





29th GeSuS Linguistics Study Days, Society for Language and Languages

Theme

Fundamental linguistic research and its applications

Paris-Est-Creteil (UPEC), 8-10 June 2023

In cooperation with the University Sorbonne Nouvelle (CEREG)

On-site Conference 3rd Call for Papers (27.02.2023)

Conveners: Valérie Bourdier (UPEC), Laure Gautherot (CEREG-Sorbonne Nouvelle), Malgorzata Jaskula (INSPE-UPEC), Anne Larrory-Wunder (CEREG-Sorbonne Nouvelle), Thérèse Robin (INSPE-UPEC)

After the conference in May 2022 at the University of Southern Denmark in Odense, the University of Paris-Est-Creteil (UPEC) along with the Department of Letters, Language and Human Sciences and the National Institute of Higher Education for Teachers in cooperation with the University of Sorbonne Nouvelle invite you to the 29th GeSuS Linguistics Days (http://gesus-info.de/), which will be held from 8 to 10 June 2023 at the University of Paris-Est in Créteil. We assume that the conference will be an on-site event. However, the individual thematic sections will have the opportunity to organise themselves in a hybrid format.

Since the very first meeting in Munich in 1992, the Society for Language and Languages (GeSuS – Gesellschaft für Sprache und Sprachen) has organised its annual Linguistics Days in several European countries. The Society dedicates itself to the research of language and languages in all linguistic sub-disciplines and is open to different theoretical approaches and frameworks. In 2023, the Linguistics Days will be held in Créteil (France) for the first time.

This year's theme 'Fundamental linguistic research and its applications' concerns the link between theoretical frameworks and their practical and concrete applications. Any study, whether historical or contrastive, any exploration of a given language needs to take place within a theoretical framework. Under this perspective, the 29th GeSuS Linguistics Study Days 2023 aim at focusing and discussing the link between theory and practical application as a means of gaining new insights in both domains.

Keynote speakers

Eystein Dahl, University of Tromsø:

Die Anwendung logischer Theorien in der linguistischen Forschung

(Application de théories logiques à la recherche en linguistique)

Vincent Martzloff, Sorbone University & Barbora Machajdíková, Comenius University Bratislawa:

Dérivation inverse et formations rétrogrades en latin et dans d'autres langues : étude de quelques cas significatifs

Peter Öhl, GeSuS,

Sprachuniversalien, Sprachwandel, und die mentale Grammatik

(Universaux linguistiques, changement linguistique et grammaire mentale)

Workshops

Des	cription of the workshops4
1.	General section, Dr. Valérie Bourdier
2.	Areas of instructional focus ↔ Linguistic theories, Dr. Judith Kainhofer4
3.	Grammar and grammatical theory, PD Dr. Peter Öhl & Dr hab.Thérèse Robin4
4.	German as Foreign and Technical Language (DaFF), Bianca Wieland5
5.	Historical linguistics, Bela Brogyanyi & Dr. Reiner Lipp
6.	Linguistic interferences, Dr. hab. Maria Biskup5
7.	Linguistics challenged by their applications in the field of writing remediation, Dr. Sarah de Vogué.6
8.	From specialized communication to research in professional communication, Prof. Dr. hab. Laurent Gautier
9.	Speech acts and linguistic action patterns in new media, Dr Karolina Waliszewska, Dr Marcelina Kałasznik
10.	Current trends in Linguistic Landscape research, Mgr. PhD Jana Lauková
11.	Interdisciplinary access to current culinary discourse, Dr. Marcelina Kałasznik, Prof. Dr. hab. Elżbieta Pawlikowska-Asendrych, Prof. Dr. hab. Joanna Szczęk
12.	Museum communication in comparison to languages and cultures Prof. Miriam Ravetto, Prof. Alessandra Lombardi, Prof. Antonella Nardi

Conference Languages

The main languages of the conference are English, German and French. As the Linguistics Study Days support

linguistic diversity, we welcome parallel language use with respect to papers and presentation; however, these

should cover at least one of the main languages of the conference, such as providing presentation slides in

English accompanied by a spoken presentation in German, or a handout in Polish accompanied by a spoken

presentation in German.

Abstracts and Deadlines

We kindly ask you to submit your abstracts (400 words including references for papers) for the conference

(presentation: 20 minutes, discussion: 10 minutes) or posters in French, English or German to the person

responsible for the workshop and to Therese.Robin@u-pec.fr by March 31st 2023. Notification of acceptance

will then be quickly sent.

You will find the description of the workshops in the following document. Presentations can also be given in

video conference providing that you let us know in advance.

Registration for participants until May 25th 2023 at the latest. A refund of the conference fee won't possible

after this date.

Conference Fee and Registration

The standard conference fee is 80 €. The conference fee for GeSuS members is 50 €, the reduced conference

fee for full-time students, unemployed and retired persons is 20 €. This includes the publication of the

conference proceedings.

Unwaged attendees (e.g., students) can apply to GeSuS for a travel grant, see http://gesus-

info.de/nachwuchsforderung/fordermoglichkeiten/ (in German).

It is requested to transfer the registration fees to the account of the GeSuS association until May 25, 2023:

Destinataire: GeSuS e.V.

IBAN: DE11 8306 5408 0004 2609 61 BIC:

GENODEF1SLR

Deutsche Skatbank | Zweigniederlassung der VR-Bank Altenburger Land eG

Motif: Linguistiktage 2023 UPEC

In case of late payment, please write us.

We look forward to your participation and presentations

3

Description of the workshops

1. General section, Dr. Valérie Bourdier

Valerie Bourdieur, *Université Paris-Est Créteil*: valerie.bourdier@u-pec.fr

For all contributions that are not presented in a thematic section.

2. Areas of instructional focus ↔ Linguistic theories, Dr. Judith Kainhofer

Judith Kainhofer, Pädagogische Hochschule, Universität Salzburg: judith.kainhofer@phsalzburg.at

This workshop deals with the relationship between basic linguistic research and pedagogical action in an institutional didactic and pedagogical framework. Didactic methodological decisions in language training (in the broadest sense) in the fields of language promotion, didactics and language courses, but also in the promotion of reading and writing will have to be made within a linguistic framework and justified. For primary school education, developmental models and concrete principles will be used, more than fundamental linguistic research.

This workshop focuses on questions of applicability (i.e., what is needed? Who needs what for what purpose? How can basic research offer useful elements for pedagogical practice etc.?, conceptualization (e.g., where, how are specific linguistic concepts represented from theoretical linguistic inputs? What are they based on or refer to? etc.) as well as the link between linguistic theory and pedagogical practice (e.g., where does a theoretical consideration in practice seem appropriate? Where could a link be made? What could pedagogues benefit from? etc.).

The contributions should be conceptual and empirical, and concern the thematization and reflection on the questions of meaning, influence or function of a linguistic theory or linguistic theories in the context of the approach to language/language education, language didactics or plurilingualism, language promotion for different groups, (meta)linguistic awareness, inclusive pedagogy etc., or also their application in specific teaching settings. Contributions concerning different age groups (from elementary school through school to teacher training) or different pedagogical targets, specific pedagogical frameworks, various language constellations and theories, etc., are also possible.

The languages used for the presentations are English and German.

3. Grammar and grammatical theory, PD Dr. Peter Öhl & Dr hab. Thérèse Robin

Peter Öhl, GeSuS: oehl@gesus-info.de

Thérèse Robin, Université Paris-Est Créteil: therese.robin@u-pec.fr

This workshop concerns descriptive or explanatory contributions to morphological or syntactic phenomena. This can also be done by comparing linguistic systems of different nature as well as their varieties (dialects, historiolects). Both descriptive analyses and possibilities for functional and formal explanations will be presented, which may also refer to related linguistic disciplines (phonology, semantics, pragmatics). Furthermore, the comparison of different models of explanation is also a possible thematic field.

The languages of the papers are English and German.

4. German as Foreign and Technical Language (DaFF), Bianca Wieland

Bianca Wieland, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main: AKDaFF@web.de

The working group DaFF invites you to submit an active contribution on the following topics:

- Basics of (technical language) linguistics and didactics
- Expert discussions: types, analysis, projects
- Technical language in language education
- Writing workshop and writing tasks in foreign and technical language lessons
- Language- and culture-sensitive teaching
- Regional studies in an intercultural and transdisciplinary context
- Introduction to television and film analysis
- Developing, testing and evaluating teaching and learning materials in DaFF
- Occupational fields and current research questions DaFF
- DaFF for non-DaFFers
- Music and singing in (university) foreign language lessons

5. Historical linguistics, Bela Brogyanyi & Dr. Reiner Lipp

Bela Brogyanyi, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg: bbpfu@capitanio.org

Reiner Lipp, Charles University Prague

Historical linguistics represents a part of the fundamental research in linguistics. Of course, it makes use of what has been learned in general linguistics, because the two directions condition each other. Basic research involves research in the elementary areas of human existence. Linguistic research is part of this, because language is a fundamental building block of human existence. A society oriented only to economics denies the relevance of linguistics by ignorance of the facts. Historical linguistics has shown perfectly well that it can reconstruct past forms of human life. The past and the future are in interaction, and in this way historical linguistics research offers general linguistics a fundamental basis for research.

The essential feature of human evolution was the birth of language. In this field, we are still at the stage of hypotheses. Since about 40,000 years ago, cave paintings show in any case a great capacity of abstraction, a condition of a state of cultural evolution already allowing a complex language. Moreover, the linguistics of Indo-European concerns in its reconstruction a temporal space of at most 6 000 years, the Uralic linguistics, of up to 4 000 years, which makes that the two families of languages are very well studied.

Linguistics is present in our daily lives. This is evidenced by language schools and the corresponding teaching materials, lexicological works, dictionaries, legislative texts, where the nuances in semantic remarks are of importance, etc.

The topicality of the whole linguistic research is essential for the human society.

All linguists in historical linguistics who can contribute to the profiling of the discipline are invited to communicate in this workshop. The contributions will be published in the conference proceedings.

6. Linguistic interferences, Dr. hab. Maria Biskup

Maria Biskup, Uniwersytet Warszawski: maria.biskup@uw.edu.pl

There are multiple interdependent relationships between the acquisition of the first language and the development of language competence in the second and third languages. The application of the structures of one language system to equivalent structures of another language system is a natural phenomenon, which can have, for example, syntactic or lexical advantages (provided that these structures in both languages

really express the same thing, whereas the influence of the first language on the second language is mostly considered to be negative on the phonetic level.

In this workshop, interference at all linguistic levels will be discussed. Contributions based on empirical studies or using theoretical analyses are encouraged. Presentations may also present results of contrastive analyses at the synchronic or diachronic level as a starting point for promoting language competence in second language acquisition.

7. Linguistics challenged by their applications in the field of writing remediation, Dr. Sarah de Vogué

Sarah de Vogué, *Université Paris-Nanterre* : sarah.de.vogue@gmail.com

The écri+ program (n°ANR-17-NCUN-0015) is a project that brings together fifteen French universities to work on improving students' writing skills. A test platform is being developed to allow for assessment, self-training, support for classroom training, and certification of acquired skills. Training programs are being implemented and a network of educational resources is being built.

In order to deploy all of this, it was necessary to document the students' difficulties with a large amount of upstream data collection. The examination of these data shows that some of the difficulties concerned constitute new problems for research in language sciences, with analyses that have yet to be developed in the field of writing linguistics, as well as in the fields of syntax, morphology, lexicon, and the linguistics of texts and discourses.

The workshop will discuss problems related to four fields of research: the syntax of coordination, the morphology of conjugation in French, the modalities for reported speech, and the modalities of text structuring.

8. From specialized communication to research in professional communication, Prof. Dr. hab. Laurent Gautier

Laurent Gautier, *Université de Bourgogne* : <u>laurent.gautier@u-bourgogne.fr</u>

In addition to the research in specialised language and specialised language communication, which has been well established in German linguistics for several decades, professional communication is becoming increasingly important today, especially in the context of the rapidly developing "applied German studies". This phenomenon seems to be more and more important and unavoidable in a context where, besides the transmission of specialized language, the transmission of applied professional skills is expected from the labor market. The aim of this workshop is to discuss the reciprocal relationships between these two research directions, both theoretically and methodologically, such as:

- What data can or should be analyzed?
- How can we define the research needs in this area?
- How are professional communication and the traditional disciplines of specialty language research related to each other?
- How can results from the fields of knowledge management, communication learning, and foreign language didactics be made fruitful and modeled?
- What role can contrastive starting points play?
- How do the starting points of qualitative and quantitative research fit together?
- What role does multimodality play?

Papers are invited from various scientific fields such as applied linguistics, applied Germanistics, German as a foreign and second language, but also from practice.

9. Speech acts and linguistic action patterns in new media, Dr Karolina Waliszewska, Dr Marcelina Kałasznik

Karolina Waliszewska, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań: karolina.waliszewska@amu.edu.pl

Marcelina Kałasznik, Uniwersity of Wrocław: marcelina.kalasznik@uwr.edu.pl

This workshop offers a forum for discussion of contributions that deal with questions of the theory of speech acts, which originated in John Searle's "Speech Acts. An Essay in the Philosophy of Language" (1969) and which has become canonical today. Nevertheless, due to the "digital turn", it has to undergo modifications and shifts of emphasis. The increasing mediatization of our daily culture has led, as we all know, to the implementation of new spaces and forms of communication, which has had repercussions on communicative practices in Web 2.0. In this context, papers are expected to address issues related to speech acts in digital texts, such as tweets, online reviews, Facebook, Instagram and forum entries, Tik-Tok entries, etc., from a methodological, theoretical and empirical perspective. Both language-specific and contrastive/comparative analyses are welcome.

The languages of the papers are English and German, as well as Polish.

10. Current trends in Linguistic Landscape research, Mgr. PhD Jana Lauková

Jana Lauková, Matej Bel University, Banska Brystrica: jana.laukova@umb.sk

This workshop is conceived as a general forum for interdisciplinary contributions, focusing on current research questions in the field of the Linguistic Landscape. The focus of the research is the written language (visually constituted) in the public space, with different methodological and theoretical perspectives.

The subject of the research deals with the visible signs of all kinds in the public space. These signs will be analyzed primarily from the point of view of their functionality, form, hierarchy and influence on passers-by, as well as from the point of view of language policy, mostly in a sociolinguistic context. The starting point for these thematic areas is the assumption that an intra-urban linguistic landscape represents a semiotic world (Semiosphäre), characterized by a high degree of multimodality and including both traditional and creative aspects of public communication.

We expect both synchronic and diachronic (comparative) studies. The main thematic perspectives related to the Linguistic Landscape concern above all:

- Communication in the context of the Linguistic (and Semiotic) Landscape
- Multimodality and multimediality
- Cultural and ethnic diversity
- Multilingualism (including minority languages)
- The Linguistic Landscape in virtual space
- Translatological aspects of the Linguistic Landscape
- The Linguistic Landscape in the foreign language classroom and its didactic potential

11. Interdisciplinary access to current culinary discourse, Dr. Marcelina Kałasznik, Prof. Dr. hab. Elżbieta Pawlikowska-Asendrych, Prof. Dr. hab. Joanna Szczęk

Marcelina Kałasznik, Uniwersity of Wrocław: marcelina.kalasznik@uwr.edu.pl

Elżbieta Pawlikowska-Asendrych, Jan Długosz University in Częstochowa: e.pawlikowska-

asendrych@ujd.edu.pl

Joanna Szczęk, Uniwersity of Wrocław: joanna.szczek@uwr.edu.pl

This workshop offers linguists the opportunity to discuss current research issues in the culinary field. The theme of the workshop is related to the culinary domain present in many spheres of our lives. The aim of the workshop is to discuss the essence and importance of the culinary field and its participation in the process of evolution of large and small communities of various European languages and cultures.

We suggest the following topics as starting points for the discussion:

- Dishes, cuisine, spices and taste in the interdisciplinary discourse
- Dishes, food, spices and taste in the light of lexical evolution at various periods of the evolution of a given language
- Dishes, food, spices and taste: implications for foreign language didactics
- Meaning and symbolic role of dishes in various cultures and geographical areas
- Linguistic images of consumption and related phenomena
- Social, psychological, philosophical and translatological aspects
- Culinary lexicon in various kinds of texts
- Types of texts in the culinary field
- Culinary onomastics

We also expect contrastive, comparative and even oppositional analyses of German and other languages. We also welcome different contributions.

12. Museum communication in comparison to languages and cultures Prof. Miriam Ravetto, Prof. Alessandra Lombardi, Prof. Antonella Nardi

Miriam Ravetto, Università del Piemonte Orientale, Vercelli: miriam.ravetto@uniupo.it

Alessandra Lombardi, Dr. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Brescia: alessandra.lombardi@unicatt.it

Antonella Nardi, Università di Macerata: antonella.nardi@unimc.it

This workshop provides a forum for discussion of contributions dealing with multilingual and intercultural museum communication from theoretical, methodological and practical perspectives. The basic points are as follows:

- The use of different text formats (internet entries, museum brochures, audio guides, shots and sounds of guided tours, etc)
- The use of written and oral communication practices, serving a variety of functions (e.g. orienting in space, attracting attention, ensuring understanding etc.)
- The use of communication strategies according to the target audience (e.g. children, seniors, art experts)
- The use of certain means of expression (e.g. easy, simple, clear, inclusive language, emotional language)
- The use of digital or hybrid technologies, before, during and after the visit to the museum, in order to overcome language barriers and at the same time encourage the active participation of the museumgoing public.

We welcome linguistic and communicative scientific contributions in the strict sense, but also works from other specific fields such as museum pedagogy, which deal with this area.

This workshop is led by Miriam Ravetto, Antonella Nardi and Alessandra Lombardi in the framework of the Humboldt Foundation's award-winning internet networking initiative, IGENI (Italy-Germany Networking Initiatives for Art Communication and Promotion), a project of the research group MueSLI (Museen und sprachlich-kulturelle Szenarien der mündlichen Interaktion), to which Gabriella Carobbio (Università di Bergamo), Marcella Costa (Università di Torino), Doris Höhmann (Università di Bologna Alma Mater) and Marella Magris (Università di Trieste) also belong.