



UNIVERSITATEA
„ALEXANDRU IOAN CUZA“
din IAȘI



FACULTATEA de
LITERE



MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI

UEFISCDI

In partnership with



UNIVERSITATEA DIN
BUCUREȘTI
VIRTUTE ET SAPIENTIA



UNIVERSITATEA DIN
ORADEA



Universitatea
Ștefan cel Mare
Suceava



SECOND CALL FOR PAPERS

International Conference

Metalinguistic Markers: Emergence, Discourse, Variation

8th-9th June 2022

“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iași (hybrid or online, depending on the pandemic conditions)

Conference organized within the research project "Metalinguistic Markers between Lexicon, Grammar and Discourse. A Diachronic Approach", funded by a grant of the Romanian Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitization, CNCS/CCCDI – UEFISCDI, project number PN-III-P4-ID-PCE-2020-1505, within PNCDI III

Since Rey-Debove’s seminal studies (1978) on metalanguage, autonymic connotation and metalinguistic verbs, Authier-Revuz’s research (e.g. 1995) on autonymic modalization and what she calls the “boucles réflexives du dire”, or even the work of Steuckardt and Niklas-Salminen (dirs) (2005) on gloss markers, metalinguistic markers have been the subject of ongoing research in linguistics. Indeed, the metalinguistic activities that these markers refer to are an essential feature of language functioning. These activities are various operations such as reformulating, defining, naming, designating, terminological borrowing, correcting, approximating, exemplifying, or the so-called “modalisation du dire en discours second”.

Within the framework of our research project, “metalinguistic markers” are considered in a very broad sense as referring to the different illustrations of the reflexivity of natural languages, manifested by what Authier-Revuz calls « non-coïncidences du dire », whether they are phrases concerning language use (metalinguistic markers, in a narrow sense), the act of saying (meta-enunciative markers) or even discourse itself (metadiscursive markers).



Among these metalinguistic phrases, those being formed with a saying verb have been and continue to be accounted for in several works dealing with the study of these phrases, in a single language (see, for instance, Rouanne & Anscombre, 2016; Gómez-Jordana & Anscombre (eds), 2015; Modicom, 2020) or in several languages, within a comparative or a non-comparative perspective (cf., for example, Lansari, 2020; Camus *et al.* (dirs), 2020; Petraş (ed.), 2019). Metalinguistic markers have been especially considered in relation to the operations they mark, such as reformulating (cf., for example, Gülich & Kotschi, 1983; LeBot *et al.* (dirs), 2008) or approximating (cf., for example, Mihatsch, 2010; Berbinski, 2019).

Whether they are lexemes or phrasemes, including parenthetical constructions, or even “metadiscursive comments”, markers or particles, these phrases present various degrees of lexicalization and grammaticalization / pragmaticalization, this property being reflected in the approaches dealing with their emergence (see, for example, Dostie, 2004; Vincent and Martel, 2001). More broadly, studying the way in which these expressions evolved provides elements that shed light on the relationship between lexicon, grammar and discourse (Dostie and Lefeuvre (dirs), 2017).

The conference organized by the team of the research project “Metalinguistic Markers between Lexicon, Grammar and Discourse. A Diachronic Approach” intends to question, among other things, the semantic-pragmatic functioning of metalinguistic markers in different types of discourse, their relationship to variation, as well as the mechanisms of their emergence, using oral and / or written corpora. Papers may concern one particular language or propose contrastive approaches involving two or more languages. More specifically, the works of the conference aim to provide answers to questions such as: what are the properties of the lexemes that are likely to form metalinguistic markers? How could the existence of similar syntactic configurations in different languages be explained? What are the points of resemblance/dissemblance of the mechanisms involved in their emergence in various languages? Could some universal grammaticalization models, common to several languages, be set up? What are the processes involved in the translation of these markers from one language to another? Could the translation process lead to the emergence of some new markers in the target language?, etc.

Contributions related but not limited to the following research areas and topics are welcome:

- metalinguistic markers and types of discourse (literary, scientific, journalistic, didactic, etc.). Papers should aim at establishing connections between a particular phrase and a specific type of discourse and at identifying, where appropriate, the textual / discursive environments that trigger the emergence of a particular metadiscursive expression (cf., for example, the “opaque words” of Niklas-Salminen, 2010). Comparisons may be carried out between different types of discourse from the point of view of the use of metalinguistic markers;
- diachronic approach of metalinguistic markers. Apart from the mechanisms of their emergence in a given language, the discussion will focus on the changes in use or frequency that metalinguistic markers can undergo in diachrony (cf., for example, Opperman-Marsaux, 2016; Steuckardt, 2015);
- metalinguistic markers and variation. Papers could also focus on identifying factors of variation (regional, situational, social) in the use of the markers, in both written and oral discourse;
- metalinguistic markers and language acquisition. Comparisons can be made between the metalinguistic operations accomplished by means of the various markers studied in different types of discourse and the metalinguistic activities involved in the process of acquisition of a given language (cf., for example, Gombert, 1990; Gomila, 2011).



Languages of communication: French and English.

Keynote speakers:

Wiltrud Mihatsch, University of Tübingen

Laurence Rouanne, Complutense University of Madrid

References:

- Authier-Revuz, Jacqueline (1995), *Ces mots qui ne vont pas de soi. Boucles réflexives et non-coïncidence du dire*, Paris, Larousse.
- Balaçhi, Raluca-Nicoleta (à paraître), « Marqueurs (méta)discursifs et stratégies traductives : *dis donc* et *disons* à l'épreuve de la traduction littéraire », *CONCORDIA DISCORS vs DISCORDIA CONCORDS: Researches into Comparative Literature, Contrastive Linguistics, Cross-Cultural and Translation Strategies*, 13-14/2021.
- Berbinski, Sonia (2019), *De l'approximation. De « à peu près » à « cam așa ceva »*, Berlin, Peter Lang.
- Camus, Rémi, De Vogüé, Sarah, Sitri, Frédérique (dirs) (2020), *Corela*, HS 31 (*Métalinguistiques. Frontières, passages, dissensions*), <https://doi.org/10.4000/corela.10907>.
- Dostie, Gaétane (2004), *Pragmaticalisation et marqueurs discursifs. Analyse sémantique et traitement lexicographique*, Bruxelles, Editions Duculot.
- Dostie, Gaétane, Lefevre, Florence (dirs) (2017), *Lexique, grammaire, discours. Les marqueurs discursifs*, Paris, Honoré Champion.
- Gombert, Jean-Emile (1990), *Le développement métalinguistique*, Paris, Presses Universitaires de France.
- Gómez-Jordana, Sonia, Anscombe, Jean-Claude (éds) (2015), *Langue française*, 186 (*Dire et ses marqueurs*).
- Gomila, Corinne (2011), *Parler des mots, apprendre à lire. La circulation du métalangage dans les activités de lecture*, Berne, Peter Lang.
- Gülich, Elisabeth, Kotschi, Thomas (1983), « Les marqueurs de la reformulation paraphrastique », *Cahiers de linguistique française*, 5, p. 305-351.
- Lansari, Laure (2020), *A Contrastive View of Discourse Markers. Discourse Markers of Saying in English and French*, Cham, Palgrave Macmillan.
- LeBot, Marie-Claude, Schuwer, Martine, Richard, Élisabeth (dirs) (2008), *La reformulation. Marqueurs discursifs – Stratégies énonciatives*, Rennes, Presses de l'Université de Rennes.
- Mihatsch, Wiltrud (2010), „*Wird man von hustensaf wie so ne art bekiff?*” *Approximtionsmarker in romanischen Sprachen*, Frankfurt am Main, Vittorio Klostermann.
- Modicom, Pierre-Yves (2020), « Commentaire métalinguistique et partialité du dire : enjeux de la classification opérationnelle de quelques marqueurs discursifs en allemand », *Corela*, HS 31 (*Métalinguistiques. Frontières, passages, dissensions*), <https://doi.org/10.4000/corela.11266>.
- Niklas-Salminen, Aino (2010), « La définition dans le cadre de la glose spontanée », *Publiforum*, 11 (*Autour de la définition*), url: http://www.farum.it/publiforum/ezine_pdf.php?id=125, consulté le 25/11/2021.
- Opperman-Marsaux, Evelyne (2016), « Dis/dites-moi, dis/dites donc : la naissance de deux marqueurs discursifs en français (XVe-XVIIIe siècles) », in Rouanne, Laurence, Anscombe, Jean-Claude (éds) (2016), *Histoires de dire. Petit glossaire des marqueurs formés sur le verbe dire*, Peter Lang, Bern, p. 229-247.
- Rey-Debove, Josette (1997 [1978]), *Le métalangage. Étude linguistique du discours sur le langage*, Paris, Armand Colin.



- Rouanne, Laurence, Anscombe, Jean-Claude (éds) (2016), *Histoires de dire. Petit glossaire des marqueurs formés sur le verbe dire*, Peter Lang, Bern.
- Steuckardt, Agnès (2015), « Histoire de quelques correctifs formés sur *dire* », *Langue française*, 186, p. 13-30.
- Steuckardt, Agnès, Niklas-Salminen, Aino (dirs) (2005), *Les marqueurs de glose*, Aix-en-Provence, Publications de l'Université de Provence.
- Petraș, Cristina (éd.) (2019), *Studii de lingvistică, 9/2 (Les expressions métadiscursives dans les langues romanes : aspects syntaxiques, pragmatiques et sociolinguistiques)*, <http://studiidelingvistica.uoradea.ro/arhiva-ro-9-2-2019.html>.
- Vincent, Diane, Martel, Guylaine. (2001), « Particules métadiscursives et autres modes langagières : des cas de changement linguistique », *TRANEL*, 34/35, p. 141-152.
- Vlad, Daciana (2019), « Proposition parenthétiques à fonctionnement métaénonciatif en français et leurs équivalents roumains », in Cécile Avezard-Roger, Céline Corteel, Jan Goes et Belinda Lavieu-Gwozdz, *La phrase. Carrefour linguistique et didactique*, Artois Presses Université, p. 109-127.

Guidelines for contributors

Contributors are invited to submit an abstract (in French or English) of about one page, references included. The authors' names and affiliations should be mentioned. Abstracts should be sent by April 1st, 2022 to petrasac@yahoo.com and cristina.petras@uaic.ro.

A selection of the papers presented at the conference will be published by an international publisher.

Deadlines

- December 10, 2021** – first call for papers
January 20 2022 – second call for papers
April 1st, 2022 – abstract submission deadline
April 15, 2022 – notification to contributors
June 8-9, 2022 – conference

Organizing committee

Cristina Petraș, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași
Sonia Berbinski, University of Bucharest / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași
Daciana Vlad, Université of Oradea / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași
Raluca Balașchi, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași



Scientific Committee

Fabienne Baidier, University de Cyprus
Raluca Balașchi, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași
Sonia Berbinski, University of Bucharest / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași
Ana-Maria Cozma, University of Turku
Dan Dobre, University of Bucarest
Gaétane Dostie, University of Sherbrooke
Anca Gâță, Dunărea de Jos University of Galați / Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz
Corinne Gomila, Paul Valéry Montpellier 3 University
Véronique Lagae, Polytechnic University Hauts-de-France
Laure Lansari, University Paris
Wiltrud Mihatsch, University of Tübingen
Pierre-Yves Modicom, Bordeaux-Montaigne University
Cristiana Papahagi, Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca
Cristina Petraș, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași
Liana Pop, Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca
Laurence Rouanne, Complutense University of Madrid
Agnès Tutin, Grenoble Alpes University
Hélène Vassiliadou, University of Strasbourg
Daciana Vlad, Université of Oradea / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași