

Table 2: Near-synonymy samples of the adjective *hrabra*

The most frequent four collocates of the descriptive adjective <i>hrabra</i> analysed on corpus data of the Contemporary Serbian language of the Faculty of Mathematics in Belgrade					
	<i>Žena</i>	<i>Odluka</i>	<i>Devojka</i>	<i>Igra</i>	
Descriptive adjective	Concordance number of the collocates analysed on the srWaC corpus				Total number of concordances for the given examples
<i>Hrabra</i> (tokens per million words)	107 (0.19)	39 (0.07)	22 (0.04)	18 (0.03)	186 (0.33)
Near-synonymy samples of the adjective <i>hrabra</i>					
<i>Herojska</i>	/	13	/	3	17
<i>Odvažna</i>	10	1	1	2	14
<i>Smela</i>	12	4	2	1	20
<i>Junačka</i>	1	/	2	1	4

The third stage of the research includes frequency analysis of the four most recurrent collocates of the adjective *hrabra* (*~žena* (eng. *woman*), *~odluka* (eng. *decision*), *~devojka* (eng. *girl*), *~igra* (eng. *play*)) within the collocational framework of the suggested near synonyms (*herojska*, *odvažna*, *smela*, *junačka*) (see Table 2). The results of the analysis suggest that the near synonyms of the adjective *hrabra* are: *smela* (20), *herojska* (17), *odvažna* (14), *junačka* (4) (srWaC corpus, taken on July 28, 2022) (see Table 2).

The final stage of the research involves frequency analysis of the four most recurrent collocates of the adjective *hrabro* (*~srce* (eng. *heart*), *~suočavanje* (eng. *confrontation*), *~novinarstvo* (eng. *journalism*), *svedočanstvo* (eng. *testimony*)) within the collocational framework of the suggested near-synonyms (*herojsko*, *odvažno*, *smelo*, *junačko*) (see Table 3). The results of the analysis suggest that the near synonyms of the adjective *hrabro* are: *herojsko* (20), *junačko* (18), *odvažno* (7), *smelo* (5) (srWaC corpus taken on July 28, 2022).

Table 3: Near-synonymy samples of the adjective *hrabro*

The most frequent four collocates of the descriptive adjective <i>hrabar</i> analysed in corpus data of the Contemporary Serbian language of the Faculty of Mathematics in Belgrade					
	<i>Srce</i>	<i>Suočavanje</i>	<i>Novinarstvo</i>	<i>Svedočanstvo</i>	
Descriptive adjective	Concordance number of the collocates analysed on the srWaC corpus				Total number of concordances for the given examples
<i>Hrabro</i> (tokens per million words)	104 (0.19)	26 (0.04)	13 (0.03)	7 (0.01)	150 (0.27)
Near-synonymy samples of the adjective <i>hrabro</i>					
<i>Herojsko</i>	16	/	1	3	20
<i>Odvažno</i>	1	2	4	/	7
<i>Smelo</i>	2	1	1	1	5
<i>Junačko</i>	15	3	/	/	18

4.2 The analysis of adjective *brave* and its near synonyms in English

The most frequent collocations of the node word *brave* were extracted from the corpus data of the website www.just-the-word.com. In the next phase of analysis we analysed co-occurrences of the extracted samples of synonyms within the most frequent collocational framework of the adjective *brave* while using the ukWac Corpus (2.135.658.231 tokens).

A frequency analysis of the four most recurrent collocates of the adjective *brave* (*man, face, attempt, fight*) was carried out within the collocational framework of the suggested near synonyms (*courageous, bold, fearless, dauntless*) (see Table 4). The results of the analysis suggest that the near synonyms of the adjective *brave* are: *bold* (326), *courageous* (176), *fearless* (26), *dauntless* (4) (ukWac corpus, taken on July 28, 2022).

Table 4: Near-synonymy samples of the adjective *brave*

The most frequent four collocates of the descriptive adjective <i>brave</i> analysed on the corpus data of the following website: www.just-the-word.com					
	<i>Man</i>	<i>Face</i>	<i>Attempt</i>	<i>Fight</i>	
Descriptive adjective	Concordance number of the collocates analysed on the srWaC corpus				Total number of concordances for the given examples
<i>Brave</i> (tokens per million words)	1.222 (0.57)	379 (0.18)	278 (0.13)	146 (0.07)	2.025 (0.95)
Near-synonymy samples of the adjective <i>brave</i>					
<i>Courageous</i>	115	1	27	33	176
<i>Bold</i>	56	129	141	/	326
<i>Fearless</i>	19	4	1	2	26
<i>Dauntless</i>	2	/	1	1	4

5. Contrastive analysis⁴

In the process of contrastive analysis application the semantic features of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* and its near-synonyms *herojski* (eng. *heroic*), *odvažan* (eng. *audacious*), *smeo* (eng. *bold*), *junački* (eng. *stout*) have been compared according to the frequency of their appearance with their most recurrent collocates ((~*potez*, ~*čovek*, ~*korak*, ~*čin*, ~*žena* (eng. *woman*), ~*odluka* (eng. *decision*), ~*devojka* (eng. *girl*), ~*igra* (eng. *play*), (~*srce* (eng. *heart*), ~*suočavanje* (eng. *confrontation*), ~*novinarstvo* (eng. *journalism*), *svedočanstvo* (eng. *testimony*)).

The most frequent semantic features of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* in Serbian and the adjective *brave* in English, as well as their near synonyms analysed in the range of their most frequent collocates are as follows:

- (a) the most frequent semantic components of the adjective *hrabar* and its near synonyms (*herojski* (eng. *heroic*), *odvažan* (eng. *audacious*), *smeo* (eng. *bold*),

junački (eng. *stout*) analysed in the following collocational framework (~*potez*, ~*čovjek*, ~*korak*, ~*čin*):

[+MALE±ANIMATE±ADULT]

[+KURAŽAN+NEPOKOLEBLJIV+VITEŠKI] 4: Eng. [+COURAGEOUS+UNDAUNTED+CHIVALROUS]

- (b) the most frequent semantic components of the adjective *hrabra* and its near synonyms (*herojska*, *odvažna*, *smela*, *junačka*) analysed within the given collocational framework (~*žena* (eng. *woman*), ~*odluka* (eng. *decision*), ~*devojka* (eng. *girl*), ~*igra* (eng. *play*)):

[-MALE±ANIMATE±ADULT]

[+SRČANA+KURAŽNA+NEUSTRAŠIVA] 5: Eng. [+BOLD+COURAGEOUS+DAUNTLESS]

- (c) the most frequent semantic components of the adjective *hrabro* and their near synonyms (*herojsko*, *odvažno*, *smelo*, *junačko*) analysed in the range of the following collocates (~*srce* (eng. *heart*), ~*suočavanje* (eng. *confrontation*), ~*novinarstvo* (eng. *journalism*), ~*svedočanstvo* (eng. *testimony*)):

[±MALE±ANIMATE±ADULT]

[+NEUSTRAŠIVO+NEPOKOLEBLJIVO+VITEŠKO] 10: Eng. [+DAUNTLESS+UNDAUNTED+CHIVALROUS]

- (d) the most frequent semantic components of the adjective *brave* and their near synonyms (*courageous*, *bold*, *fearless*, *dauntless*) analysed in the following collocational framework: (*man*, *face*, *attempt*, *fight*):

[-MALE±ANIMATE±ADULT]

[+NEUSTRAŠIV+SRČAN+NEPOKOLEBLJIV] 8: Eng. [+DAUNTLESS+UNDAUNTED+CHIVALROUS]

The most frequent semantic components of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* in Serbian and the adjective *brave* in English are as follows:

[-MALE±ANIMATE±ADULT]

[+NEUSTRAŠIV+SRČAN+NEPOKOLEBLJIV]: Eng.
[+DAUNTLESS+BOLD+UNDAUNTED]

In the next stage of our analysis the frequency of use of the descriptive adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* was analysed within the collocational framework of the descriptive adjective *brave* (its English counterparts) (see Table 5).

Table 5: The frequency of use of the descriptive adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* within the collocational framework of the descriptive adjective *brave* (its English counterparts)

COLLOCATES OF THE DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVE <i>HRABAR</i> , <i>-A</i> , <i>-O</i> extracted from the corpus of contemporary Serbian language, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Belgrade (113,000,000 words)		Number of concordances of the descriptive adjective <i>brave</i> analysed within the given collocates of its counterpart <i>hrabar</i> , <i>-a</i> , <i>-o</i> in Serbian, extracted from the database of the British National corpus (112,181,015 words)	Number of concordances of the adjective <i>brave</i> analysed within the given collocates of its counterpart in Serbian <i>hrabar</i> , <i>-a</i> , <i>-o</i> , extracted from the database of ukWac corpus (British Web) (2.135.658.231 tokens)
1.	Potez 38	+Move 5	+186
2.	Čovek 39	+Man 81	+1.222
3.	Korak 13	+Step 7	+148
4.	Čin 13	+Act 1	+37
5.	Žena 21	+Woman 10	+120
6.	Odluka 12	+Decision 15	+248
7.	Devojka 11	+Girl 20	+69
8.	Igra 5	-Game 0	/
9.	Srce 30	+Heart 3	+106
10.	Suočavanje 2	-Coping 0	1
11.	Novinarstvo 1	-Journalism 0	/
12.	Svedočanstvo 1	-Testimony 0	1
TOTAL			
186		142	2.138

The frequency of the use of the descriptive adjective *brave* in the most frequent collocational framework of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* (*move*, *man*, *step*, *act*, *woman*, *decision*, *girl*, *game*, *heart*, *coping*, *journalism*, *testimony*) was carried out (Table 5).

After the analysis, it is determined that there is similarity in the collocation framework of the most common collocations of the adjectives *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* (186), and its translation equivalents, analyzed in the collocation framework of the

adjective *brave* (142). After carrying out the same analysis based on the larger corpus ukWac (2.135.658.231 tokens), the number of concordances increased to 2.138 (Table 5).

In the continuation of the analysis, the frequency of using the adjectives *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* in the collocation framework of the descriptive adjective *brave* (its translation equivalents in the Serbian language) was compared (Table 6).

Table 6: The frequency of use of the descriptive adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* within the collocational framework of the descriptive adjective *brave*

COLLOCATES OF THE DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVE <i>brave</i> analysed within the given collocates of its counterpart <i>hrabar</i> , <i>-a</i> , <i>-o</i> in Serbian, extracted from the database of the British National corpus (112,181,015 words)	Number of concordances of the descriptive adjective <i>HRABAR</i> , <i>-A</i> , <i>-O</i> extracted from the corpus of contemporary Serbian language, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Belgrade (113,000,000 words)	Number of concordances of the adjective <i>brave hrabar</i> , <i>-a</i> , <i>-o</i> analysed within the given collocates of its counterpart in English <i>brave</i> , extracted from SrWac corpus (554.627.647 tokens)
1. Man 94	-Čovek 0	+567
2. Face 75	+Lice 2	+3
3. World 63	-Svet 0	+4
4. Attempt 29	+Pokušaj 4	+20
5. Girl 22	+Devojka 11	+22
6. Boy 16	-Dečak 0	+31
7. Smile 13	+Osmeh 1	+3
8. Soul 12	+Duša 1	+4
9. Effort 12	-Zalaganje 0	-
10. Fight 10	-Borba 0	+4
11. Soldier 8	+Vojnik 8	+118
12. Warrior 7	+Ratnik 3	+93
TOTAL		
361	30	869

The results of the analysis indicate that the collocational framework of the adjective *brave* (its most frequent collocates) is more specific and in a very small number (30) comparable to the collocational framework of the adjective *hrabar, -a, -o* (361). However, the results are different when the analysis is performed on a larger corpus, such as the SrWac (554.627.647 tokens) (869 concordances) (Table 6).

In the next stage of the analysis a specific collocational framework of both the adjectives *brave* and *hrabar, -a, -o* was contrasted in order to reveal whether there are the same collocates among them, i.e., their counterparts (see Table 7). Therefore, we have applied contrastive analysis in both directions (Serbian to English and English to Serbian).

The results of the analysis imply the existence of two mutual most frequent collocates of the adjective *hrabar, -a, -o* and the most frequent collocates of the adjective *brave* (see Table 7).

Table 7: Comparison of specific collocational framework of both the adjectives *brave* and *hrabar, -a, -o*

COLLOCATES OF THE DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVE <i>HRABAR, -A, -O</i> extracted from the corpus of contemporary Serbian language, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Belgrade (113,000,000 words)	COLLOCATES OF THE ADJECTIVE <i>BRAVE</i> extracted from the British National corpus (112,181,015 words)
Potez 38	Man 94
Čovek 39	Face 75
Korak 13	World 63
Čin 13	Attempt 29
Žena 21	Girl 22
Odluka 12	Boy 16
Devojka 11	Smile 13
Igra 5	Soul 12
Srce 30	Effort 12
Suočavanje 2	Fight 10
Novinarstvo 1	Soldier 8
Svedočanstvo 1	Warrior 7
186	361

Throughout this analysis it has been noticed that there are the following mutual collocates: *čovjek/man* and *devojka/girl*, which are the translation equivalents of the descriptive adjectives *brave* and *hrabar, -a, -o*.

The most frequent collocates of the near-synonyms of the adjective *brave* were also analyzed on the basis of data taken from the British National Corpus (112,181,015 words) (Table 8).

COURAGEOUS	MAN (11)	DECISION (9)	PEOPLE (6)	EFFORT (5)
BOLD	MOVE (21)	STEP (15)	STATEMENT (16)	ATTEMPT (12)
FEARLESS	PATRIOT (2)	INVENTORY (1)	CREATIVITY (1)	HUNTER (1)
DAUNTLESS	JAVELOT (4)	CAVALRYMAN (1)	CONVERSATION (1)	BOY (1)
BRAVE	MAN (94)	FACE (75)	WORLD (63)	ATTEMPT (29)

Table 8

The analysis has shown that the mutual collocates of the adjective *brave* and its near-synonyms are as follows:

courageous/brave man
bold/brave attempt

Among the most frequent collocates of the adjective *brave* and its near-synonyms the following ones have a transferred meaning:

courageous decision/effort
bold move/step/statement/attempt
fearless inventory/creativity
dauntless conversation
brave face/world/attempt

We have performed an analysis of the most frequent collocates of near-synonyms of the adjective *hrabar, -a, -o* (*herojski, -a, -o, junački, -a, -o, odvažan, -a, -o, smeo, -la, -lo*) endorsing the corpus data of the Contemporary Serbian language, Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade (113,000,000) (see Table 9).

HEROJSKI	OTPOR (24)	NAROD (11)	ČIN (9)	PODUHVAT (5)
JUNAČKI	PODVIG (3)	OTPOR (2)	ČIN (2)	POKLIČ (2)
ODVAŽAN	ČOVEK (3)	PODUHVAT (3)	MOMAK (2)	VOJSKOVOĐA (2)
SMEO	/	/	/	/
HRABAR	ČOVEK (39)	POTEZ (38)	KORAK (13)	ČIN (13)

¹⁰ HEROJSKA	DELA (9)	BORBA (9)	ODBRANA (8)	POBEDA (4)
¹¹ JUNAČKA	DELA (10)	KRV (3)	SMRT (3)	PESMA (2)
¹² ODVAŽNA	DAMA (2)	DEVOJKA (1)	TINEJDŽERKA (1)	STARICA (1)
¹³ SMELA	/	/	/	/
¹⁴ HRABRA	ŽENA (21)	ODLUKA (12)	DEVOJKA (11)	IGRA (5)
¹⁵ HEROJSKO	DELO (12)	DOBA (10)	VREME (2)	SAMOŽRTVOVANJE(5)
¹⁶ JUNAČKO	DELO (12)	DRŽANJE (10)	ZDRAVLJE (7)	SRCE (4)
¹⁷ ODVAŽNO	DELO (2)	ZAUZIMANJE (1)	SUČELJAVANJE (1)	SRCE (1)
¹⁸ SMELO	/	/	/	/
¹⁹ HRABRO	SRCE (30)	SUOČAVANJE (2)	NOVINARSTVO (1)	SVEDOČANSVO (1)

Table 9

The mutual collocates of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* and its near-synonyms are as follows:

herojski/junački otpor (Eng. *heroic/stout resistance*);
herojski/junački čin (Eng. *heroic/stout act*);
odvažan/hrabar čovek (Eng. *audacious/brave man*);
herojska/junačka dela (Eng. *heroic/stout deeds*);
odvažna/hrabra devojka (Eng. *audacious/brave girl*);
herojsko/junačko/odvažno delo (Eng. *heroic/stout/audacious deed*);
odvažno/hrabro srce (Eng. *audacious/brave heart*);

While analysing the most frequent collocates of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* and its near-synonyms it has been noticed that the following ones have the transferred meaning:

herojski otpor/čin/poduhvat (Eng. *heroic/resistance/act/achievement*);
junački otpor/čin/poklič (Eng. *heroic resistance/act/cry*);
odvažan poduhvat (Eng. *audacious achievement*);
hrabar potez/korak/čin (Eng. *brave move/step/act*);
herojska dela/borba/odbrana/pobeda (Eng. *heroic deeds/battle/defence/victory*);
hrabra odluka/igra (Eng. *brave decision/game*);
junačka krv/smrt (Eng. *stout blood/death*);
herojsko delo/doba/vreme/samožrtvovanje (Eng. *heroic deed/age/time/self-sacrifice*);
junačko delo/držanje/zdravlje/srce (Eng. *stout deed/holding/health/heart*);
odvažno delo/zauzimanje/sučeljavanje/srce (Eng. *audacious deed/advocating/confrontation/heart*);
hrabro srce/suočavanje/novinarstvo/svedočanstvo (Eng. *brave heart/confrontation/journalism/testimony*)

The analysis employed has shown that in addition to the denotative meaning of steadfastness, heartiness, fearlessness, as human characteristics, this adjective, as well as its near synonyms, indicate the heartiness, fearlessness and steadfastness of certain inanimate concepts (*resistance, act, endeavor, shout, step, move, deeds, fight, defense, victory, decision, game, blood, death, time, heart, journalism, confrontation ...*). The analysis of the adjective *brave* and its near-synonyms in the stated collocational framework: *courageous decision/effort; bold move/step/statement/attempt; fearless inventory/creativity; dauntless conversation; brave face/world/attempt* also shows that some traits characteristic of human beings have been attributed to certain objects and phenomena in English. The conducted research indicates prevailing idiomatic meaning of the adjectives analysed in both languages.

6. Conclusion

The multi-faceted approach to the research employed in this paper incorporates the collocational, componential, and contrastive analysis of the adjectives' extracted collocates and the semantic content of their near synonyms in English and Serbian.

The first significant result of the approach applied in this paper is related to the specific method of selecting near synonyms that consists of four stages of the analysis:

- (1) After analyzing the first ten synonyms (extracted from the dictionary of synonyms; see Addendum 2) through their co-occurrences within the most frequent nominal collocations of the node word (corpus-based analysis; see Addendum 1) four synonyms were considered to be near synonyms of the selected descriptive adjective.
- (2) In the second stage of the research, frequency analysis of the four most recurrent collocates of the adjective *hrabar* (masculine gender) was carried out within the collocational framework of the suggested near synonyms.
- (3) The third stage of the research includes frequency analysis of the four most recurrent collocates of the adjective *hrabra* (female gender) within the collocational framework of the suggested near synonyms.
- (4) The final stage of the research involves frequency analysis of the four most recurrent collocates of the adjective *hrabro* (neuter gender) within the collocational framework of the suggested near synonyms.

Within this frequency-based approach to entrenchment within the usage-based understanding of language (Glynn 2014: 15) the following valid result of the analysis highlights the influence of grammatical gender (masculine, female, neuter) on the various most frequent collocates of the analysed descriptive adjective when seen from the perspective of each gender:

For example:

hrabar (masculine gender): *potez* (567); *čovjek* (224); *korak* (88); *čin* (43) (see Table 1)
hrabra (female gender): *žena* (107); *odluka* (39); *devojka* (22); *igra* (18) (see Table 2)
hrabro (neuter gender): *srce* (104); *suočavanje* (26); *novinarstvo* (13); *sučeljavanje* (7)
(see Table 3)

In the research undertaken it has been found that besides the influence of the most frequent collocational framework of the adjective on the choice of its near synonyms, this interrelation depends on the adjective's grammatical gender and also the near synonymy choice, especially regarding the near-synonyms' proximity-of-meaning order.

Namely, it has been noticed that this proximity-of-meaning order of near synonyms varies with the gender implied (masculine, feminine, neuter):

For example:

Near-synonyms of the adjective *hrabar* (masculine gender): *herojski* (137) *smeo* (78), *odvažan* (62), *junački* (44) (see Table 1)

Near-synonyms of the adjective *hrabra* (female gender): *smela* (20), *herojska* (17), *odvažna* (14), *junačka* (4) (see Table 2)

Near-synonyms of the adjective *hrabro* (neuter gender): *herojsko* (20), *junačko* (18), *odvažno* (7), *smelo* (5) (see Table 3)

The same interrelation between the word order of near-synonyms' proximity-of-meaning and grammatical gender was not noticed in the English language featuring natural language.

In this respect, the importance of the research lies in emphasizing the disparity between the English and Serbian language in the issues of grammatical gender.

An analysis of the descriptive adjective and its near-synonyms carried out within the most frequent collocational framework reveals a great number of samples implying idiomatic meanings in English and Serbian. The stated result is in line with the conclusion drawn by Firth (1957) claiming that: "you shall know the word by the company it keeps" and Dragičević (2010: 156) saying that: "the meaning of the lexemes is determined and shaped by the context, thus each new context features new semantic components of the lexeme, while the other components are shadowed." Therefore, this result proves that the collocational framework of the lexeme determines the meaning of the lexeme with more precision than its denotational meaning does.

The samples of collocates indicate a prevailing idiomatic meaning of the adjective *hrabar*, *-a*, *-o* and its near-synonyms while being analysed in the most frequent collocational framework. It can be concluded that besides a denotational meaning, this adjective and its near-synonyms imply other nuances of transferred meaning indicating the heartiness, fearlessness and steadfastness of

certain inanimate concepts (*resistance, act, endeavor, shout, step, move, deeds, fight, defense, victory, decision, game, blood, death, time, heart, journalism, confrontation ...*).

As a result of the contrastive analysis applied it has been noticed that the collocational framework of the descriptive adjectives in Serbian is more comparable to the collocational framework of the analysed adjectives in English (see Table 5), whereas the most frequent collocational framework of the descriptive adjective in English is rather specific and a lot less comparable to the collocational framework (of its Serbian counterparts) in Serbian (see Table 6):

<i>hrabar, -a, -o</i>	<i>brave</i>
Serbian (186)/ English (142)	English (361) /Serbian (30)

This result is in accordance with the further analysis which showed a small number of mutual collocates (their counterparts) in both English and Serbian. These results confirm the starting hypothesis of this paper that the collocational frameworks of words are highly dependent on the semantic-syntactic specificity of the language.

However, contrastive analysis of the most frequent semantic features of descriptive adjectives and their near-synonyms in Serbian and English showed that there are a great number of their most frequent semantic features (see Table 7). This finding poses an interesting question: "How can it be possible that in the analysis of the most frequent collocational frameworks of the adjectives analysed in Serbian and its counterparts in English, a small degree of mutual comparability has been noticed, and on the other hand, a separate analysis showed a great number of their most frequent semantic features? The answer to this question is related to the specific way of classifying semantic features into primary semes, and distinctive and peripheral features, as presented by Dragićević (2010).

Applying this method in future thesauri of English and Serbian dictionaries of synonyms would undoubtedly improve their quality by making differences in the meaning of near-synonyms more transparent, taking into account the obvious lack of presentation of the nuances in meaning among the given synonyms of the selected node word. At present, synonyms in the English and Serbian dictionaries are listed either in alphabetical order or randomly without paying attention to their proximity in meaning. Therefore, it has been proposed that list of synonyms be included next to the node word following the principle of proximity of meaning, not randomly or alphabetically. More precisely, the most frequent collocational framework of the node word should be extracted, within which the near-synonymy samples should be analysed, thus measuring their proximity of meaning to the node word. Moreover, alongside the suggested method, the use of synonyms within example sentences should be added, showing the nuances of their meaning within the context. In addition, as only adjectives in masculine gender are stated in Serbian dictionaries of synonyms and there is no insight into the specific semantic features of adjectives

tives in female and neuter gender, these samples of the adjectives analysed should be included.

Endnotes

1. Fuertes-Olivera and Tarp (2022), Ledinek and Michelizza (2021), Norri (2019), Mathiasen (2017), Westveer, Sleeman and Aboh (2018) investigated issues of gender-biased dictionaries.
2. Method of choosing the first four near-synonymy samples has been presented in Addendum 2.
3. Method of choosing the most frequent collocational framework of the adjective analysed has been presented in Addendum 1.
4. See Fisiak (1971); Filipović (1984); Mair and Markus (1992); Hawkins (1986); House (1996); Johansson (2007); Xiao and McEnery (2006).
5. Eng. HEROIC (male) RESISTANCE (24); PEOPLE (11); ACT (9); ENDEAVOUR (5)
6. Eng. STOUT (male) ACHIEVEMENT (3); RESISTANCE (2); ACT (12) CRY (2)
7. Eng. AUDACIOUS (male) MAN (3); ENDEAVOUR (3); BOY (2); MILITARY LEADER (2)
8. Eng. BOLD (male)
9. Eng. BRAVE (male) MAN (39); MOVE (38); STEP (13); ACT (5)
10. Eng. HEROIC (female) DEEDS (9); BATTLE (9); DEFENSE (8); VICTORY (4)
11. Eng. STOUT (female) DEEDS (10); BLOOD (3); DEATH (3); POEM (2)
12. Eng. AUDACIOUS (female) LADY (2); GIRL (1); TEENAGER (1); OLD WOMAN (1)
13. Eng. BOLD (female)
14. Eng. BRAVE (female) WOMAN (21); DECISION (12); GIRL (11); GAME (5)
15. Eng. HEROIC (neuter) DEED (12); AGE (10); TIME (2); SELF-SACRIFICE (5)
16. Eng. STOUT (neuter) DEED (12); HOLDING (10); HEALTH (7); HEART (4)
17. Eng. AUDACIOUS (neuter) DEED (2); ADVOCATING (1); CONFRONTATION (1); HEART (1)
18. Eng. BOLD (neuter)
19. Eng. BRAVE (neuter) HEART (30); CONFRONTATION (2); JOURNALISM (1); TESTIMONY (1)

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Addendum 1: A method of determining the most frequent collocational framework on the example of the descriptive adjective *hrabar*

The first 250/526 extracted collocates of the adjective *hrabar* in the Corpus of the Contemporary Serbian language of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in Belgrade (113,000,000 words). The concordance list of extracted co-occurrences for the adjective *hrabar* is as follows:

Oficir (eng. *officer*) 2
Potez (eng. *move*) 24
Borac (eng. *fighter*) 10
Lik (eng. *face*) 1
Komandant (eng. *commander*) 1
Čovek (eng. *man*) 38
Vojnik (eng. *soldier*) 4
Političar (eng. *politician*) 2
Narod (eng. *nation*) 5
Korak (eng. *step*) 13
Državnik (eng. *stateman*) 1
Pristup (eng. *approach*) 3
Čin (eng. *act*) 12
Borac (eng. *warrior*) 2
Kritičar (eng. *critic*) 1
Sudija (eng. *judge*) 1
Pokušaj (eng. *attempt*) 4
Odgovor (eng. *reply*) 1
Novinar (eng. *journalist*) 1
Život (eng. *life*) 4
Roman (eng. *novel*) 5
Duh (eng. *spirit*) 1
Iskorak (eng. *stride*) 2
Dječak (eng. *boy*) 2
Rez (eng. *cut*) 1
Skok (eng. *jump*) 2
Kurs (eng. *course*) 1
Tekst (eng. *text*) 1
Mačak (eng. *tomcat*) 1
Program (eng. *programme*) 1
Muzičar (eng. *musician*) 1

According to the analysis applied the most frequent collocates of the adjective *hrabar* are as follows: *čovek* (eng. *man*) (38), *potez* (eng. *move*) (24), *korak* (eng. *step*) (13) and *čin*, (eng. *act*) (12).

In the conducted analysis extracted tokens were not lemmatized and only exact words were considered.

The same method has been applied for the feminine gender (*hrabra*) and neuter gender (*hrabro*).

Addendum 2: A method of determining near-synonymy samples of the adjective on the example of the descriptive adjective *hrabar*

We have extracted the first 10/15 synonyms of the adjective *hrabar* from the *Dictionary of synonyms* by Pavle Ćosić and his assistants (2008). The co-occurrence of the extracted samples within the most frequent collocational framework of the adjective *hrabar* has been determined while using the SrWac Corpus (554.627.647 tokens):

	move	man	step	act	total
Junački (eng. <i>stout</i>)	2	7	26	9	44
Smeo (eng. <i>bold</i>)	15	38	32	3	78
Herojski (eng. <i>heroic</i>)	6	/	23	108	137
Junačan (eng. <i>manly</i>)	2	2	2	6	12
Viteški (eng. <i>chivalrous</i>)	2	1	/	9	11
Kuražan (eng. <i>courageous</i>)	2	5	2	1	10
Srčan (eng. <i>stout-hearted</i>)	3	4	/	3	10
Odvažan (eng. <i>audacious</i>)	6	43	11	2	62
Neustrašiv (eng. <i>dauntless</i>)	/	9	2	/	9
Nepokolebljiv (eng. <i>undaunted</i>)	/	2	1	2	5

According to the conducted analysis near-synonymy samples of the adjective *hrabar* are as follows: *herojski* (137), *smeo* (78), *odvažan* (62) and *junački* (44).

In the conducted analysis extracted tokens were not lemmatized and only exact words were considered.

The same method has been applied for the feminine gender (*hrabra*) and neuter gender (*hrabro*).