

## SUMMARY

The present doctoral dissertation entitled *Las paremias de la comida y la bebida en español y polaco* (*Food and drink proverbs in Spanish and Polish*) is part of the discipline of contrastive paremiology and constitutes the study of Spanish, Mexican and Polish food proverbs from a lexical, ethnolinguistic and translational point of view.

Each linguistic-cultural community perceives, interprets, synthesizes and fixes reality in the proverbs in a different way, while at the same time drawing on external influences and sharing certain parts of their worldview with other communities. Therefore, we start from the main hypothesis that Spanish, Mexican and Polish food and drink proverbs reflect the gastronomic culture of each of these linguistic-cultural communities and that in these utterances we can observe the general picture of food, its basis and hierarchy, as well as a number of conceptions related to the act of eating and drinking.

The corpus of the doctoral thesis consists of 2923 proverbs (distributed alphabetically in paremiological files) from four food categories: bread and its equivalents, alcoholic beverages, meat and fish as well as eating and drinking as two prototypical actions. The lexical analysis focuses on the presence and frequency of nouns, verbs and adjectives, as well as archaisms, nahuatlisms and mexicanisms registered in the proverbs of the corpus together with general issues concerning Spanish, Mexican and Polish food proverbs collections. The ethnolinguistic part constitutes a study of the manifestations of the gastronomic culture of the three linguistic-cultural communities, while the translational analysis focuses on the establishment — using translational techniques — of a series of literal and conceptual correspondences between the Spanish and Mexican proverbs and the Polish utterances, with the aim of providing a useful tool for translators, interpreters, and students.

The study carried out allows us to confirm that through lexical, ethnolinguistic and translational analysis it is possible to establish both discrepancies and similarities between Spanish, Mexican and Polish food proverbs, as well as to draw conclusions that cover the entirety of food proverbs collections.

**Keywords:** paremiology, proverbs, ethnolinguistics, contrastive linguistics