

# EDITORIAL

The current, sixth issue of the journal *Language, Mind, Culture and Society (LaMiCuS)* contains a remembrance of our departed friend and colleague Iwona Kokorniak, five research articles (four in English and one in Polish), a book review, a debate on the relationship between language and thought, and an interview with Krystyna Waszakowa.

The issue opens with Hubert Kowalewski's "Vitality as a parameter of vehicle selection in causal metonymies". Drawing on Mackie's (1980) folk model of causation, Kowalewski argues that the choice of the metonymic vehicles in causal metonymies is guided by the strength of the causal connection, dubbed 'vitality', which in turn depends on the non-redundancy and non-fungibility (i.e. 'non-replaceability') of a cause relative to an effect. Kowalewski's analysis of causal metonymies expressed in phonic English and in the American Sign Language corroborates the idea that causes make particularly good metonymic vehicles when they cannot be removed from the causal scenario without nullifying the respective effects and when their role cannot be performed by anything else.

In the article "The contribution of linguistic landscape to the construction of a dystopian world in the video game *Cyberpunk 2077*", Rafał Pedrycz applies the idea of the 'linguistic landscape' (Landry and Bourhis 1997) to the video game *Cyberpunk 2077*, produced by CD Projekt Red and released in 2020. In the course of his analysis, Pedrycz demonstrates that the virtual linguistic landscape of the game's central location, the so-called Night City, provides indicators of the major themes of the game, which are in turn collectively symptomatic of the genre of cyberpunk dystopia, to which the game belongs. The linguistic indicators of the game's genre are discussed in four thematic categories: 'society of the future', 'moral decay', 'oppression of citizens', and 'dehumanisation'.

In the article "A historical dynamic approach to metaphor", Małgorzata Fabiszak, Nikolaus Ritt, and Elisabeth Wacker re-frame insights from con-

ceptual metaphor theory – in particular from accounts of the emergence, development, and change of conceptual metaphors – in terms of cultural evolutionary linguistics (Ritt 2004). Fabiszak, Ritt, and Wacker propose a new model to account for socio-historical change of conceptual metaphors. This article consists of two parts: a presentation of the model, with a discussion of its advantages over previous diachronic accounts of metaphorical conceptualizations, and an illustration of the model's affordances with regard to testing hypotheses about the use of conceptual metaphors on the basis of a small-scale empirical study.

Katarzyna Dziwirek's article "Metatextual expressions as signals of intentions in Polish and English" presents the results of a corpus-assisted analysis of the meanings of four Polish and four English metatextual expressions and the speaker intentions they communicate. Dziwirek argues that although the expressions in each following pair – *powiem tak/I will say this, że tak powiem/so to speak, powiedzmy/let's say, and jak to się mówi/as they say* – have quite similar core meanings, they cannot be regarded as equivalents because they are not used in exactly the same way. According to Dziwirek, the differences in how these expressions are used arise from the different scripts underlying discourse in the cultures of Polish and English speakers.

In the article "Przygody Pędrka Wyrzutka – metafora drogi życia i poznania" (*The Adventures of Peady Bottom: A metaphor for life and cognition*), Kamila Turewicz discusses Stefan Themerson's satire *The Adventures of Peady Bottom* as an exemplification of the schematic conceptual metaphor LIFE IS A JOURNEY and its more specific variant A PERSON'S COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IS A JOURNEY. Specifically, Turewicz addresses the question whether and to what extent Themerson communicates his view of personal development by means of linguistic metaphors that are interpretable with reference to conceptual metaphors. Additionally, Turewicz explores the correspondences between scenes in the successive chapters of the book and the stages of human development.

This issue also contains a review by Adam Głaz of Agnieszka Gicala's monograph *Translating a Worldview: Linguistic Worldview in Literary Translation*. The monograph is Gicala's own translation of the Polish original (Gicala 2018). According to Głaz, Gicala's monograph is a highly original exploration of literary translation in the context of the linguistic worldview conception – one with a broad appeal for linguists, translators, translation scholars, and lovers of poetry.

As in the previous issues, we present to our readers a debate with most prominent representatives of Cognitive Linguistics. The debate published here – "Language and thought" – was held on 23 September 2022 at the Faculty of Humanities, University of Szczecin, during the annual conference

of the Polish Cognitive Linguistics Association. It was chaired by Brian Ball and included conference keynote speakers Reinhard Blutner, Mitchell Green, Zoltán Kövecses, Günter Radden, and Alexander Ziem. The debate addressed such issues as the role of language in thinking and meaning construction, and the expressive dimension of linguistic acts.

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### **REFERENCES:**

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