

## RESEARCH IN LANGUAGE 12:1

### EDITORIAL NOTE

The present volume brings together a collection of papers focused on cognitive issues in linguistics theory and translation. The first paper, by **Francisco J. Rodríguez Muñoz**, addresses clinical pragmatics issues as explicated in its title: “Discourse Markers and Modal Expressions in Speakers with and without Asperger Syndrome: A Pragmatic-perceptive Approach”. The data gathered from 20 informants (plus a control group of another 20 subjects) and discussed by the author is all in Spanish, but the analysis is carried on with numerous references to research done on English discourse markers and modal expressions. Methodologically, the paper integrates pragmatics, corpus linguistics and statistical analysis. The author presents his research as a new approach, in which three main groups of markers emerge as a result of their “perceptive enhancement”, which can be enunciative, textual, or interactive, and, respectively, focus on the addresser, the message, or the addressee. Applying this classification allows to better indicate significant differences in the use of discourse markers on the part of Asperger Syndrome patients and people without that medical condition.

The next text by **Chiara Nasti** and **Marco Venuti**, “The Lisbon Treaty and the British Press: A Corpus-based Contrastive Analysis of Evaluation Resources”, is partly based on the authors’ previous corpus linguistics study of selected metaphors used in the British press and their power in construing the event of the Lisbon treaty ratification and construing or revealing individual attitudes towards the event. The present text further investigates these topics and indicates those evaluative resources that have been found to co-occur with the previously analyzed metaphors, extending the perspective so that to include a description and metaphorically invited attributes of the European leaders.

**Agnieszka Wawrzyniak**’s paper “Cognitive Metaphors of the Mind in *The Canterbury Tales*” presents an analysis of a number of cognitive metaphors culled from Geoffrey Chaucer’s *Canterbury Tales* and pertaining to the concept of mind (e.g. sanity and insanity), heart, and fire. The paper offers a short theoretical introduction and a discussion of different linguistic and psychological approaches to issues related to figurative and literal language use with focus on cognitive linguistics approach to metaphor. The author emphasizes the fact that many apparently similar concepts happen to evoke semantically conflicting metaphors, while concepts that appear to be mutually exclusive can sometimes evoke common associations and thereby similar metaphors, at least as judged by present-day semantics standards.

“On Transmitting Expressiveness in Belarusian-English Poetic Translation” by **Yuliya Sakalova** stays with the topic of literature to indicate various lexical, grammatical, and stylistic problems encountered by Belarusian translators while transmitting aspects of expressiveness of an English poetic source text. The author focuses on basic transformation types, which she illustrates with carefully selected

examples. Starting from grammar-oriented structural issues, the author moves towards more abstract pragmatic strategies of adaptation.

In the next paper, **Gianluca Pontrandolfo** and **Stanisław Goźdź-Roszkowski** discuss problems from the interface of language and law. As the title suggests, their focus is on “Exploring the Local Grammar of Evaluation: The Case of Adjectival Patterns in American and Italian Judicial Discourse”. Their study brings together English language and Italian data and is based on a 2-million word bilingual comparable corpus of American and Italian judgments. One of the main objectives of the research program behind the paper is to effectively test the applicability of a local grammar to study evaluative phraseology in judicial discourse in English and Italian on the bases of two selected patterns: *v-link + ADJ + that* pattern / *copula + ADJ + che* and *v-link + ADJ + to-infinitive* pattern / *copula + ADJ + verbo all’infinito* in criminal judgments delivered by the US Supreme Court and the Italian *Corte Suprema di Cassazione*. It is argued that these two patterns represent a viable and efficient diagnostic tool for retrieving instances of evaluative language and that they represent a good starting point for a cross-language analysis of evaluation in specialised discourse. The discussion also highlights selected pragmatic aspects of verbal interactions which emerge in the context of judicial communication.

Finally, **Larisa Ijinska** and **Tatjana Smirnova** explore specialized register-oriented problems in their paper “Conflicting Tendencies in the Development of Scientific and Technical Language Varieties: Metaphorization vs. Standardization”. The authors discuss the relation between meaning and context presenting it as an interactive process that promotes cognition and communication, on both intralingual and interlingual levels. The authors further address the problem of two conflicting tendencies in the development of technical language: metaphorisation and standardisation. As it is indicated, while metaphorical meaning extension can be seen as characteristic of technical vocabulary in all discourse domains, at the same time contemporary development of corpus linguistics facilitates standardization of terms. It is claimed that language users are able to interpret the meaning of new terms and establish relations and interconnections between terms and concepts within a text, and in general in the domain of scientific and technical discourse by identifying selected pragmatic aspects in the text environment, such as its referential, situational, cultural and social context.

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