious Czech and foreign international journals such as <i>Slovo a slovesnost</i>, <i>Naše řeč</i>, <i>Acta onomastica</i>, <i>Korpus – gramatika – axiologie</i>, <i>Časopis pro moderní filologii</i>, <i>Stylistyka</i>, <i>Slavica Wratislaviensia</i>, etc.</p>	

For a more detailed discussion, we refer to the relevant sections on the respective departments (Part B, D4.3).

Other comments of the commission:

The CLI is the leading scientific institution in its field, not only in the Czech Republic, but also worldwide. It is a well-functioning research unit conducted by an effective and capable management, it has a clear-cut and elaborate Human Resource policy with certain obligatory standards.

However, one obstacle so far has been the division of the CLI's individual workplace locations. The relocation of the several CLI departments under one roof, which is under consideration, should definitely be pursued in order to intensify everyday inter-departmental communication. This could lead to greater exchange among the departments and would most probably foster further synergy effects.

Part B: Evaluation of teams

1. Department of Language Cultivation

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Language Cultivation include

- a highly motivated team which is capable of working in the field of basic research (and publish the results in national and international journals) and in everyday language cultivation work
- coverage of research areas that are unique, as it is the only department in the Czech Republic that provides a regular language consultation service to the general public
- everyday contact with language users enables the reception of the most recent information on the needs of the Czech language community
- enormous amount of work done in popularisation and rich contact with printed, electronic and social media
- a high rate of digitised outputs and no basic problems with IT work

The team has developed as a place with a highly positive background for education, mainly for PhD students. The team systematically fulfils the institutional task of connecting theory and application of language cultivation.

The department is a well-organised part of the CLI with a capable management. The flexibility of researchers allows them to cooperate with other departments on selected projects.

Weaknesses:

The quality of the selected outputs during the evaluation period was altogether categorised as very good. However, there has been just a relatively low number of world-leading and internationally excellent outputs. Maybe, this is due to the lack of prominent senior researchers between 50–60 years who would be able to produce such world-leading and internationally excellent outputs.

Permanent contact with the general public has not only its advantages, it has also become a burden or even disadvantage. This time-consuming public service reduces the time that can be spent on basic research.

There is a need to catch up on cooperation with foreign universities abroad.

Opportunities:

A reorientation of the research tasks towards more recent, mostly sociolinguistically and partially psycholinguistically oriented research could open up new possibilities. Such research should combine current theoretical foundations with the long-lasting tradition of the Prague School, the prominent Czech school of linguistic thought and analysis.

Threats:

One possible threat is the planned division of the department into two parts where some team members should focus primarily on basic research, while others should be engaged in public service activities (counselling, popularisation).

This could lead to a decline in the rating of the department's outputs and trigger a downward spiral in this specialised field. Moreover, the position of the team would be disadvantaged when applying for projects in the field of basic research.

Detachment and isolation from regional and international universities is not appropriate for a fully-fledged development of the department in the longer term.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
<p>15 publications were selected for the evaluation. The rate of internationally excellent works is below average. On the other hand, this is understandable, as most publications are of high importance for practical language use of speakers of Czech.</p> <p>The quantity of outputs is over average and seems to be in contrast to the quality of outputs which is below average during the evaluation period. The department has not produced any world-leading outputs during the years under consideration. In addition, the selected outputs in the Phase I were mainly evaluated as average (second- and third-category). Unfortunately, there was also a significant number (3) of evaluated outputs rated as fourth-category outputs as well. With this assessment in Phase I, the department earned the worst rating compared to all other teams evaluated by Commission 11.</p>	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
<p>All researchers participated on the selected publications, including 2 PhD students. 2 of the workers (Martin Beneš, Veronika Štěpánová) have been the most prolific authors.</p>	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
<p>The team members have been involved in a wide range of publishing activities stemming from the research into sociolinguistics, mainly language norms, standardisation, language planning and language management, as well as Czech orthography, phonetics and phonology, and partially psycholinguistics. The results of basic research and also of the intense work in language consulting (which is also to some extent based on the basic research) are overall of good quality.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the team members published significant outputs: 5 monographs, 10 chapters in monographs, 2 articles in impacted journals, 41 articles in peer-reviewed journals, 25 articles in conference proceedings, 40 papers at international conferences, 4 applied research results. Nevertheless, the rating of the outputs during Phase I implied a certain amount of scientific deficiencies in those publications.</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The following outputs belong to the most important ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the monograph <i>Úvod do teorie jazykové správnosti</i> [Introduction to the Theory of Language Correctness] by Martin Beneš (2019) is the first Czech theoretical work on this topic after more than 90 years <i>Vývoj kodifikace české výslovnosti</i> [The Development of the Czech Orthoepic Codification] by Veronika Štěpánová (2019) is the first monograph of this type at all <i>Psaní velkých písmen v češtině</i> [Capitalisation in Czech] (2015) <i>Fonologie českých anglicismů</i> [Phonology of Czech Anglicisms] (2020), with participation of two team members. <p>The more practical outputs of great importance are the <i>Internetová jazyková příručka</i> [Internet Language Reference Book], where all data have been provided solely by the members of the department, and the creation of the <i>Linguistically Structured Database of Enquiries</i> (LSDE) from the Language Consulting Service (LCS), in which the whole team of the department participated.</p> <p>In the special field of language norms, the department members elaborate and redefine language cultivation, and apply new approaches of linguistic research to it, such as the language management theory and intersubjective theories of linguistic normativity. The research on intersubjective theories of linguistic normativity has been in the scope of</p>	

<p>interest of M. Beneš, who published several innovative texts and a monograph on this topic [Introduction to the Theory of Language Correctness].</p> <p>Applying the language management theory to the research in the areas of language cultivation and language counselling led to the publication of a chapter in the book <i>Language Management Approach: Special Focus on Research Methodology</i>.</p> <p>The most significant result during the evaluation period is an in-depth monograph by V. Štěpánová mapping the development and current state of codification of Czech pronunciation. The main outcome in the field of pronunciation was the <i>Database of Pronunciation Use of Loanwords</i> which is a publicly accessible source of language data.</p> <p>The main output based on the <i>Phonological Database of Czech Anglicisms</i> is also a monograph (<i>Fonologie českých anglicismů</i>). Another significant result of the department is a monograph entitled <i>Psaní velkých písmen v češtině</i> [Capitalisation in Czech], which brings a complex methodology for dealing with capital letters in the Czech context.</p> <p>The reference section of the <i>Internetová jazyková příručka</i> [Internet Language Reference Book] has been continuously revised and the second, extended edition of the <i>Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language</i> was published.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Not applicable in the strict sense.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>The work of the department is divided between basic research and practical work. The outputs of the basic research thus serve the departmental practical work and have high societal relevance.</p> <p>The societal relevance of the department's numerous outputs is undoubtedly given. The department deals with the theory and application of language cultivation and language counselling. It is the only department in the Czech Republic that provides a regular language consultation service (LCS) to the general public on a long-term basis. Through the LCS, members of the department receive constant and up-to-date information on language use and communication needs of the Czech language community.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the <i>Internet Language Reference Book</i> (ILRB) (http://prirucka.ujc.cas.cz) has been continuously expanded.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>The wide dissemination of research results is an important part of the department's mission. That is why the knowledge transfer into practise is a very intensive and constant task of the department. Those activities are a response to the extensive public demand for information about contemporary Czech language.</p> <p>The department continues in the development of systematic language education by providing regular language consulting service, language advice and expert opinions to the general public and to all kinds of public institutions and organisations. Within the LCS, a total of 336 written expert opinions were issued and ca. 50,000 phone enquiries were answered (50 answers a day on average) during the evaluation period.</p>	

<p>Due to the growing societal demand for the LCS and electronic sources of information about the Czech language, the team extended the public access to language information by creating a database of language enquiries. The project “Web-based corrector of spelling, grammar and typography for Czech” started in 2019 and seems to be very useful for the broader public as well. The aim of this project is to prepare an automatic proofreading tool which will cover spell-checking, corrections of grammatical and typographical errors.</p> <p>At the same time the department provided basic materials for the codification tasks of the CLI and its members cooperated on the <i>Akademická příručka českého jazyka</i> [Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language] (2nd edition in 2019).</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>The department team focuses on the public dissemination of research results by means of knowledge transfer. These efforts include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • constantly providing extensions to the ILRB • a newly created database of language enquiries • a language consultation service • raising public awareness of language problems by popularisation <p>The department is the only Czech institution that provides regular language consultation service to the general public. Through the work of the LCS, the department members have been in constant contact with language users and their language needs. They were provided with feedback on language functions and the topical language needs. This feedback is a valuable source of (socio)linguistic data and a proper basis for theoretical studies on language cultivation. The work of the team has also been concentrated on the theory and practice of orthography and pronunciation. The relation to practice has been the most direct one among all departments of the CLI.</p> <p>The department has intensified its cooperation with the so-called Czech Centres, an organisation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic consisting of offices in 22 countries throughout the world. Several staff members have given numerous lectures in this framework.</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>The department has not been involved in the CLI’s Strategy AV21 activities.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>There is not any relevant cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic except for the language consulting service activities (and as such, it has been very intense) and the public spread of research results in public lectures.</p>	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>The work of the department is fully comparable to the work of similar departments abroad and it could be considered as a role model for similar institutions (which has been proven in international meetings at the department with colleagues from Bulgaria, Slovenia and Hungary).</p> <p>The scientific achievements of the department are comparable to those of similar departments abroad. However, the department’s popularisation activities are excellent in international comparison.</p>	

D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>During the evaluation period, the department established a cooperation with other language consultation centres in Slovenia, Bulgaria and Hungary. Czech and Bulgarian researchers (from the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences) exchanged their experience in language consulting. With the partners from Slovenia the department members discussed possibilities for a future bilateral cooperation. Informal cooperation with the Hungarian Consultation Centre (HCC) were initiated. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic further meetings had to be postponed.</p> <p>At the international symposium <i>Challenges of Linguistic Consultation Services</i> in Rīga, the department established contacts with other European language centres (Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Finnish) and laid the foundations for further future cooperation.</p> <p>An international grant project confronting overabundance and defectivity in language started in 2019. The department cooperates with its European partners from Great Britain, Croatia and Estonia to investigate two ways in which languages violate the assumption of one-to-one correspondence between grammatical functions and their expressions in morphological structure.</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>Team members actively collaborated in the organisation of conferences and workshops. In 2017, the department was the main organiser of the conference <i>100 let Naší řeči</i> [100 Years of Naše řeč] with more than 150 participants. Individual employees were members of the organizing committees of four other conferences. Two members of the department were members of the organizing committee of the conference <i>Komárek's Linguistic Olomouc – Standard Czech and Language Cultivation</i> in 2018. Also, two linguists of the department were members of the organizing committee of the annual conference <i>Linguistics Prague</i> for PhD students. Many other conferences and linguistic events took place with scientific contributions from team members. 5 members of the department gave lectures as invited speakers in Russia, Belgium, Slovenia, Romania and in the Czech Republic.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The department is aware that for further development of the language cultivation concept (which is one of the main aims of the research plans for the next period), it is essential to reflect current scientific knowledge and to apply current relevant scientific approaches and methods in the empirical research. The plan of the department is to develop the research in continuing the previous successful projects and also to extend them in new directions: mainly research into attitudes towards language (among others, folk-linguistics, linguistic ideologies, needs of language manual users), principles and processes of language change within synchronous linguistics, processes of language standardisation and normativity of individual language means. The team is aware of the need of strengthening the sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic theoretical background in their research.</p> <p>The department plans to focus on its main institutional task: the theory and application of language cultivation and language counselling. Some team members will concentrate primarily on basic research, while others will be engaged in public service activities.</p>	

<p>For further development of the theoretical basis the department will diversify and optimise its methodological instruments. The department will continue to cooperate with other departments on the creation of the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i>. Collaboration with Charles University on psycholinguistic topics will be in progress as far as the psycholinguistic team will continue working on joint projects related to language cultivation and applying psycholinguistic methods. A positive effect of this cooperation will also be the direct access to the Laboratory of Behavioural and Linguistic Studies, a joint institution of the Institute of Psychology of the CAS and the Faculty of Arts at Charles University.</p> <p>University teaching will certainly remain a part of the department's professional activities. Concerning public service, the department team will continue in providing consulting activities to Czech language users. Due to the growing social demand for the LCS, there is a need for constant improvement of the quality and effectivity of the system. Popularisation activities will form an important part of the department's activities as a way to raise public awareness of language problems.</p>	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>The previous research objectives were accomplished. The department continued its research within the institutional task <i>Theory and Application of Language Cultivation</i> concentrating on research and knowledge transfer according to social needs of the Czech language community, mainly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by preparing a generally accessible linguistically structured electronic database as a unique storage place for language material which serves the general public and at the same time can be a source material for the codification work (for example the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i>) • by expanding the <i>Internet Language Reference Book</i> 	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>There were four main recommendations in the last Evaluation Report for the period 2010–2014.</p> <p>First, increasing the number of PhD graduates in the department was fulfilled with 4 PhD students who have successfully completed their doctoral studies.</p> <p>Second, the number of theoretically oriented publications has been increased as well (theoretical articles, chapters, two special monographs on language cultivation topics). The department members also published a chapter in the book <i>Language Management Approach: Special Focus on Research Methodology</i> published by Peter Lang.</p> <p>Third, using the data collected within the language cultivation process and use them for research publications. The department members used the unique data gained from the LCS for a deeper research of the (organised) language management process in the framework of language cultivation and planning. This research was made possible by the project NAKI II and the opportunity to analyse recorded authentic interactions between the general public and the department. Several studies on these topics were published.</p> <p>Last, the long-term experience of the department members in the field of language codification, consulting activities, language management, language behaviour, etc. as well as the ideas of the representatives of the Prague School should be linked together in research tasks. The research team has elaborated the concepts of language cultivation, such as norm, codification, correctness, language standard, and applied newer linguistic approaches to them, such as the language management theory and intersubjective theories of linguistic normativity.</p> <p>Thus, all recommendations were accepted and have been implemented into the work of the department.</p>	

D2.4	Success in receiving grants
<p>There were several grant projects successfully obtained by the team. Department members were the principal investigators in four of them; in two they were co-investigators. In relation to the number of department members, the number of grants obtained is sufficient. The several grants were supported by various agencies: the Czech Science Foundation, the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic, and the Ministry of Education of the Czech Republic.</p>	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
<p>The Language Consulting Service works mainly with new electronic media. The basic equipment does not pose a problem. The department profited from the cooperation with universities in obtaining the technical support for their work on the <i>Internet Language Reference Book</i> and other resources.</p>	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>Considering the amount of work on basic research and applied work, including the LCS for the general public, and considering all the results and outputs, the department management is effective. However, the planned division of the department into two parts in which some team members should focus primarily on basic research, while others should be engaged in public service activities (counselling, popularisation) could pose a threat for the general development of the team.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
<p>The structure of the team is rather well-balanced with regard to age; it is flexible and interchangeable in applied work tasks. The department can boast of a good background for qualification growth, as it was proven by the number of PhD students who have finished their studies while working at the department.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the team consisted of 15 members with various FTE workload-constructions. The assessment of the professional structure is in general a well-balanced one, except for the fact, that there is a lack of 50–60-year old researchers. The basis of the department consists of a permanent team, primarily funded by institutional funding and, to a lesser extent, by special scientific grant projects. Thanks to their systematic work on institutional tasks and grant projects, members of the department ensure the continuous development of the department's research areas of interest and thus increase their qualifications. In order to fulfil the specific tasks of grant projects, the department hires new employees during the duration of the projects, but the development of the core staff is seen as a priority.</p> <p>Career and qualification growth seem to be absolutely guaranteed. Three researchers have successfully completed their PhD. studies, some of them obtained scholarships (e.g. at the University of Leipzig), attended workshops and special courses to improve their professional and language skills.</p>	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
<p>There is a good perspective for the further development of the department, the team has elaborated a vision for the future and is open to members who are temporarily outside the working process (two female members were on maternity leave and could return). The gender ratio of the team members swings in favour of female employees.</p>	

The department has been flexible in adjusting the working capacity of each individual employee and in providing home office. There are possibilities to go part time, reduce working capacity when they are too busy working simultaneously at the faculty, the same applies to parents or caregivers. Almost all employees and PhD candidates can occasionally operate from home or work flexi-time.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
<p>The department's activities in cooperation with universities have been extensive, but primarily on the national level, e.g. with Charles University, Masaryk University in Brno and the University of Western Bohemia in Pilsen. The collaboration concerns common projects, including students in departmental research activities, teaching, and the writing and editing of textbooks.</p> <p>Unfortunately, there has not been any significant cooperation with foreign universities.</p>	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
<p>During the evaluation period, team members have not participated in joint research centres.</p> <p>However, the department collaborated with university departments from three universities on three joint projects aimed mainly at the computer-based linguistic work and didactics of Czech language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with the University of West Bohemia on a project of LSDE, • with Masaryk University on two projects, and • with Charles University on the project "Didactics of Czech language in contemporary educational context" with relevant outputs (LSDE; Internet Language Reference Book, web-based corrector). <p>Two researchers are members of the research team Experimental Research on Central European Languages Lab (ERCEL Lab) at the Institute of Czech Language and Theory of Communication, Faculty of Arts, Charles University.</p>	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
The department has been successful in including PhD students in its tasks. During the evaluation period, the department has had 9 PhD students, 4 of them successfully completed their PhD studies.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
<p>All PhD students at the department have participated in both applied activities (popularisation, language consulting) and research projects.</p> <p>Whereas the topics of the doctoral theses are in line with the department's research foci, students are encouraged to use their dissertation work for the research activities of the department and vice versa.</p>	

PhD students published articles in journals, and for two of them, their theses were the basis for book publications. Some of students are involved in the editorial work of scientific journals (e.g. <i>Naše řeč</i> , <i>Český jazyk a literatura</i>). Some PhD students participate in tasks extending and improving the ILRB. All students participated in the NAKI II project and in the creation of the LSDE. Students also participate on organizing conferences, and are also involved in many popularisation activities.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
10 members of the department (including PhD students) participated in teaching BA and MA courses at Charles University at a considerably high rate. Thus, the amount of pedagogical activities of team members in BA and MA studies was outstanding. During the evaluation period, team members gave more than 70 lectures, seminars and courses. However, these activities have – except for one example – taken place mainly at Charles university.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
10 members of the department participated in teaching activities at Charles University, teaching almost 30 courses in BA and MA studies, supervised BA, MA and PhD theses – more than 20 of them were successfully finished and defended.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
Popularisation and public service are a very important part of the departmental work. The department has developed a very sufficient way of delivering the outputs of their research and, generally, knowledge about the Czech language, its structure and usage, to the public. They have done a tremendous job on popularisation through media: newspaper and magazine articles, all kinds of TV and radio broadcasting, and information published on social media. Their work included dozens of media appearances and statements for ČTK, Czech Radio, Czech Television, newspapers such as <i>MF Dnes</i> , <i>Právo</i> , <i>Lidové noviny</i> , the news portal <i>Deník.cz</i> , magazines and many others. From the many examples, we would like to draw the attention to one of the most iconic educational programmes of the department entitled <i>Word over gold</i> on Czech Radio with 243 episodes during the evaluation period. The work within the LCS has included approximately 50 answers a day at average, and hundreds and thousands of written expert opinions and answers to phone enquiries. Lecturing activities have also been extensive – members gave more than 50 public lectures, both as invited speakers and within various popularisation projects.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
Department members published more than 250 popular science articles in newspapers and magazines and contributed to language columns in 5 newspapers and journals. At the same time, they cooperated in the writing and editing process of 12 textbooks for universities, secondary and elementary schools.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
The department is responsible for the publishing of the peer-reviewed journal <i>Naše řeč</i> , renowned both in the Czech Republic and abroad.	

Employees of the department are members of editorial boards and also active as editors-in-chief in other Czech linguistic journals (*Studie z aplikované lingvistiky/Studies of Applied Linguistics*, *Český jazyk a literatura*, *Jazykovědné aktuality*), they are members of international councils and other research projects.

The members of the department cooperate with the CERMAT Agency and provide it with expertise and consulting services concerning the design of the state graduation exam in Czech and the nationwide performance tests of elementary schools. They also collaborated with The Association of the Teachers of Czech Language and co-organised The School of Czech Language and Literature for Secondary School Teachers.

Other comments of the commission:

One of the most expanding directions of the departmental research plans is represented by the orientation towards sociolinguistics and the sociology of language with a main focus on language management and language attitudes, language standardisation and on the relations between English and Czech. Similar objectives concerning sociolinguistics and the sociology of language are also proclaimed by the Department of Stylistics and Sociolinguistics. And although the participation of the two departments on the publication *Fonologie českých anglicismů* [Phonology of Czech Anglicisms] (2020) is evident, there is no further cooperation between the departments on sociolinguistic topics announced.

It may be useful to combine the experience from both teams and to plan a joint project concerning this research area in the future, as both departments' research into the linguistic situation of Czech in the Czech Republic is of common interest.

2. Department of Stylistics and Sociolinguistics

Strengths:

Strengths of the Institute of the Department of Stylistics and Sociolinguistics include

- research into linguistic and interdisciplinary topics (Czech stylistics, spoken Czech, multimodal communication, ethnomethodology and conversational analysis, sociolinguistics and sociology of language), relevant for national and international theoretical linguistics and at the same time with high relevance for language use in contemporary society
- publications in internationally prestigious journals and publishing houses of high quality
- a scholarly advanced and coherent team

Moreover, team members are responsible for publishing *Slovo a slovesnost*, the top linguistic journal in the Czech Republic, relevant also for international scholars in the field of Slavic studies and general linguistics.

Weaknesses:

Among the few weak points of the department we can mention a rather low rate of PhD students, considering the advanced careers and experience of the team.

There is also no IT expert cooperating with the team on a regular basis or as a member of the team.

Opportunities:

New directions in research with societal importance, for example the joint projects involving researchers from the Academy of Sciences and universities from the Czech Republic and abroad (cf. the proposed project *The Czech Academic Phrasebank and its Use in Research and Teaching of Academic Writing*) could open up new possibilities for even better development in the future.

Threats:

There is a high dependency on financial support from grant funding.

The retirement of one of the most outstanding and experienced researchers in her field, Jana Hoffmannová, leaves a gap that needs to be filled wisely.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
There were 12 outputs chosen for the evaluation in Phase I. Most of them (10) were graded in groups 2 and 1; the international excellency was clearly above average.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
8 department workers (out of 13) participated on the outputs evaluated in the Phase I. The authorship was divided proportionally. However, from all of the outputs within the evaluation period, it was mainly two members of the team, who contributed at a considerably higher rate – Jana Hoffmannová and Lucie Jílková.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results

The department is the leading workplace in the Czech Republic in the research into Czech stylistics, text linguistics, discourse and conversational analysis and in part also in sociolinguistics and the sociology of language. The outputs are of high quality, based on the relevant recent theoretical premises and precise empirical research stemming from rich language material corpuses.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
The most valuable findings are incorporated into two monographs, <i>Stylistika mluvené a psané češtiny</i> [The Stylistics of Spoken and Written Czech] (2016) and <i>Syntax mluvené češtiny</i> [The Syntax of Spoken Czech] (2019). A large number of other outputs contributed to the results published in these two books. They represent a new level of stylistic research and precise analysis of contemporary Czech language based on the interconnection of a Prague School based methodology and most recent theories in stylistic and sociolinguistic research.	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Not applicable in the strict sense. The members of the team have participated on two dictionaries: the highly appreciated <i>Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny</i> [New Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Czech], and one member of the team, Jana Hoffmannová, on the <i>Slovník literárněvědného strukturalismu</i> [Dictionary of Literary Structuralism].	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
The department focuses on the basic research of the Czech language, mainly from the “language in use” point of view. Its contribution to the knowledge of functioning of contemporary Czech language is essential. Moreover, it has developed new research directions based on an interdisciplinary approach of high social importance, mainly multilingualism and language contact (English and Czech respectively).	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team’s activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
The system is based on the relations between the department and various organisations of the educational system of the Czech Republic – universities, secondary schools, and media.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
The results of the research are transferred into practice in various ways: by teaching university courses (mostly on sociolinguistic topics), by popularisation in written and spoken form, by cooperation with printed and electronic media – all those activities contribute to the building of the general idea of the importance of humanities and social sciences.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
The department started cooperation on the proposal of the new Strategy AV21 research programme <i>Odolná společnost pro 21. století: Potenciály krize a efektivní transformace /</i>	

<i>Resilient society for the 21st century: Crisis potentials and effective transformation.</i> The proposal was already submitted for consideration.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
There was no special cooperation with the regions; except for lectures in secondary schools held by Lucie Jílková within the programme "Don't be afraid of science" in 9 schools throughout the whole Czech Republic.	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
The results of the team are of high quality; thus, it is fully comparable with the university departments concentrating on Czech language in the Czech Republic, and considering the quality of theoretical background of their work, also with similar Slavic institutes abroad.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>The team members traditionally collaborate with the Institute of Linguistics and the Institute of Czech Language and Theory of Communication, the Institute of the Czech National Corpus, Faculty of Arts, Charles University; the Institute of Communication Studies and Journalism and the Institute of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University.</p> <p>Broader international cooperation has been developed with the research related academic institution in the Slovak Republic and on individual basis also with the university institutes at the University of Leeds, and the University of Lund. Some of the joint publications represent the outputs of such collaborations. The department attracts individual researchers from abroad to give their lectures at the department (10 lecturers from 7 countries).</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>Six members of the team are members of international and national scientific commissions, editorial boards and scientific councils of high relevance.</p> <p>There was no conference or workshop organised by the department during this period. However, the members of the team co-organised a one-day seminar in honour of its former members F. Daneš and S. Čmejrková, and participated in the organisation of the planned <i>3rd International Conference on Sociolinguistics (ICS.3): Diversities, New Media and Language Management</i>.</p> <p>Six members of the team gave invited lectures – mostly Lucie Jílková (in Austria, Bulgaria and Ukraine), Tamah Sherman (in Estonia and Belgium), Kamila Mrázková (in Finland) and the remaining members in the Czech Republic.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
The research perspectives are based on the previous research results and also on new topics, mainly the pragmatolinguistic (multimodal communication) and sociolinguistic (multilingualism, influence of English on Czech from the structural and sociological point of view) ones. The new topic, which can also build a connection between research and the	

commercial sphere is research into so-called audio description (AD) – provided in cooperation with the Lund University.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
The previous research objectives were accomplished in all of the main research foci of the department: stylistics, spoken Czech, multimodal communication in Czech, ethnomethodology and conversational analysis, sociolinguistics and the sociology of language, text linguistics, discourse analysis and English–Czech language contact. The media DIALOG corpus, which serves as the main material base for investigating media dialogue, mainly televised dialogic talk, has been expanded.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The recommendations from the past evaluation have been partially implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there has not been hired any new permanent member of the team; • the team members applied for external grants – they were successful mainly within the Czech Science Foundation, and although they have applied for international grants, they unfortunately have not been successful so far; • the cooperation with the commercial sphere was indirect: through the participation as guests in media studies seminars and as consultants for Czech TV. 	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
Two major grant projects have been solved during assessed period – both supported by the Czech Science Foundation. The former was finished in 2017; the latter started in 2019. Besides, there were two more grant projects with participation of department members, finished in 2017 and 2018. Receiving grants belongs to the most successful activities of the department.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
The adequacy of the instrumental equipment was important mostly for building the DIALOG corpus, where there were some complications, because of the absence of an internal IT expert (the external expert was not able to finish his work and hiring a new collaborator has not been successful). This dependence on external support remains a problem.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
The management focuses on the personal coverage of all of the traditional research fields and on developing also new ones – mainly in pragmatics and sociolinguistics. As the department concentrates on the interdisciplinarity of the research, the objectives of the management are based on supporting the researchers with backgrounds in various languages and fields to be experts in linguistics and also in related social science fields, especially sociology and anthropology.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
The age structure of the department is proportional, the staff is based mostly on female researchers. The management of the department is aware of the need of attracting younger researchers – PhD students and post-docs.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The conditions for personal development are good, two new members joined the team, one female member could return after her maternity leave. The ratio between female and male researchers is six to four.	

D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
<p>The team members traditionally collaborate with some of the university institutes, mainly with the Institute of Linguistics and the Institute of Czech Language and Theory of Communication, the Institute of the Czech National Corpus, Faculty of Arts, Charles University, the Institute of Communication Studies and Journalism and the Institute of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University. The most relevant outputs (<i>Stylistika mluvené a psané češtiny</i> and <i>Syntax mluvené češtiny</i>) represent the results of such cooperation.</p> <p>Broader international cooperation has been developed with the University of Leeds, and the University of Lund.</p>	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
<p>The cooperation has been developed on a traditional basis, not on the basis of institutional joint research. Therefore, the department has not been involved in any joint research centres with universities during the evaluation period.</p>	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
<p>In the given period, the department members supervised 3 PhD theses which were also defended. Four members of the department worked in the doctoral studies committees for seven programmes at Charles University and Palacký University in Olomouc.</p>	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
<p>Only one PhD student has been a member of the team, supervised at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University.</p> <p>The mentioned doctoral student has achieved exceptional publication results, which is, among others, demonstrated by the fact that two of her texts were selected for the twelve best results of the team in the first evaluation phase. She has also been involved in international research.</p>	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
<p>Five members of the team participated in BA and MA studies teaching 14 subjects, mostly for master students in sociolinguistics and contemporary Czech language for translation studies.</p>	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
<p>Only five female members (including one PhD student) participated in teaching activities by providing 13 BA and MA courses at Charles University. The rate of teaching activities could be higher and more proportionally divided among the department members – considering the research areas and the experience of the team.</p>	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
Most members of the department have been active in popularizing their research results, in courses and lectures for the general public and institutions respectively. They have participated in television and radio programmes, delivered lectures for children and youth and in summer schools and worked as advisors in educational programmes. Biannually, they assessed selected Czech TV programmes.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
The popularizing publications are of standard quality – they are mainly popularisation articles and “language columns” in printed media. Team staff were also members of the authors’ team of the <i>Akademická příručka českého jazyka</i> [Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language], second edition (2019).	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Six members of the department have been involved in prestigious editorial boards of international journals, worked in scientific and academic commissions and boards. The department is responsible for the most important Czech linguistic journal <i>Slovo a slovesnost</i> : the editorial team consists exclusively of the members of the department (Petr Kaderka, Tamah Sherman, Eva Havlová, Jakub Kopecký), and another member was on the editorial board (Jana Hoffmannová).	

Other comments of the commission:

One of the most expanding directions of the departmental research plans is represented by the orientation towards sociolinguistics and the sociology of language with a main focus on language policy, language planning and language management (mainly linguistic situation in the Czech Republic) and on the relations between English and Czech. Similar objectives concerning sociolinguistics are also proclaimed by the Department of Language Cultivation. And although the participation of the two departments on the publication *Fonologie českých anglicismů* [Phonology of Czech Anglicisms] (2020) is evident, there is no further cooperation between the departments on sociolinguistic topics announced.

It may be useful to combine the experience from both teams and to plan a joint project concerning this research area in the future, as both departments’ research into the linguistic situation of Czech in the Czech Republic is of common interest.

3. Department of Language Development

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Language Development include

- high number of internationally recognised outputs, both in print and on the internet
- coverage of research areas that are unique within the Czech Republic
- a well-balanced team with many collaborators
- versatility and flexibility of the members regarding research tasks

The Department is obviously the world leading institution investigating the history of the Czech language and of the edition of Old Czech texts. It is one of the strongest of the CLI.

Weaknesses:

Weak points according to the department's self-report are

- problems with recruiting new team members due to comparably low wages
- high dependence of the staff on grant funding and the unpredictability of the overall financial situation
- problems with recruiting and keeping IT and natural language processing experts

Opportunities:

Given the expertise at the workplace, international grants (e.g. EU grants) could be applied for.

Threats:

The number of obtained grants is considerable, but the dependence on such grant funding also poses a possible threat with regard to staff sustainability and the advancement of long-term institutional projects.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
	<p>For the most part, the outputs chosen for the evaluation in Phase I were rated as world-leading or internationally excellent. Thus, the achievements of the department were clearly above average.</p> <p>The high quality and importance of the following monographs have to be stressed: K. Voleková, <i>Česká lexikografie 15. století</i> (2015), M. Homolková et al., <i>Výklad Mikuláše Lyry na evangelium sv. Matouše</i> (2018), and M. Jamborová et al. <i>Korunovační řád Karla IV.</i> (2019). The book by Voleková is a brilliant analysis of Czech lexicography of the 15th century. The edition of the Czech translation of the <i>Postilla in Matthaeum</i> of Nicholas of Lyra is a masterpiece of an edition of a work that had never been published before. The book by Jamborová anew publishes the well-known Coronation Order of Charles IV.</p> <p>All three books as well as many others written by the employees of the department show the high level of erudition of its team members.</p>
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
	<p>The individual researchers' involvement with the several outputs is rather equally distributed and testifies to a good integration of all the team members with regard to the several research tasks.</p>

H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
The outputs – both in print and on the internet – are of top quality. This was also proven by the rating of the publications selected for Phase I of the evaluation: for the most part, the outputs were classified as world-leading or internationally excellent.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
The high quality and importance of the following monographs have to be stressed: K. Voleková, <i>Česká lexikografie 15. století</i> (2015), M. Homolková et al., <i>Výklad Mikuláše Lyry na evangelium sv. Matouše</i> (2018), and M. Jamborová et al. <i>Korunovační řád Karla IV.</i> (2019). Cf. H1.1. for further details.	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>Not applicable in the strict sense.</p> <p>However, both the <i>Electronic Dictionary of Old Czech</i> and the <i>Lexical Database of Humanistic and Baroque Czech</i> are a collective work of several collaborators of the department. In the same way, a couple of monographs published by the department have more than one author, e.g., the two editions mentioned in H1.1 or the following books: Černá et al., <i>Adam z Veleslavína, Daniel: Nomenclator quadrilinguis ...</i> (2015); D. Dobiáš et al., <i>Rukopisné zlomky Knihovny Národního muzea ...</i> (2015); M. Homolková et al., <i>Tabule staré a nové barvy Mikuláše z Drážďan ve staročeském překladu</i> (2016); M. Kosák et al., <i>Editologie. Od náčrtu ke knize</i> (2018); K. Voleková et al., <i>Orthographia Bohemica</i> (2019); H. Vlhová-Wörner et al., <i>Jistebnický kancionál</i> (2019); Š. Šimek et al., <i>Staročeská kronika Martimiani</i> (2019).</p> <p>Moreover, team members participated in and operated the <i>Research Infrastructure for Diachronic Czech Studies</i> (RIDICS).</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>Public lectures (cf. H2.2), the organisation of exhibitions, interviews on TV programmes and radio broadcast do not only contribute to a strong visibility of the department, but also bear witness to its societal relevance.</p> <p>However, still more important might be the availability of the research results of the department on internet, above all the dictionaries and the text editions.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
51 lectures for the public were held, three exhibitions were organised, members of the department gave interviews on TV shows and radio broadcasts.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>The department took part in organizing <i>Open-Door Days</i> during the <i>Week of Science and Technology</i>, but also participated in educational events for secondary school students.</p> <p>The department's outputs are widely popularised by its members in public lectures, TV programmes and radio broadcasts. Cf. also H2.1 and H2.2.</p>	

H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>During the evaluation period, the department has participated in the Strategy AV21 research programme <i>Paměť v digitálním věku / Memory in the Digital Age</i>. The programme is centred around the phenomenon of human memory – individual and collective – which is seen as one of the key research topics in the humanities as well as the social and natural sciences. The department has contributed to the programme mainly by creating and publishing editions of old Czech literary works in the web node <i>Web Vocabular</i> and organizing seminars as well as workshops on various topics from diachronic linguistics.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>During the evaluation period, this kind of activity focuses mainly on the collaboration with regional universities in teaching, giving public lectures elsewhere than in Prague and interviews in regional media.</p> <p>Moreover, the availability of the results of the department via the internet enables their use throughout the whole Czech Republic.</p>	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>Comparable institutes in Slavic speaking countries exist in Moscow, Sofia and Zagreb. It is no exaggeration to say that the output of the department is much higher than that of comparable international departments.</p>	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>During the evaluation period, the department has cooperated with various national institutes, e.g. the Catholic Theological Faculty of Charles University or the Centre for Medieval Studies of the Institute of Philosophy of CAS. International cooperation was realised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • through the participation of foreign scholars in grant projects • through the participation of team members in international projects, e.g. <i>Das sächsisch-magdeburgische Recht als kulturelles Bindeglied zwischen den Rechtsordnungen Ost- und Mitteleuropas</i> or a project about vernacular translations of biblical texts in the late Middle Ages). 	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>Team staff are members of several editorial boards (e.g. <i>Listy filologické</i>, <i>Husitský Tábor</i>, etc.), professional societies (<i>Czech Association for Digital Humanities</i>, <i>International Society for the Eighteenth-Century Studies</i>, etc.) and scientific councils (e.g. <i>Centre for Medieval Studies of the Institute of Philosophy of the CAS</i>, <i>Acquisition Committee for Historical Funds of the National Library of the Czech Republic</i>, etc.).</p> <p>The department organised about a dozen of national and international conferences. One member (K. Voleková) was invited to a lecture in Poitiers.</p> <p>One member (P. Čornej) received several prestigious awards, among others the <i>Silver Commemorative Medal of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic</i> (for excellent scientific and educational activities).</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The clear-cut activity plan for the period of 2020–2024 comprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • further work on the <i>Electronic Dictionary of Old Czech</i> • further work on the <i>Lexical Database of the Humanistic and Baroque Czech</i> • the preparation of further editions of Old, Humanistic and Baroque Czech texts and follow-up philological research • further work on the <i>Module of Digitised Grammars</i> • further work on the <i>Old Czech and Middle Czech Text Bank – text corpus</i> • the full launch of and further work on the <i>Diabible Database</i> • the launch of the new version of the <i>Vokabulář webový</i> • further publications and grants in the field <p>Thus, the direction is fully in line with the planned research directions.</p>	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>All previous research objectives with regard to the lexicological-lexicographic area (e.g. the <i>Electronic Dictionary of Old Czech</i> and the <i>Lexical Database of the Humanistic and Baroque Czech</i>) as well as the textological-editorial area (e.g. editions of Old, Humanistic and Baroque Czech texts, work on the <i>Old Czech and Middle Czech Text Bank – text corpus</i>) have been achieved.</p> <p>Moreover, during the evaluation period the <i>Vokabulář webový</i> site has been fully updated as far as its functionality and back-end structure is concerned. Publications and grants have been completed as promised.</p>	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The recommendations from the past evaluation could at least be partially fulfilled. Sourcing adequate personnel support for the department is a challenge for the whole CLI. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible.</p> <p>Other recommendations have fully been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the increase of the department's presence in international scholarly communication (international conferences and English publications) • the increase in the number of PhD graduates • the development of a research strategy for the time after the Centre of Excellence on "Cultural codes and their change in the Hussite time" is phased out. 	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
<p>The department obtained a solid amount of specific grant funding from different domestic sources (mainly the Czech Science Foundation, but also NAKI), at least partially outweighing the lack of substantial EU funding. However, this circumstance has led to the high dependence of the staff on such domestic grant sources.</p> <p>So far, the department has not succeeded in obtaining prestigious EU grants which could help to further differentiate the possible sources of revenue.</p> <p>However, during the evaluation period the department managed to obtain funding for the <i>Research Infrastructure for Diachronic Czech Studies (RIDICS)</i> from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and has been also supported by the Strategy AV21 research funds of the CAS.</p>	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment

<p>The cooperation with the Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the Czech Technical University in Prague guaranteed the adequacy of instrumental support.</p> <p>However, the IT background for maintaining and building new databases is a challenge for all departments and institutes across the Czech Academy of Sciences. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible</p>	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>The department is headed by a capable and versatile team leader.</p> <p>The human resource management considers both the professional and qualification needs of the department and the personal needs of the employees. These strategies are also reflected in the organisation of work in the department to maximise work efficiency while maintaining the quality of outputs.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
<p>The department strives for a professional and age balance of the team. All qualification levels are covered in the team. There are 13 researchers (+ two former researchers) and 21 other workers in the department.</p> <p>Qualification growth is obligatory for research department staff. Internal regulations require new employees to start PhD studies related to their field of expertise in the CLI within three years of joining it.</p>	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
<p>The department's policy in this respect is in line with the general policy of the CLI.</p> <p>Workers with young children are allowed to work part-time. Part-time work is also offered to workers of retirement age, etc. There are no gender issues at the moment.</p>	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
<p>Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.</p>	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
<p>During the evaluation period, cooperation with Charles University prevailed, but there has also been cooperation with Masaryk University (Brno), Palacký University (Olomouc), University of West Bohemia (Pilsen) and the University of Hradec Králové.</p> <p>Moreover, there has been collaboration with the University of Wrocław (Poland), the Comenius University (Bratislava) in teaching and in research with the universities of Tübingen (Germany), Vienna (Austria), Sheffield (UK) and Poitiers (France).</p>	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
<p>The department has participated in the joint research centre <i>Cultural Codes and Their Transformations in the Hussite Period</i>, a cooperation with the Catholic Theological Faculty at Charles University, Prague. This project for the support of excellence in the basic research focused on the culture, media and cultural codes of the long 15th century. It</p>	

investigated the coding by language or visual means and through symbolic conduct, comprehensible only with reference to cultural and social context of the period. Co-investigator for the department was Alena Černá. The most important result was the monograph <i>Jan Žižka – život a doba husitského válečníka</i> , which was awarded the prize Magnesia Litera as book of the year.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
At the moment, 3 doctoral students are being supervised. However, their dissertations are still pending. Moreover 3 PhD students successfully finished their PhD studies during the evaluation period. During the evaluation period, 8 PhD students have worked in the department, another 7 employees completed their studies and obtained a PhD.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
A comparably high number of PhD students participated in long-term projects as well as grant projects. All PhD students worked within the projects as regular team members, participating in outputs or publications and presenting results of their research at conferences and in articles.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
The pedagogical activity of the department's members in BA and MA studies has been adequate, but could be reinforced. Five BA theses and two MA theses have been supervised during the evaluation period. All of them have been successfully defended.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
The frequency of cooperation with universities in the form of teaching was high during the evaluation period. Teaching activities have been carried out mainly at Charles University, but also on other national universities (Masaryk University, Palacký University, the University of West Bohemia and the University of Hradec Králové) and two universities abroad (the University of Wrocław, Comenius University in Bratislava). Cf. D3.1.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
The department's outreach activities are extensive and impressive. 51 Public lectures, the organisation of three exhibitions, traditional popularisation events (e.g. <i>The Week of Science and Technology</i> , etc.), educational events for secondary school students, several interviews on TV programmes and radio broadcast do not only contribute to a strong visibility of the department, but also bear witness to its societal relevance. Cf. H2.1 and H2.2.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
Members of the department have been regularly invited to speak in Czech media, which amounted in several television broadcasts and radio programmes. They are consistently of high quality and add credit to the Czech Academy of Sciences in public.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development

Team staff are members of several editorial boards (e.g. *Listy filologické*, *Husitský Tábor*, etc.), professional societies (*Czech Association for Digital Humanities*, *International Society for the Eighteenth-Century Studies*, etc.) and scientific councils (e.g. *Centre for Medieval Studies of the Institute of Philosophy of the CAS*, *Acquisition Committee for Historical Funds of the National Library of the Czech Republic*, etc.). Cf. D1.3.

Other comments of the commission:

It must be emphasised that the materials elaborated by the department for the evaluation (Report on the research activity of the team, 35 pp.) have been very helpful.

Contentwise and regarding resources, there is some overlap with research objectives of other departments of the CLI and other institutes of the CAS. It would be worth to think about possibilities; how inter-institutional cooperation could be optimised to reach the optimal level of synergies.

4. Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Contemporary Lexicology and Lexicography of the CAS include

- the creation of state-of-the-art lexicographic reference works, especially the *Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech*, thus contributing to the important goals of the CLI as a whole, i.e. to provide reference works for the description and codification of Czech
- open accessibility of its digital resources, thus providing not only important sources for national and international scholars in Czech and Slavic linguistics, but also for the general public within the Czech Republic
- high societal relevance of the work
- expertise in creating and developing electronical tools in lexicography

Weaknesses:

Among weak points of the department one could list the fact that IT work is mainly outsourced. There is also a relative low level of cooperation with international partners in comparison with other departments. The involvement of PhD students in research is insufficient.

Opportunities:

Among possible opportunities one could mention the further development of technological expertise in creating digital (monolingual) lexicographic resources. Hand in hand, the involvement of students in research could be increased.

Threats:

The sustainability of databases and other electronically available resources created by the team has to be ensured. Technical support within the institute for all the departments' digital databases and tools would be desirable. At the moment, the IT background for maintaining and building new digital resources, databases, etc. poses a constant challenge. But this is true for many departments across the CLI. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible and if feasible.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
5 publications were evaluated in Phase I. In general, the ratings were above-average making the contributions internationally excellent. The majority of outputs were rated in the quality groups 1 and 2.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
Not all of the core researchers of the team contributed to the evaluated outputs. The contribution to the outputs in general was also not evenly distributed among the members of the team (especially within the category of researchers). Some team members could increase their output activities.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results

The lexicographic contributions of the department are of high quality. They are vital for the lexicographic work on contemporary Czech. The number of publications in higher ranked journals (journals with impact factor) could be increased.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The technologically innovative approach to lexicography and the development of useful tools (including software for dictionary writing) brought about important sources not only for researchers in the field, but also the general public.</p> <p>The electronic <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> and the database for neologisms <i>Neomat</i> are the most valuable and most relevant contributions of the team, both from a scholarly and a societal perspective.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Not applicable in the strict sense.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
The department has a well-defined focus. Its main task is the development of openly accessible lexicographic resources which can be consulted by scholars and the general public. This is highly relevant for the Czech society.	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>Knowledge transfer is achieved by the two main products of the department, the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> and the database for neologisms <i>Neomat</i>. Both are openly accessible online reference sources.</p> <p>Besides, there is ample publishing activities and participation at educational events aimed at knowledge transfer.</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>Members of the department are involved in university courses on numerous topics, thus transferring research into academic practice.</p> <p>Department members teach Czech as a Foreign Language courses and produce teaching materials.</p> <p>Besides, research of the department is popularised by publications aimed at the general public, by public lectures and talks and by appearance in media (TV, radio).</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
The department has not been involved in such activities.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>The department has not been involved in such activities in the strict sense.</p> <p>However, during the evaluation period department members have been active, e.g. in giving public lectures at regional universities and other institutions, in collaborating with</p>	

elementary schools and museums on specific activities and events, and in hosting Czech language students from regional universities at the department.

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>The team's two main results, the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> and the database for neologisms <i>Neomat</i>, underpin the significance of the department. Regarding the compilation of dictionaries and lexical databases, the department's performance can be compared to other renowned international institutions.</p> <p>The department is unique in the sense that there is no comparable department dealing with contemporary Czech lexicography in this breadth and quality.</p>	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>On the national level, there is cooperation with the Institute of the Czech National Corpus at Charles University and two further universities (Masaryk University and the University of Prešov).</p> <p>Continuous international collaboration focuses on the Ľudovít Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Other cooperation is planned. The intensification of such activities is highly recommended.</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>During the evaluation period, three members of the team have been involved in scientific and editorial boards (e.g. the Linguistic Association of the Czech Republic), several others also in peer reviewing activities. The department also organised the workshop <i>Akademický slovník současné češtiny a software pro jeho tvorbu aneb Slovníky a jejich uživatelé v 21. století</i> [The Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech and the software for its creation or Dictionaries and their users in the 21st century].</p> <p>Five members of the team gave several invited lectures. Jakub Sláma received awards for his BA and diploma theses, moreover the prestigious <i>Cena Josefa Hlávky</i> (Josef Hlávka Award) awarded to the best students and graduates of Prague public universities, Brno University of Technology and young talented scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The planned research directions mainly continue the long-term plans concerning the compilation of the monolingual dictionary <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> and the excerption of neologisms for the database <i>Neomat</i>. A new objective, i.e. research within the area of bilingual lexicography (Slovak-Czech), largely depends on external funding and the success of the related grant application. The strengthening of bilingual lexicography would certainly be desirable. In this respect, collaboration with the Department of Slavic Linguistics and Lexicography of the Institute of Slavonic Studies of the CAS should be considered.</p>	

D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>The previous research objectives have been largely accomplished with minor revisions and adjustments. These concern the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> with the publication of the online dictionary for the first letters and the preparation of additional ones. The same holds true for the semi-automated excerption of neologisms. Tasks concerning bilingual lexicography have been put on hold until there are better financial prospects for their realisation.</p>	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The department undertook measures to implement recommendations from the past evaluation. During the evaluation period, it increased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number of PhD students • the department's visibility through international publications • the presence of department members at international conferences, etc. • theoretical investigation into excerption of linguistic data 	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
<p>The department was successful in receiving three grants with PI status from domestic sources. Efforts to raise third-party funding should be continued and deepened.</p>	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
<p>The instrumental equipment is generally adequate. However, the absence of an internal IT expert has to be viewed as a potential threat (see also weaknesses above). The IT background should be improved in line with the general technical progress. But this is a challenge for all CLI departments and also other institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible.</p>	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>During the evaluation period, the head of the department changed twice, but the department obviously coped well with these changes. The current head of the department is directly involved in the work processes of the main project, the online <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i>, as one of its three chief editors.</p> <p>Several measures have been taken in order to increase both work efficiency and the satisfactions of the department's employees. This was done by reorganizing the team, rationalizing its work, and re-enforcing teamwork regarding the department's tasks.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
<p>The age structure of the team is well balanced. The department is keen to attract young researchers through recruitment of students (internships). Available positions are filled with former students who have successfully finished their PhD studies.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, a considerable number of department staff have been studying in PhD study programmes. However, there has not been systematic participation of PhD students in the outputs of the department.</p> <p>An Editorial Circle for the work on the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> was established in order to access further highly qualified researchers.</p>	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues

The department's head is obviously striving to ensure good working conditions. The head of the department is male, but the two other editors-in-chief of the department's main output, the <i>Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i> are female. The majority of employees are female.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
There is cooperation with universities on a national level, mainly with Charles University in Prague (research, teaching). There is also a joint project with Masaryk University in Brno. Last, there is a bit of teaching at the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
During the evaluation period, the department has not been involved in joint research centres.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
At the moment, 2 doctoral students are being supervised. However, their dissertations are still pending. Moreover, 4 PhD students successfully finished their PhD studies during the evaluation period.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
During the evaluation period, a considerable number of department staff have been studying in PhD study programmes. However, there has not been systematic participation of PhD students in the outputs of the department.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Department members taught 29 courses/topics on different levels (BA, MA, PhD) mainly at Charles University, but also at the University of West Bohemia.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
The cooperation intensity in teaching with Charles University is quite high.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
During the evaluation period, the popularisation of the department's research tasks has been tackled on different levels. It is certainly sufficient and satisfactory. Popularisation activities have been realised in the form of publications, especially with the book <i>Jak se</i>	

<i>píší slovníky aneb Lexikografie pro každého</i> , furthermore articles and interviews in journals and newspapers, appearances in TV and on radio, public lectures and educational events.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
Department members published a book with the aim to transfer knowledge (<i>Jak se píší slovníky aneb Lexikografie pro každého</i>). It is of good quality, has a clear focus on lexicography and a general lay readership at the same time. In addition to that, several members of the department published columns and popular science articles in newspapers and magazines.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
During the evaluation period, three members of the team have been involved in scientific and editorial boards (e.g. the Linguistic Association of the Czech Republic), several others also in peer reviewing activities. Cf. D1.3.	

Other comments of the commission:

Neologisms seem to play a major role in other departments of the CLI as well (e.g. the Department of Language Cultivation, Department of Stylistics and Sociolinguistics). It might prove to be fruitful to consider more intensive inter-institutional cooperation in this respect.

With regard to research within the area of bilingual lexicography (Slovak-Czech), collaboration with the Department of Slavic Linguistics and Lexicography of the Institute of Slavonic Studies of the CAS should be considered.

5. Department of Grammar

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Grammar include

- the composition of reference works on the grammar of contemporary Czech (*Velká akademická gramatika spisovné češtiny*, VAGSČ, and the Affix dictionary *Slovník afixů užívaných v češtině*)
- the contribution to one of the important goals of the CLI, i.e. the compilation of reference works for the description and codification of contemporary Czech
- a strong descriptive perspective and a critical stance towards prescriptivism
- an empirical, corpus-based approach towards linguistic data

Another strength of the department is the fact that its reference works are directed not only at the linguistic research community, but also at the general public, especially at schools. Thus, the department's research is of high societal relevance.

Weaknesses:

Among the weak points of the department one could mention the comparably low rate of PhD students and a certain gender imbalance within the team.

Moreover, international visibility should be increased, especially by publishing in relevant international journals (preferably to a larger extent also in English). Certain topics discussed by members of the team are internationally intensely debated, e.g. (bi)aspectuality, presupposition triggers, modality, etc. Thus, it would be fruitful for all researchers involved to talk to each other and reach an international exchange of ideas.

Opportunities:

The topics for future research are very promising and some of them are internationally in the focus of theoretical linguistics, i.e. they call for an involvement into international research contexts, also from a theoretical perspective.

Threats:

Considering the size of the team, the variety of objectives and topics (completion of *Velká akademická gramatika spisovné češtiny*, VAGSČ, numerous phenomena within the area of verbal semantics and pragmatics) might pose a problem. A stronger focus, also concerning the commitment to particular theoretical frameworks, might prove fruitful.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
	8 publications were evaluated in Phase I. In general, the ratings are slightly above average. The outputs were evaluated evenly in the quality groups 1 and 2 (4 outputs) and in groups 3 and 4 (also 4 outputs). The international excellency was rated as slightly below average.
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
	The majority of team members contributed to the evaluated outputs (with the exception of one member). For all outputs of the team, there is an imbalance between senior members of the team (publishing far more outputs) and junior members. It would be advisable to encourage junior members to publish more, especially in international outlets.

H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
<p>The descriptive contributions of the department are of high quality (VAGSČ and <i>Slovník afixů užívaných v češtině</i> [The Dictionary of Affixes Used in Czech]). It is valuable for the scientific community working on Czech.</p> <p>However, the number of publications in higher ranked journals (journals with impact factor) should be increased.</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The wide-range inclusion of authentic linguistic data (corpus-based) into the description of the grammatical system of Standard Czech is of high importance and facilitates in-depth analyses of semantic and pragmatic properties of certain verbal forms and verb classes in Czech. Otherwise cf. H1.3.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>The department is not involved in collaborations of this type.</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>One of the goals of the department is to provide reference works which can be used in different contexts by the general public (especially in educational institutions, also abroad). This is highly relevant for the Czech society and learners of Czech worldwide.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>The main output, VAGSČ, also serves the purpose of knowledge transfer, foremost into the educational sphere (especially schools).</p> <p>Besides, team members are publishing articles and columns on grammatical issues aimed at the general public (e.g. in the weekly journal <i>Týdeník Rozhlas</i> and the magazine <i>Vesmír</i>).</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>Members of the department are involved in university courses on numerous topics, thus transferring research into academic practice.</p> <p>Moreover, research of the department is popularised by publications aimed at the general public (cf. F. Štícha and his publication <i>O věrnosti překladu</i>, 2019).</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>The department has not been involved in such activities.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>The department has not been involved in such activities in the strict sense.</p> <p>However, during the evaluation period department members have been active, e.g. in teaching at Czech regional universities. Cf. D3.5.</p>	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>The team's two main results, <i>Velká akademická gramatika spisovné češtiny</i>, VAGSČ, and the Affix dictionary <i>Slovník afixů užívaných v češtině</i>, are important reference works. This output is on a similar level to that of comparable teams in international institutions.</p> <p>The international visibility concerning other scientific endeavours should be increased.</p> <p>The department is unique in the sense that there is no comparable department dealing with Czech grammar on this scale and quality.</p>	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>On a national level, the department cooperates mainly with the Charles University in research, but in teaching also with regional universities (University of Ostrava, J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, Palacký University, University of Hradec Králové).</p> <p>Internationally, cooperation is limited to particular scholars, mainly in Germany, but also in Austria and Spain.</p> <p>Cooperation both on the national and on the international level should be increased, especially with respect to the objectives concerning semantic and pragmatic properties of verbal categories, verb classes and other verbal domains.</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>Team members serve as editor-in-chief and deputy editor-in-chief of the journal <i>Korpus – gramatika – axiologie</i>.</p> <p>Otherwise, engagement in scientific community activities should be increased.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The planned research activities involve the completion of the long-term project VAGSČ and research into semantic and pragmatic properties of verbal categories, verb form and verb classes. The objectives are definitely of great interest and, altogether, the goals seem feasible.</p>	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>Generally, the previous research objectives have been accomplished, especially the publication and preparation of further volumes of the grammar VAGSČ, and the completion of the affix dictionary.</p>	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The department only partly succeeded in implementing recommendations from past evaluations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The age structure is still problematic despite the recruitment of two PhD students. • Teaching activities at universities have been successfully expanded. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visibility should still further be increased through networking on different levels (conferences, workshops, cooperation, participation in debates on international platforms such as journals). • The team has addressed theoretical and methodological issues, but there is still room for a theoretical debate within different linguistic frameworks <p>There are many scholars in the Czech Republic and abroad, who work on similar topics in different frameworks.</p>	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
The department was successful in receiving two grants with PI status from domestic sources. Efforts to raise third-party funding should be continued and deepened.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
The instrumental equipment is generally adequate and does not seem to pose a problem at this department. Nevertheless, the Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>Similar rules apply as for the entire CLI. The organisation of working plans seems to be satisfying.</p> <p>However, the management of recruitment strategies could still be improved.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
The age structure of the team is slightly unbalanced. It could be improved, considering the fact that out of six team members, one is in the range 55-60 and one in 65-70. The department should strive to attract more young researchers, e.g. through recruitment of students via cooperation with universities, especially those interested in structural linguistics (semantics, but also syntax, morphology, etc.).	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
<p>The first issue was not addressed, but similar measures are taken as in the entire CLI.</p> <p>The team has a certain imbalance regarding gender. All the senior members are male, only the junior members are female.</p>	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
There is cooperation with universities on the national and international level. With respect to research, mainly with Charles University in Prague, with respect to teaching with regional universities (cf. D3.5).	

On the international level, there is sporadic cooperation with individual scholars of some universities (mainly one scholar in Heidelberg, but also other colleagues from Germany, Austria and Spain).	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
During the evaluation period, the department has not been involved in joint research centres.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
Team members have not been involved in the supervision of PhD students. This should be improved, also with the future recruitment of students in mind.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
There has not been any participation. However, this should be improved, because such participation could also be a way to interest students in the work of the department.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Department members taught 24 courses or topics (some of them several times) on BA and MA levels at the University of Ostrava, the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, the University of Hradec Králové, and Palacký University in Olomouc.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
The teaching cooperation intensity is satisfactory (cf. D3.5).	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
During the evaluation period, research popularisation has exclusively been realised in the form of one book and several columns and articles. Other forms outreach activities should be added.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
F. Štícha published a book with the aim to transfer knowledge (<i>O věrnosti překladu</i>). It is of good quality. Additionally, team members published columns and popular science articles in magazines and journals (<i>Týdeník Rozhlas</i> , <i>Vesmír</i>).	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
František Štícha is the editor-in-chief of the journal <i>Korpus – gramatika – axiologie</i> ; M. Vondráček is the deputy editor-in-chief. No other activity is reported.	

Other comments of the commission:

In general, a dedicated involvement in theoretical debates is very vital for the future of departments with a focus on grammar. The topics chosen by the team are of extreme interest and great relevance not only for the field of Czech and Slavic Studies, but also general linguistics. There are excellent theoretical linguists of different frameworks within the Czech Republic and abroad working on similar or neighbouring topics. An exchange of findings and modelling ideas should be strengthened.

One way to accomplish this (among attending conferences, inviting colleagues, publishing in internationally visible journals and series), might be the creation of one's own platforms, e.g. by further internationalizing the department's journal and making it more competitive.

6. Department of Etymology

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Etymology include

- an excellent core team with experienced scholars and a well-balanced age structure
- a high number of recognised outputs with a relatively low number of employees
- research areas that are unique within the Czech research landscape
- high reputation on the national and international level

The successful finalisation of the *Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language* is a major achievement of the Humanities in the Czech Republic.

Weaknesses:

Among the weak points of the department one could mention the difficulties in recruiting and keeping staff.

Moreover, at the moment there is a lack in presenting research results in open access publications via the internet. However, this would be desirable in order to increase the international visibility and rating of the department.

Opportunities:

The planned digitisation of the *Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language* will certainly contribute to a still wider dissemination of the department's results.

Besides, if the department can realise its plans to write an *Etymological dictionary of the Czech language*, this will be a very significant contribution to Czech, Slavonic and European science.

Threats:

Two of the outstanding members of the department are going to retire during the next years. This could pose a possible threat. Measures should be taken to facilitate a smooth generational transition.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
<p>The now completed <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> is a major achievement of Czech science in the field of the Humanities.</p> <p>The conference proceedings of the Department are a very important report on the state of contemporary Slavonic and general etymology.</p> <p>The monographs about Czech scholars (e.g. A. Lamprecht, R. Šrámek, J. Balhar, etc.) are a valuable contribution to the history of Czech and European science during the second half of the 20th century.</p>	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
<p>The researchers of the department contribute to the development of their field in the Czech Republic and on an international scale. For the most part, they produced at least excellent and internationally competitive outputs.</p>	

All members have contributed to the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> . Moreover, team members figure as main authors of books and articles.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
<p>The <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> is the only dictionary of its kind. It is an indispensable working tool for everybody working in the field of historical Slavonic lexicology.</p> <p>The proceedings of the regularly organised etymological conferences are of very good quality and are highly esteemed in the field.</p> <p>The majority of the department's scientific outputs according to the individual types during the period 2015–2019 is above average and for the greater part world-leading or excellent (cf. also H1.1).</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>Apart from the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i>, which is without doubt the main achievement of the department, team members have published several noteworthy monographs and papers, e.g. about borrowings (V. Boček), about onomasiology (H. Karlíková) or about biological terms (I. Janyšková).</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Not applicable in the strict sense.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>The <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> is instrumental in explaining the origin of Slavonic, especially Czech vocabulary. Moreover, it is important in reconstructing the spiritual life and customs of the ancient Slavs. Thus, it is of high societal relevance.</p> <p>The published monographs about leading Czech scholars in Slavonic studies play a vital role in outlining the history of Czech science.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>Members of the department have taken part in outreach activities including lectures for pupils and the general public, media appearances on Czech radio and television programmes as well as popularizing articles in the press.</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>Workshops for the general public about the culture of the ancient Slavs – especially in Great Moravia and Bohemia – have been organised. Cf. also H2.1 & H2.2.</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>The department has not been involved in such activities.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic

During the evaluation period, this kind of activity has focused mainly on outreach activities such as popularizing talks (e.g. in the municipal library in Blansko) and lectures for students (e.g. at Palacký University).

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>There are similar institutes in some other Slavic countries, e.g. in Belgrade, Cracow, Moscow and in Sofia.</p> <p>The Department of Etymology is unique in two respects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owing to the nature of Old Church Slavonic, it treats most of the Slavic languages 2. The publication of the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> progressed faster than similar enterprises in nearly all other centres. 	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>The participants of the regularly organised and highly appreciated conference <i>Etymological Symposium Brno</i> come from several countries.</p> <p>Collaborators of the department are members in different scientific boards, such as the <i>Czech Committee of Slavists</i>, the <i>Etymological Commission</i> of the <i>International Committee of Slavists</i>, the <i>Czech Committee</i> of the <i>Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas / General Slavic Linguistic Atlas (OLA)</i>, etc.</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>The members of the department organise international conferences and workshops in Brno, and most of them actively take part in conferences in other countries.</p> <p>They are members of scientific, editorial and academic boards, write reviews for grant agencies, publishing houses and linguistic journals.</p> <p>During the evaluation period, team members gave lectures for the scholarly public abroad (Kiel, Cracow, Udine, Vienna etc.), but also at national forums (Prague, Brno, Hradec Králové).</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The clear-cut activity plan for the period of 2020–2024 leaves no doubt that the direction is fully in line with the planned research directions.</p> <p>However, as already mentioned the retirement of two top scholars during the course of the next years might pose a problem for the department's further development.</p> <p>Measures should be taken to guarantee a smooth generational transition with regard to the department's research activities.</p>	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>Nearly all research objectives have been fulfilled, above all the completion of the highly esteemed <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i>, but also the</p>	

continued organisation of conferences such as the <i>Etymological Symposium Brno</i> , the proceedings of which are traditionally published in the book series <i>Studia etymologica Brunensia</i> .	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The recommendation to finalise the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> was accomplished.</p> <p>The realisation of the plan to begin a new <i>Etymological dictionary of the Czech language</i> has not yet been possible, because the work on the completion of the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> did not allow it.</p> <p>The recommendation to make the department's results accessible via internet has not been implemented yet, but the realisation of such possibilities is planned for the next years.</p>	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
The department obtained a solid amount of specific grant funding from different domestic sources (mainly the Czech Science Foundation), at least partially outweighing the lack of substantial EU funding.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
The instrumental equipment is generally adequate. Only the IT background for maintaining and building new digital resources, databases, etc. poses a constant challenge. But this is true for several departments across the CLI. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible and if feasible.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>The management of the department seems to be very effective. Similar rules apply as for the entire CLI. The organisation of working plans seems to be satisfying.</p> <p>The management focuses on the personal coverage of all of the traditional research fields and on developing also new ones.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
<p>There are three male and seven female staff members. The core of the team is constituted by excellent scholars with long-term experience in lexicography and etymology, and with wide scholarly interests. At the same time, all team members approach very seriously collective tasks and place them above all other activities.</p> <p>The team's age structure creates good prospects for a smooth generational exchange.</p> <p>Qualification growth is obligatory for research department staff. Internal regulations require new employees to start PhD studies related to their field of expertise in the CLI within three years of joining it.</p>	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
<p>The department's policy in this respect is in line with the general policy of the CLI.</p> <p>Workers with young children are allowed to work part-time. Part-time work is also offered to workers of retirement age, etc.</p> <p>Female researchers predominate. Cf. D2.7.</p>	

D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
<p>There is cooperation with universities on the national and international level. With respect to research, mainly with Masaryk University, with respect to teaching also with the University of Vienna (cf. D3.5).</p> <p>On the international level, cooperation with individual scholars at some universities and academy institutions prevail.</p>	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
<p>During the evaluation period, the department has not been involved in joint research centres.</p> <p>However, as part of the cooperation with the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University, some members of the Department were external collaborators in the project <i>Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny</i> [New Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Czech], supervised by Prof. PhDr. Petr Karlík, CSc. from the Department of Czech Language and Literature, Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University.</p>	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
<p>At the moment, 4 doctoral students are being supervised. However, their dissertations are still pending. Moreover 2 PhD students successfully finished their PhD studies during the evaluation period.</p>	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
<p>During the evaluation period, two PhD students have participated in the tasks fulfilled by the department. Both have been involved in the work on the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i>. In addition, one PhD student was one of the editors of three volumes of the series <i>Studie osobností brněnské lingvistiky</i> [Studies by Personalities of Brno Linguistics].</p>	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
<p>The pedagogical activity of the department's members in BA and MA studies has been adequate. Five BA theses and five MA theses have been supervised during the evaluation period, 12 BA theses and 8 MA theses have been successfully defended.</p>	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
<p>Four members taught BA, MA and PhD courses at Masaryk University, one member also at the University of Vienna.</p>	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
<p>Members of the department have taken part in outreach activities including lectures for pupils and the general public, media appearances on Czech radio and television programmes as well as popularizing articles in the press.</p> <p>Workshops for the general public about the culture of the ancient Slavs – especially in Great Moravia and Bohemia – have been organised.</p> <p>Cf. H2.2 & H2.3.</p>	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
<p>Apart from the <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Old Church Slavonic Language</i> and more than a dozen scientific monographs (not all of them related to etymology), members of the department published popularizing papers and articles for books and journals. They are of good quality as well.</p>	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
<p>Team staff are members not only in numerous national scientific societies (<i>Czech Society for Slavistic, Balkanistic and Byzantological Studies, Linguistic Association of the Czech Republic, Prague Linguistic Circle</i>), but also in some international societies (<i>Czech-Romanian Society, Indogermanische Gesellschaft</i>).</p>	

Other comments of the commission:

The retirement of two of the most experienced team members in the near future, leaves a gap that needs to be filled wisely.

7. Department of Dialectology

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Dialectology include

- a coherent team with experienced scholars and a well-balanced age structure
- internationally recognised outputs of high linguistic, cultural and historical value
- research areas that are unique within the Czech research landscape
- clear visions of further development of the department, based on continuation of previously started projects and national and international cooperation
- promising projects not only of linguistic value, but also with cultural and broader societal relevance
- long-term cooperation with Masaryk University

Weaknesses:

Among the weak points of the department one could mention the – in comparison – still small number of supervised PhD students (taking into account the number of experienced researchers within the department). However, the number of young researchers within the department has been increased during the evaluation period.

Opportunities:

New projects based on the digitisation of older and also recent data offer new possibilities of research. For this goal, a project has been started in cooperation with the Department of Geoinformatics of the Faculty of Science of Palacký University in Olomouc, which aims at the documentation, mapping and multimedia presentation of disappearing dialect phenomena. For this purpose, a complex of publicly accessible instruments has been created.

Threats:

The traditional dialects are gradually vanishing as a result of changes in societal conditions. Therefore, new fields of research must be found and worked on.

Moreover, today's university education does no longer sufficiently prepare students for the study of dialectology, historical grammar of Czech and the development of the Czech language. This necessitates own staff training activities to maintain the high-quality level of the department.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
12 publications (including databases and dictionaries in digital form) were included into evaluation; they were equally divided between quality groups 1 and 2 (6 outputs) and 3 and 4 (6 outputs). International excellency was evaluated slightly below average.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
All outputs were prepared one hundred percent by members of the team. At the same time, all members have been engaged in the evaluated works.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
The team continued working on national and international projects as well as on other scientific, educational and popularisation activities. They presented 141 published outputs	

with a balanced representation of all members of the department. The outputs are represented mostly by chapters in professional books, conference proceedings, journal articles and other publication types. Of enormous importance, but also of high workload have been the efforts of the team with regard to expanding the digitised dialectological databases and their interconnections. They are of unique importance not only for dialectology, but also for related fields such as cultural and social history as well as ethnography.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>Four volumes of the <i>Czech Linguistic Atlas</i> in HTLM format were published; the work on the <i>Dictionary of Czech Dialects</i> continued and during the evaluated period, more than 5000 entries have been completed and published online.</p> <p>At the same time, the work on the <i>Dictionary of Anonymisms in Moravia and Silesia</i> continued with more than 7000 entries having been prepared, published and edited.</p> <p>The layout of the databases and outputs has been designed in a way that they can all mutually correspond. The <i>Phonetic Dialect Archive of Sound Recordings</i> has been built, the <i>Archive of Folk Speech</i> extended and the <i>Database of Dialect Texts</i> has received its go-ahead.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>During the evaluation period, the department has not been involved in large collaborations in the strict sense.</p> <p>However, as part of the cooperation with the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University, some members of the Department were external collaborators in the project <i>Nový encyklopedický slovník češtiny</i> [New Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Czech], supervised by Prof. PhDr. Petr Karlík, CSc. from the Department of Czech Language and Literature, Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University.</p> <p>Team members have also continued in their long-term work on two significant international projects, the <i>Atlas Linguarum Europae</i> under the auspices of the UNESCO with 40 participating European countries, and the <i>Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas / General Slavic Linguistic Atlas (OLA)</i> with 13 participating countries.</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
The work of the department is of high societal relevance, including the creation of linguistic maps, dialectological dictionaries and databases. The outputs contribute not only to the linguistic knowledge, but also are of high cultural and national identity building importance.	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
The databases, dictionaries and archives are openly accessible to language experts as well as to the general public. Thus, they contribute to the general linguistic, cultural and socio-historical knowledge. The materials being worked on have irreplaceable cultural and historical value and are of high importance also for related fields such as cultural and social history as well as ethnography.	

H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>Apart from the facts mentioned in H2.2, the relation to practice is given by the fact that team members have been engaged in the Language Consulting Service answering questions on dialects and dialectological issues. One member of the team is the author of 12 chapters of the collective publication <i>Akademická příručka českého jazyka</i> [Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language], 2nd edition, 2019.</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>During the evaluation period, the team members have participated in the Strategy AV21 research programme <i>Paměť v digitálním věku / Memory in the Digital Age</i>. The programme is centred around the phenomenon of human memory – individual and collective – which is seen as one of the key research topics in the humanities as well as the social and natural sciences. Within this framework, they have collaborated on the project <i>Digitalizace, analýza a zveřejnění zápisů folklorní prózy z Moravy</i> (sběr studentů FF Masarykovy univerzity v Brně v letech 1929–1933 pod vedením prof. F. Wollmana) [Digitisation, Analysis and Publishing of the Records of Folklore Prose from Moravia (collection by students of the Faculty of Arts of Masaryk University in Brno in 1929–1933 under the guidance of professor F. Wollman)] with the main aim of digitizing, analysing and professionally assessing the Moravian collection of folk literature. The importance of the project is underlined by the fact that this collection can be considered a fundamental contribution to the history of Czech and Slovak Slavistics and folkloristics.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>The department has not been involved in such activities in the strict sense.</p> <p>However, the specific orientation of dialectological research results in everyday contact with all regions in the Czech Republic and also abroad, where the Czech language is still being used and an object of research (e.g. Poland, Croatia, etc.).</p> <p>Otherwise, this kind of activity has focused mainly on outreach activities such as popularizing lectures.</p>	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>The Department of Dialectology is the only research group in the Czech Republic and worldwide which concentrates fully and exclusively on the domain of Czech dialectology. Moreover, the work and the results of the department proved its full comparability with similar institutes.</p>	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>During the evaluation period, the department has closely collaborated with other CLI departments, mainly with the Department of Etymology (in the work on <i>The European Linguistic Atlas</i> and in processing entries for the <i>Dictionary of Czech Dialects</i>), the Department of Lexicology and Lexicography (in preparing the <i>Dictionary of Contemporary Czech</i>) and the Department of Language Cultivation (in taking part on answering questions concerning dialects and dialectological issues addressed to the Language Consulting Service).</p>	

The department has also been involved in broad international cooperation, mainly on the long-term projects connected with work on the <i>Linguistic Atlas of Europe</i> and the <i>Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas / General Slavic Linguistic Atlas (OLA)</i> .	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>The department organised three workshops in connection with preparing one volume of the <i>Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas / General Slavic Linguistic Atlas</i> (published in the Czech Republic in 2019).</p> <p>The members of the department gave three invited lectures, namely for the Czech Centre in Berlin, the Centre for Czech Studies – Bohemicum at the University of Regensburg and for the Linguistic Association of the Czech Republic in Prague.</p> <p>Moreover, team members were invited to present the department's activities, the scientific procedures of their work and its results through many individual lectures at Masaryk University, Palacký University, the University of Ostrava, the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Charles University, Eötvös Loránd University and the University of Vienna.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The department and its management have a clear vision of their work for the next period, and that in a differentiated manner. The team is committed to continuing the elaborated national and international projects, in cooperation with the CLI departments and with workplaces at the universities in the Czech Republic and abroad. Moreover, it has developed a new interdisciplinary cooperation with the Department of Geoinformatics at the Faculty of Science of Palacký University in Olomouc and prepared the project <i>Czech dialects in an interactive view: Documentation and ways to accessibility of the disappearing linguistic heritage as integral part of regional identities</i>. This project enables the preservation of quickly disappearing dialectal data on digital maps and dialect records preserving grammatical data and their interpolations on an openly accessible web platform.</p>	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>The tasks planned for the evaluation period have been fully accomplished. Additionally, the dialectological team has published some outputs beyond the plan.</p> <p>The work on team projects continued, the results of the scientific work have been made accessible on the CLI web page, team members presented them at conferences at home and abroad, in print and at domestic as well as foreign universities. Cf. D1.3.</p> <p>A huge amount of work has been done on projects in connection with the digitisation of archived and new data, making them easily accessible not only to researchers, but also the general public.</p>	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The department accepted the recommendations and took them into consideration by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuing the long-term projects • presenting the research outputs in specialised domestic and foreign journals, at conferences and at universities at home and abroad • strengthening its national and international cooperation network in dialectological and onomastic research with universities, mainly with Masaryk University 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing to digitise at a high rate archived data and new data that have already been stored in an electronic form working on the unique interconnection among the three main electronic projects – the <i>Czech Linguistic Atlas</i>, the <i>Dictionary of Czech Dialects</i> and the <i>Dictionary of Anoikonyms in Moravia and Silesia</i> (e.g. by facilitating the same digital platform for all three of them)
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
	<p>The department obtained a solid amount of specific grant funding from different domestic sources (mainly the Czech Science Foundation), at least partially outweighing the lack of substantial EU funding.</p> <p>There were two basic grant projects with the department as the principle investigator, supported by the Czech Science Foundation, a third one was supported by the Ministry of Education of the Czech Republic.</p>
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
	<p>The instrumental equipment is generally adequate. The IT background for maintaining and building new digital resources, databases, etc. poses a constant challenge. But this is true for several departments across the CLI. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible and if feasible.</p>
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
	<p>Considering the structure of the team, the division of research tasks, the chosen focus on the most important research challenges and also the rate and quality of outputs, the management has been very effective. Traditionally supported advanced training of the team research workers belong to the assets of departmental management work.</p> <p>Otherwise, similar rules apply as for the entire CLI.</p>
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
	<p>The team members are among the best specialists in dialectology and onomastics in the field of Czech and Slavonic studies. The age of the team staff is well-balanced with experienced and also young scholars.</p> <p>In 2018–2019, significant personnel changes took place, the team was strengthened by several young scientists. Their advanced training is carried out by the most experienced members of the department who share their knowledge and prepare them for the specifics of dialectological teamwork.</p> <p>The experience and knowledge of all team members are complementary. Thus, the continuity of work on the long-term tasks and the further development of the department's activities are ensured.</p>
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
	<p>The department's policy in this respect is in line with the general policy of the CLI. The department was responsive to one of its members who returned from her maternity leave. Female researchers predominate. Cf. D2.7.</p>
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
	Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
The department continued its long-term cooperation mainly with Masaryk University in Brno. Team members participated in teaching and educating students, lectured on the department's projects and research results, and the students, on the other hand, participated in the department's activities. Team members gave lectures also at other domestic and international universities (see D3.6).	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
During the evaluation period, the department has not been involved in joint research centres.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
At the moment, 1 doctoral student is being supervised. Moreover, 1 PhD student successfully finished his PhD studies during the evaluation period.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
During the evaluation period, there has just one student been studying PhD studies. Within the work on PhD (but also MA and BA) theses supervised by team members, students took part in the activities of the department (excerption of the dialect material, producing and transcribing dialect sound recordings).	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Five members of the department participated in 12 BA and mainly MA courses at the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Education of Masaryk University. One BA thesis and one MA thesis are being supervised at the moment, one BA thesis and two MA theses have been successfully defended during the evaluation period.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
In addition to regular semester teaching (cf. D3.5), team members presented the department's activities, the scientific procedures of their work and its results in many individual lectures at domestic universities (Masaryk University, Palacký University, the University of Ostrava, the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Charles University) and abroad (Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, University of Vienna). They also gave lectures at the Summer School of Slavonic (Czech) Studies of Masaryk University.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
During the evaluation period, team members have participated in many popularisation activities of good quality. They gave public lectures and organised a workshop during the <i>Week of Science and Technology</i> , they provided popularizing talks for primary and	

secondary schools and for teachers. They presented the Czech dialects on TV and radio programmes. Moreover, they participated in the preparatory work for the exhibition on the 125 th Anniversary of the Czech Academy of Sciences in the New Building of the National Museum and presented their work in the Academia bookstore in Brno (via public lectures, presentations, posters and books in display).	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
<p>Team members published a series of articles in newspapers and regional periodicals and produced a series of impressive booklets for the series <i>Věda kolem nás: Pro všední den</i> [Science around Us: For Every Day] of very good quality. One of them was awarded the 4th place in the category "Periodicum" in the competition of science popularisation SCIAP (Science Approach).</p> <p>Departmental staff members also took part in the work on the popularizing language manuals <i>Čeština nově od A do Ž</i> (2016) and highly appreciated <i>Akademická příručka českého jazyka</i> [Academic Vade Mecum of the Czech Language], 2nd ed. (2019).</p>	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
<p>During the evaluation period, team members have participated widely in activities of the international scientific community.</p> <p>They are members of leading international and national scientific commissions, societies and associations (e.g. the <i>Linguistic Association of the Czech Republic</i>, the <i>International Society for Dialectology and Geolinguistics</i>, the <i>European Association of Digital Humanities</i>, etc.).</p> <p>Moreover, team staff are members of several commissions of the <i>International Committee of Slavists</i>, etc. One employee is member of the editorial board of the <i>Linguistic Atlas of Europe</i>, another is member of the scientific board of the scientific journal <i>Gwary Dziś</i>.</p>	

Other comments of the commission:

Considering the number of experienced researchers within the department, the number of supervised PhD students could be higher. However, the number of young researchers within the department has been increased during the evaluation period, so the department has already started to face this problem.

8. Department of Onomastics

Strengths:

Strengths of the Department of Onomastics include

- a unique position within the Czech research landscape
- a highly motivated team with experienced members (four of whom have a PhD degree) in a well-balanced and favourable age structure between 30 and 50
- internationally recognised outputs of high linguistic, cultural and historical value
- a multifaceted approach to onomastics
- publishing the excellent journal *Acta onomastica* enjoying high international esteem
- a well-known tradition from a national and international point of view

The contemporary director does his job very well and has succeeded in replacing the former director Milan Harvalík, who left the department.

Weaknesses:

Among the weak points of the department one could mention the lack of substantial national and EU funding and the limited number of team members. However, the research activities of the department are very demanding. So, it might be advisable to increase the number of employees. At the moment, the limited number of team members does not allow the department to deal systematically with the area of “other names” (e.g. commercial names, zoonyms, etc.).

Opportunities:

The department has a strong weight and influence in advising national state authorities. It is the only institution of its kind in the Czech Republic. As such, it is an interesting partner for international cooperation.

Threats:

Another reduction of collaborators would pose a serious threat to fulfilling the department's research tasks. Already now, it is difficult to complete the diverse tasks of the department (toponyms, anthroponyms).

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
5 publications were evaluated in Phase I. In general, the ratings were above-average making the contributions internationally excellent. The majority of outputs were rated in the quality groups 1 and 2.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
The individual researchers' involvement with the several outputs is rather equally distributed and testifies to a good integration of all the team members with regard to the several research tasks.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
The lexicographic contributions of the department are of high quality. They are vital for the work on onomastics in the Czech Republic. The other publications are also of very good	

quality. However, the number of publications in higher ranked journals (journals with impact factor) could be increased.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] as well as J. Martínek et al., <i>Historická geografická jména České republiky: seznam historických geografických pomístních jmen pro území České republiky z vybraných zdrojů</i> (Praha 2019) offer a valuable insight into Czech toponyms. The first is also publicly accessible via internet.</p> <p>The monograph <i>Pomístní jména v Čechách z pohledu slovo tvorného</i> (Praha 2016) by Pavel Štěpán is an exciting investigation into the derivation of Czech toponyms. The author also published a couple of important papers on the derivation of toponyms.</p> <p>The book <i>Literární onomastika. Antroponyma</i> (Prague 2017) by Žaneta Dvořáková offers research into a promising field that has also been dealt with in other Slavonic languages, above all in Russian.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Not applicable in the strict sense.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
Onomastics is one of the comparably rare fields of linguistics that interest large numbers of non-specialists. The Department of Onomastics succeeds in disseminating its expertise to the public by regularly appearing on TV and radio programmes as well as by writing regular columns in the weekly journal <i>Týdeník Rozhlas</i> .	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>On the one hand, knowledge transfer is achieved by the products of the department, e.g. the publicly accessible <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia].</p> <p>On the other hand, there are public lectures and media appearances to present the research results of the department and facilitate the communication with the general public.</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice
The department has a direct and immediate impact on state and official institutions. It cooperates with registry offices and the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic. It also organises training courses for registry officers.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
The department has not been involved in the CLI's Strategy AV21 activities.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
There is no relevant cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic in the strict sense. However, the department advises regional offices on onomastic matters.	

Moreover, the regular radio and TV broadcasts, the columns in the weekly journal *Týdeník Rozhlas* as well as the internet presence of the *Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách* [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] guarantee the dissemination of the department's findings and research results into all regions of the Czech Republic.

During the evaluation period, there have also been outreach activities in the form of public lectures, e.g. on minor place names at the *Podbrdsko Region Muzeum*, or on the origin of Czech surnames at the *Second Brno genealogical meeting*.

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
<p>The department enjoys high esteem from an international point of view. The main partners of the department are in neighbouring countries, above all in Slovakia and Poland, but also in Hungary and Romania. International scholars regularly publish in the department's journal <i>Acta onomastica</i>.</p> <p>A comparison with national institutes is difficult due its unique position in the Czech Republic. The collaboration with the Department of Dialectology of the CAS and its onomastic researchers could be enhanced.</p> <p>The work of the department is fully comparable to the work of similar departments abroad and of very good quality.</p>	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
<p>Members of the department cooperate in national (evaluation panel 406 <i>Linguistics and literary sciences</i> of the <i>Czech Science Foundation</i>; <i>Commission on Geographical Names of the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre</i>) and international organisations (Joint Working Group of the <i>International Council of Onomastic Sciences</i>, ICOS, and the <i>United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names</i>, UNGEGN, <i>Commission for Slavonic Onomastics</i> of the <i>International Committee of Slavists</i>, <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Namenforschung</i>, etc.). Cf. also D1.3.</p>	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
<p>Team members organise and co-organise international conferences in the Czech Republic and abroad.</p> <p>They are members of editorial boards of international onomastic journals such as <i>Onoma</i>, <i>Onomastica</i>, <i>Voprosy onomastiki</i>, etc. and of scientific committees of highly esteemed conferences, e.g. the <i>International Congress of Onomastic Sciences</i>, the <i>Ostrava Onomastic Meeting EVENT</i>.</p>	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
<p>The clear-cut activity plan for the period of 2020–2024 comprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> further work on the department's long-term task <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] and thus an emphasis on research into toponyms 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • further research into various aspects of personal names, both given names and surnames • the orientation towards general, theoretical and methodological aspects of proper names and their functions, the issues of codification and standardisation of proper names (including their orthography), etc. • further work on the research for practice, especially in issuing expert opinions about personal names • further popularisation activities (linguistics columns and articles for the general public, cooperation with media, public lectures) <p>Thus, the direction is fully in line with the planned research directions.</p>	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
<p>All previous research objectives concerning the analysis of proper names in terms of their relation to the language culture, their standardisation, codification and position in literature, their functioning and specific realisation in verbal communication and also to sociolinguistic and legislative aspects of the use of proper names have been achieved. Besides, the planned research in the field of exonyms and the long-term task of lexicographical processing of the <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] have been accomplished as well (cf. Report on the research activity of the team, p. 12–14).</p>	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The recommendations from the past evaluation have fully been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the increase of the department's presence in international scholarly communication and activities, at international conferences and in publications in German and English • the increase of the number of staff members with a PhD degree • expansion of the team by adding further members who are doctoral students 	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
<p>The department has been involved in the long-term project <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] and has had to face a growing demand for expert opinions each and every year, at least partially outweighing the lack of national and substantial EU funding.</p> <p>If feasible with the currently limited number of employees in relation to the department's many research tasks, this problem should be tackled in order to further differentiate the possible sources of revenue and attract young researchers.</p>	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
<p>The instrumental equipment is generally adequate. However, the IT background for maintaining and building new databases is a challenge for all departments and institutes across the Czech Academy of Sciences. The Academy management should consider appropriate synergies where possible.</p>	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>Notwithstanding the multitude of activities and tasks, the department functions in a very successful manner. The management focuses on the personal coverage of all of the traditional research fields and on developing also new ones. The department is headed by a capable and versatile team leader. The human resource management considers both the professional and qualification needs of the department and the personal needs of the employees.</p>	

D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
The professional structure is satisfactory and the age structure is also positive. However, the team members' tasks are very time-consuming. Maybe, a new collaborator could help the other members to still better cope with their tasks. Qualification growth is obligatory for research department staff. Internal regulations require new employees to start PhD studies related to their field of expertise in the CLI within three years of joining it.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The department's policy in this respect is in line with the general policy of the CLI. Female researchers predominate in a ratio of five to one. Cf. D2.7.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable for the institutes and centres evaluated by Commission 11.	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
<p>The department continued its long-term cooperation with Charles University. Team members participated in teaching and educating students, lectured on the department's projects and research results, and the students, on the other hand, participated in the department's activities. Team members gave public lectures also at other domestic international universities (see D3.6).</p> <p>In research, the department has been active in (co-)organizing international conferences, e.g. the <i>Second Ostrava Onomastic Meeting EVENT on Place Names as a Mirror of Political Developments in Modern European Society 1848–2018</i>, together with the onomastic workplace at the University of Ostrava, or the <i>27th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences (ICOS)</i> in collaboration with the Institute of Polish Language of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Cracow, the Faculty of Polish Studies at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, the Faculty of Arts at the Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica, the Ľudovít Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava, and the Faculty of Education of the University of Trnava.</p>	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
During the evaluation period, the department has not been involved in joint research centres.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
At the moment, 2 PhD students are being supervised. Moreover, 1 PhD student successfully finished her PhD studies during the evaluation period.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
During the evaluation period, PhD students (Martina Ptáčníková, née Kojetínová, and Soňa Wojnarová) have been regular members of the department's team and have participated in	

all its key activities. They have attended international conferences, published in scientific journals, they have been involved in the long-term project <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] and they have been processing expert opinions on personal names.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Two members of the department participated in nine MA courses at the Faculty of Arts of Charles University. One BA thesis and one MA thesis are being supervised at the moment, one BA thesis and one MA thesis have been successfully defended during the evaluation period.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
In addition to regular semester teaching (cf. D3.5), team members presented the department's activities, the scientific procedures of their work and its results in public lectures at domestic universities, e.g. on the issues of Prague street names in the Club for Seniors at the Czech Technical University (ČVUT).	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
During the evaluation period, team members participated in many popularisation activities of good quality. The regular radio and TV broadcasts, the columns in the weekly journal <i>Týdeník Rozhlas</i> as well as the internet presence of the <i>Slovník pomístních jmen v Čechách</i> [Dictionary of Minor Place Names in Bohemia] guarantee the dissemination of the department's findings and research results into all regions of the Czech Republic. During the evaluation period, there have also been outreach activities in the form of public lectures in Czech regions, e.g. on minor place names at the <i>Podbrdsko Region Muzeum</i> , or on the origin of Czech surnames at the <i>Second Brno genealogical meeting</i> (cf. H2.1 and H2.2).	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
Apart from the scientific outputs, team members have published columns and popular science articles in magazines and journals such as the weekly journal <i>Týdeník Rozhlas</i> . There has been continuous cooperation with the media, e.g. <i>Lidové noviny</i> , <i>Pražský deník</i> , <i>Brněnský deník</i> , <i>Český rozhlas</i> , <i>Česká televize</i> , <i>A/Věda a výzkum</i> , <i>Vesmír</i> , <i>5plus2</i> , <i>Týden</i> , <i>Info.cz</i> , <i>Blesk</i> , <i>Metro</i> , <i>Mladá fronta DNES</i> , <i>Echo</i> , <i>TV Seznam</i> . A series on personal names in the TV programme <i>Sama doma</i> for Czech Television and a series on the origin of the names of Prague quarter for Blesk TV have been implemented and designed. All publishing activities are consistently of high quality and add credit to the Czech Academy of Sciences in public.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of the department cooperate in national (evaluation panel 406 <i>Linguistics and literary sciences</i> of the <i>Czech Science Foundation</i> ; <i>Commission on Geographical Names of the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre</i>) and international organisations (Joint Working Group of the <i>International Council of Onomastic Sciences</i> , ICOS, and the	

United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, UNGEGN, Commission for Slavonic Onomastics of the International Committee of Slavists, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Namenforschung, etc.).

Team employees are members of editorial boards of international onomastic journals such as *Onoma*, *Onomastica*, *Voprosy onomastiki*, etc. and of scientific committees of highly esteemed conferences, e.g. the *International Congress of Onomastic Sciences*, the *Ostrava Onomastic Meeting EVENT*. (cf. also D1.2 & D1.3).

Team members publish the excellent journal *Acta onomastica* enjoying high international esteem.

Other comments of the commission:

At the moment, there is an obvious lack of substantial research funding from grant resources (both on the national and international level). If feasible with the currently limited number of employees in relation to the department's many research tasks, this problem should be tackled in order to further differentiate the possible sources of revenue and attract young researchers. The department surely would deserve it.

Final report was elaborated by:

Commission 11 - Languages and literature

Evaluated teams No.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

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