

Theoretical, Applied and Experimental Perspectives on the Influence of English Today

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<http://www.sle2020.eu/>

Workshop description:

Even a perfunctory browsing through the research literature reveals an incredibly high number of articles tackling the current influence of English on various languages, thus making it a self-evident truth that over the last decades English has acquired the status of *a true global language*. This could only please those who have dreamt of a universal language, but there are numerous people who have swallowed the idea that the influence of English is unavoidable with a pinch of salt.

The influence of English on various languages has been the topic of numerous studies in all subfields of linguistics and related fields over the last decades: Otheguy and Zentella (2012) discuss Spanish use of personal pronouns and more complex phenomena triggered by Spanish/English bilingualism in New York; Konieczna (2012), Jaworski (2014) focus on word formation and other morphological aspects of Polish, Vakareliyska & Kapatsinski (2014) focus on Bulgarian, Veisbergs (2006) on Latvian and Saugera (2017) on particular aspect of French, whereas Niculescu-Gorpin and Vasileanu (2018) discuss experimentally the processing of luxury Anglicisms in Romanian, to name just a few.

However, the topic is far from being exhausted as the influence is on-going and it is generating significant language change that can be studied from a myriad of perspectives ranging from purely descriptive or normative ones to language acquisition or psycholinguistics, thus discussing the complex and multifaceted influence of English on various languages and developing new insights on the phenomenon.

Such a pervasive influence of a language on other languages has led to a new and unique situation of intensified bi- and multilingualism in the target languages, an aspect that calls for discussion. The phenomenon has deep ramifications for all speakers and it changes the way their mother tongue functions and the way they use their mother tongue.

The workshop aims to bring together researchers whose research focuses on the current transformation many languages undergo due to *immediate or mediated contact with English* and on the synchronic and/or interdisciplinary *study of Anglicisms, lexical or other*. We thus encourage any contribution, be it descriptive or multidisciplinary, normative or experimental that discusses the influence of English on other languages and brings new insights into the phenomenon.

We intend to attract researchers focusing on the English influence on any language to be able to provide a sound overview of the current globalising effect of English that triggers a vast array of language changes that can be studied from different perspectives. And this is the underlying reason that has made us launch a call for papers that have at their core only the English influence, and not a

particular theoretical approach. The phenomenon under discussing here needs a heterogenous and multidisciplinary approach.

For the purpose of this workshop, *Anglicisms are defined as any spelling, phonetic, morpho-syntactic or lexical phenomenon whose origin can be traced back to English and which have not been completely adapted and embraced by the target language.*

By considering the current bi- and multilingual situations from most countries due to globalization, the national language policies and local reactions to the English influence, and the lexical, morpho-syntactic and other changes that are triggered by the influence of English, we are trying to offer some possible explanations for the speakers' attitudes towards using their mother tongue vs. the English language, for the way in English discourse markers borrowed in other languages behave in the target language, offering a variety of approaches to the phenomenon under discussion. We also focus on experimental studies of, as well as on more descriptive and theoretical approaches to the English influence.

The abstracts that are currently building up the present workshop are centred on the speakers' perception and processing of the English influence, be it by means of psycholinguistic experiments, or by corpus analysis. The corpora the authors build up their analyses on are made up of real life texts and speech, some of them compiled from the very modern and productive new environment of social interaction and communication: social media (Facebook, Twitter, blogs, etc.), a hybrid communicative setting that is currently systematically studied as it opens up new interactional situations, that most often are online interactions between the participants, but they do not presuppose direct or face-to-face interactions.

As the main objective of the workshop is to offer a complex overview of the influence of the English language, and to provide some possible explanations related to the effects of this influence, we particularly welcome submissions on the English influence on any language provided they offer an explicit and considerable theoretical, applied or experimental contribution to the issue at hand.

The proposed topics are listed below, but we are open to other approaches or perspectives that may be relevant to the study of the English influence and of Anglicisms:

- speakers' attitudes towards mother tongue vs. the English language;
- experimental approaches to the English influence, to Anglicisms etc.
- bilingualism, multilingualism and the English influence;
- (possible) psycho- and socio-linguistic explanations for language change phenomena triggered by the English influence;
- lexical Anglicisms: diachronic, synchronic, normative and/or descriptive studies;
- English discourse markers borrowed in other languages and their behaviour;
- code-switching or mixed languages;
- 'luxury' vs. 'necessary' Anglicisms;
- the English influence, Anglicisms and corpus analysis;
- national language policies and local reactions to the English influence;
- lexical, morpho-syntactic and other changes due to the influence of English, and their study (any approach);

We aim to turn the papers that will make up the workshop into a collective volume discussing different issues of the current pervasive English influence.

The workshop *Theoretical, Applied and Experimental Perspectives on the Influence of English Today* proposes an interdisciplinary, round exposé of the different aspects of the English influence on other languages, focusing on sociological, discursal, and psychological aspects of the phenomenon that has led to new instances of grammaticalization, variation within and across languages, as well as pragmatic shifts.

We strongly believe that the workshop is open to other researchers and it can be extended should other authors submit their papers.

Please submit your abstract (500 words, references excluded) on EasyChair, under the workshop *Theoretical, Applied and Experimental Perspectives on the Influence of English Today* no later than the 15th of January 2020.

Notification of acceptance: the 31st March 2020.

ATTENTION: Abstracts must be anonymous. Please avoid any reference to yourself in the text and make sure that your name does not figure in the file properties.

The link to submit abstracts is:

<https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=sle2020>

To be able to submit an abstract, you must become a SLE member. For more information, visit:

<https://societaslinguistica.eu/membership/>

The conference website: <http://www.sle2020.eu/>

If you need any further information, please contact the workshop convenor at anabellaniculescu@hotmail.com

A few editing tips:

- 1) The word limit of the text including examples, excluding references is 500 words.
- 2) Please use tab for glosses of your examples.
- 3) References in the text:

Please use the following convention: White (2007) argues that ... As Smith (1969) has shown ... in many languages (Schulze 1984, 1990, and Dupont 2010).

4) References should be listed below the text in the section “References”; **references include all the works (and only!) referred to in the text**. So, no extra items in the references, please.

5) Acknowledgments (concerning grants, research projects, etc.): Please put them after keywords or before references. Please do not insert them in a footnote.

References

Benveniste, Émile (1966), *Problèmes de linguistique générale*, vol.1, Paris: Gallimard. Cennamo, Michela (2009), *Argument structure and alignment variations and changes in Late Latin*, in J. Barðdal, and S. L. Chelliah (eds), (2009),

The Role of Semantic, Pragmatic, and Discourse Factors in the Development of Case, Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins, 307-346.

Greenberg, Joseph (1966), Synchronic and Diachronic Universals in Phonology, Language 42(2), 508–517.

- no automatic numbering of examples

- no numbering of references in the text and in the references, no cross-references, no macros

An example how it **should not look like**:

Circum-Baltic contact influence [1]. ... and stress [2, 3].

References

[1] Dahl, Östen and Maria Koptjevskaja-Tamm (eds.). 2001. The Circum-Baltic Languages: Typology and Contact, vol. 1-2. Amsterdam, Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

[2] Eek, Arvo. 1986. Problems of Estonian word prosody. In: Estonian papers in phonetics 1984-1985, 14-66.

[3] Basbøll, Hans. 2005. The Phonology of Danish. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- no linear presentation of the references such as:

References

Delahunty (1995), Pragmatics 5, 341–364. Cruschina (2010), Quaderni di lavoro dell'ASIt 11, 19–39. • Garzonio&Poletto (2015), in: Isogloss, special issue, 133–149. Moro (1997): The raising of predicates. CUP. • Romera (2009), in: Hansen&Visconti (2009), 148–164.

- no footnotes

- no page breaks

- Pictures should be kept to a minimum as they make the Book of Abstracts extremely heavy. If you really need to insert one, your file must not exceed 500 kB.

If in doubt, please look at the Book of abstracts from the last year:

<http://sle2019.eu/programme>.

Abstracts can still be revised for the Book of Abstracts once the notification of acceptance has been sent out, but we encourage you to do the initial drafting as close to the requirements as you can.