



Faculty of Humanities

**3rd International Scientific  
Conference  
Language, Translation and  
Intercultural Communication**

**September 21 - 23, 2026**

**BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

**Faculty of Humanities  
Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia  
Pula, 2026**





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**3rd International Scientific Conference**  
**Language, Translation and**  
**Intercultural Communication**  
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**Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia**  
**Pula, 2026**

## **IMPRESSUM**

**Book of Abstracts of the 3rd International Scientific Conference "Language,  
Translation and Intercultural Communication"**

**Pula: – 2026 г. – 68 pp.**

Editor

**Irena Mikulaco**

Conference Organization

**Faculty of Humanities**

**Juraj Dobrila University of Pula**

Publisher

**Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia**

**Zagrebačka 30, 52100 Pula, Hrvatska**

For publisher:

**Rector, full prof. Marinko Škare, Ph.D.**

English language editing:

**Antonia Pintarić, University of Zadar**

Graphic design:

**Juraj Dobrila University of Pula**

Layout:

**Juraj Dobrila University of Pula**

Digital Edition.

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## WELCOME REMARKS

On behalf of the Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, we warmly welcome you to Pula, Istria, Croatia to attend the **3rd International Scientific Conference “Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication”!**

After the great success of our previous conferences (1. [Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija \(25.-31.8.2022.\) - Filozofski fakultet u Puli \(unipu.hr\)](#) and 2. [2. Međunarodna znanstvena konferencija "Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija" - Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija \(unipu.hr\)](#)) it was vital to continue our mission.

The Conference is organized as part of the Scientific Research Project **“Language of Law and Business Communication” – LLBC – ffpu-1-2024-3** by Irena Mikulaco.

The Conference will gather 41 registered participants, linguists, Slavists, translators, researchers and students from 14 countries and two continents: Australia (Melbourne), Austria (Klagenfurt), Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo), Bulgaria (Veliko Tarnovo), Croatia (Labin, Osijek, Pula, Rijeka, Zadar, Zagreb), Germany (Aachen, Gießen), Georgia (Tbilisi), Hungary (Pécs), Poland (Katowice, Krakow, Poznan, Warsaw), Russian Federation (Krasnoyarsk), Slovakia (Bratislava, Nitra, Trnava), and Spain (Granada).

The official languages of the Conference are all Slavic languages and English.

The Conference is organized on-site, with one special session conducted online. This conference offers diverse paper presentations, workshops, a master-class, and an exceptional opportunity to network.

This Conference will be an ideal opportunity for participants to network live and online, exchange knowledge and experience, and establish personal contacts that will help build fruitful and long-term communication among researchers and Conference participants across a wide range of scientific fields with a common interest, all while exploring the beautiful landscape of the Istrian Peninsula and the Brijuni National Park.

On behalf of the Conference Organizing Committee, we would like to thank all the authors, speakers, partners, contributors, sponsors, and everyone who contributed with their knowledge, enthusiasm, and dedication to making this conference a success.

Thank you very much for joining us at this conference, and we are looking forward to meeting you next time! The next conference is planned to be organized in Summer 2028.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee,  
Irena Mikulaco

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

**Irena Mikulaco**, General Chair, Head of the Foreign Languages sub-department, Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, President of the Croatian Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature

**Daniel Mikulaco**, Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

**Dario Kukuljan**, IT and technical support, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

**Rafaela Božić**, University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

**Marina Radčenko**, University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

### Organizing Committee

E-mail: [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

Contact Person: Irena Mikulaco, General Chair

CONFERENCE WEBSITE: [3. Međunarodna znanstvena konferencija "Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija"](#)

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

### Croatian SC

**Irena Mikulaco**, Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, President of the HAPRYAL

**Daniel Mikulaco**, Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

**Rafaela Božić**, University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

**Antonia Pintarić**, University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

**Marina Radčenko**, University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

**Natalija Vidmarović**, HAPRYAL

**Jasmina Vojvodić**, University of Zagreb, HAPRYAL

### International SC

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**Lukáš Gajarský**, Slovakia, Faculty of Arts, University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava

**Andrea Grominová**, Slovakia, Faculty of Arts, University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava, Trnava

**Olga Iermachkova**, Slovakia, Faculty of Arts, University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava, Trnava

**Natallia Kabiak**, Australia, University of Melbourne

**Michał Kozdra**, Poland, Faculty of Applied Linguistics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw

**Amela Ljevo Ovčina**, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Sarajevo

**Elena Maleeva**, Austria, Faculty of Applied Sciences, Vienna, HAPRYAL

**Bartosz Osiewicz**, Poland, Adam Mickiewicz University (UAM) in Poznań

**Wawrzyniec Popiel-Machnicki**, Poland, Director of the Institute of Eastern Slavic Philology at Adam Mickiewicz University (UAM) in Poznań

**Alexander Raspopov**, Poland, Adam Mickiewicz University (UAM) in Poznań

**Irina Votyakova Chubukova**, Spain, University of Granada

## CONFERENCE AIM AND TOPICS

The aim of the Conference is to present theoretical and applied research in the field of Slavic studies, as well as to bring together scientists whose scientific interest covers one of the proposed topics. Slavists, linguists, terminologists, literary critics and translators are welcome. Within the conference, it is planned to hold book presentations and a cultural program.

### **Conference topics:**

1. Terminology and LSP
2. Problems of language interaction in the process of education, communication, professional activity.
3. Translation and intercultural communication.
4. Contemporary Slavic languages.
5. Linguistic picture of the world in the Slavic Context.
6. Poetics of Literary Work.
7. Literary tradition within Slavic literature.
8. Methods of teaching foreign languages in the digital space.

# CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

## Raspored. Schedule. Расписание.

21. – 23.09.2026. Radni dani. Conference working days. Рабочие дни конференции.

### Kulturni program. Cultural program. Культурная программа.

21.09. Visit Amphitheater (free for Participants and Guests).

17:30 Meeting point at the entrance to the Amphitheatre.. Address: Flavijevska ul., 52100, Pula  
<https://maps.app.goo.gl/FFU2WajYHEusca6s5>

22.09. Get-together Dinner for Conference Participants and Guests (pre-registration required)  
20.00 h. Venue: Bistro Alighieri (Address: Danteov trg 3, Pula)

23.09. Professional and Cultural Program: Excursion to Brijuni National Park  
(pre-registration required)

9:30 | Excursion Starts: Gathering in front of the main campus entrance (Faculty of Humanities,  
Address: Negrijeva 6)

9:45 | Walk to the nearby bus station.

10:00 | Departure at 10 AM.

Informal all-day gathering of the Conference participants.

Vrijeme izlaganja: sudionici uživo do 15 minuta, sudionici online 15 minuta.  
Presentation time: in-person participants up to 15 minutes, online participants 15 minutes.  
Регламент выступления: 15 минут, онлайн участники 15 минут.

### Organizing Committee

E-mail: [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

Contact Person: Dr Irena Mikulaco, Ph.D., General Chair

CONFERENCE WEBSITE: [3. Međunarodna znanstvena konferencija "Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija"](#)

# CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

of the

**3rd International Scientific Conference**

## LANGUAGE, TRANSLATION AND INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

Pula, 21-23 September, 2026

### **Conference Venue**

Faculty of Humanities (Filozofski fakultet), I. floor, Aula Magna

**Address:** Negrijeva 6, 52100 Pula

### **Organizer:**

Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

Faculty of Humanities

Chair of Foreign Languages

President of the Organizing Committee:

Dr. Irena Mikulaco, Senior Lecturer

**Contact:** [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

### **Co-organizers:**

Croatian Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature (HAPRYAL)

University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava (Slovakia)

Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań (Poland)

## DAY 1: Monday, September 21

**10:00 – 11:00** | Registration (Faculty of Humanities, 1st Floor, Aula Magna)

**11:00 – 11:30** | Official Opening of the Conference (Aula Magna)

Welcome Address by the Organizing Committee:

Dr. Sc. Irena Mikulaco, Senior Lecturer, General Chair of the Conference (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, President of HAPRYAL)

Welcome Remarks on behalf of the Partner Institutions:

Doc. Dr. Sc. Olga Iermachkova on behalf of the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava, Slovakia

Prof. Dr. Sc. Bartosz Osiewicz on behalf of the Institute of East Slavic Philology, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland

**11:30 – 12:30** | Welcome Drink

### PARALLEL PROGRAMME (12:30 – 15:45, CET)

**Room 1 (Aula Magna – Live)**

**Room 2 (ONLINE Section). ZOOM:** <https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96724199943>

|  <b>Room 1 (Aula Magna – Live)</b>                                         |  <b>Room 2 (ONLINE Section)</b>                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>12:30 – 14:00   LITERATURE SECTION (Part I)</b><br>Chairs: Sanja Jukić (Osijek) & David Čarapina (Rijeka)                                                  | <b>12:30 – 15:00   ONLINE SECTION: Contemporary Challenges of Slavic Studies</b><br>Chairs: Veronica Razumovskaya (Krasnojarsk) & Michał Kozdra (Warsaw)                                      |
| <b>12:30 – 12:45</b>   David Čarapina (Rijeka): Ljepše je izdaleka: suodnos antologija suvremene hrvatske poezije u prijevodu i nacionalnih pjesničkih modela | <b>12:30 – 12:45</b>   Natallia Kabiak (Melbourne): Крылатые выражения из советских кинофильмов в современных русских словарях                                                                |
| <b>12:45 – 13:00</b>   Stenni Milevoj Šuran (Labin): Redefiniranje Čehova: režijski pristupi Petra Večeka i Paola Magellija u hrvatskom kazalištu             | <b>12:45 – 13:00</b>   Izabela Kozera-Sławomirska (Krakow): От деидеологизации к денацификации: семантика и прагматика префикса де- в современном русском политическом дискурсе               |
| <b>13:00 – 13:15</b>   Sanja Jukić (Osijek): Žudnja i nasilje u poeziji Drage Glamuzine                                                                       | <b>13:00 – 13:15</b>   Michał Kozdra (Warsaw): Мультимодальные интернет-тексты в аспекте прагмалингвистического анализа (механизмы конструирования комического эффекта в русскоязычных мемах) |
| <b>13:15 – 13:30</b>   Mirta Ćurković (Nitra): Dionýz Ďurišin i teorija međuknjiževnog procesa: zajednice i centrizmi u jadranskom i balkanskom prostoru      | <b>13:15 – 13:30</b>   Jolanta Gola-Żurek (Poznań): Vizualni kontekst transonima u bugarskim i hrvatskim imenima tvrtki i proizvoda                                                           |

|                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>13:30 – 13:45</b>   Daniel Mikulaco (Pula): U sjeni Udbe i crnog humora: satira, ideološki progon i dekonstrukcija identiteta u drami 'Cinco i Marinko' i filmu 'Kad mrtvi zapjevaju' | <b>13:30 – 13:45</b>   Jewgienija Zejmo (Aachen): Парадокс языковой близости: иллюзия эквивалентности в польских и русских приставочных глаголах                                                                                        |
| <b>13:45 – 14:00</b>   Ružica Filipović (Zagreb): Poetika pjesničke zbirke <i>Preobraženja</i> Antuna Branka Šimića                                                                      | <b>13:45 – 14:00</b>   Paulina Pycia-Košćak (Katowice): Usporedbe u poljskom i engleskom prijevodu romana „Štefica Cvek u raljama života“ Dubravke Ugrešić                                                                              |
| <b>14:00 – 14:15</b>   Coffee break                                                                                                                                                      | <b>14:00 – 14:15</b>   Veronica Razumovskaya (Krasnojarsk): Долганский язык: от устной формы к литературной традиции и переводу                                                                                                         |
|  <b>Room 1 (Aula Magna – Live)</b>                                                                      |  <b>Room 2 (ONLINE Section)</b>                                                                                                                        |
| <b>14:15 – 15:15</b>   <b>LITERATURE SECTION (Part II)</b><br>Chairs: Natalia Nyagolova (Veliko Tarnovo) & Bartosz Osiewicz (Poznań)                                                     | <b>12:30 – 15:00</b>   <b>ONLINE SECTION: Contemporary Challenges of Slavic Studies</b><br>Chairs: Veronica Razumovskaya (Krasnojarsk) & Michał Kozdra (Warsaw)                                                                         |
| <b>14:15 – 14:30</b>   Natalia Nyagolova (Veliko Tarnovo): Архитектор как альтернативный герой социалистического кинематографа 70-х годов                                                | <b>14:15 – 14:30</b>   Marta Castro Jiménez (Granada): Между сомнением и смыслом: перевод неопределённости Сашы Соколова на испанский                                                                                                   |
| <b>14:30 – 14:45</b>   Ekaterina Borisova (Bratislava): Лев Славин и Одесская литературная школа в контексте межкультурной коммуникации: опыт лингвокультурного синтеза                  | <b>14:30 – 14:45</b>   Nikolai Tishin (Tbilisi) Graded Reading in RFL Classes Based on Proprietary Learning Materials and an innovative, author-designed approach to mastering the Russian case system through color-coded word endings |
| <b>14:45 – 15:00</b>   Bartosz Osiewicz (Poznań): Поэтический дневник Дмитрия Строева                                                                                                    | <b>14:45 – 15:00</b>   Amela Ljevo-Ovčina (Sarajevo): Drugi jezici u <i>Drugom svijetu</i> Gustawa Herling-Grudzińskiego                                                                                                                |
| <b>15:00 – 15:15</b>   Aliaksandr Rasparou (Poznań): Дистопические мотивы в творчестве Татьяны Замировской                                                                               | <b>15:00 – 15:30</b>   Q&A and Discussion for the Online Section (maximum 30 minutes)                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>15:15 – 15:45</b>   Q&A and Joint Discussion for the Literature Section                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**15:45 – 16:45 | WORKSHOP (Aula Magna)**

Ewa Rogowska (Gießen): Workshop – *False Friends in Translation and Intercultural Miscommunication*

**16:45 – 17:30** | Free time

**17:30 | Cultural Program: Visit to the Amphitheater (Arena) (Free entrance for participants and guests)**

**Meeting point:** The main entrance of the Amphitheater (Address: Flavijevska ulica, Pula; approx. a 20–25 minute walk from the Faculty of Humanities)

## DAY 2: Tuesday, September 22

 **Location: Faculty of Humanities, 1st Floor, Aula Magna Only**

**9:30 – 10:00** | Coffee & Networking

### **10:00 – 12:00** | **LINGUISTICS SECTION: Contemporary Trends in Slavic Linguistic Research (Part I)**

Section Chair: Marina Radčenko (Zadar) & Tea Prhat (Rijeka)

**10:00 – 10:15** | Tea Prhat & Mladen Marinac (Rijeka): 'By the look on their faces I knew something was wrong' – EMI lecturers' intercultural communication experiences

**10:15 – 10:30** | Kinga Kowalewska (Poznań): Constructing the image of older adults: linguistic and cultural challenges in contemporary discourse

**10:30 – 10:45** | Olga Iermachkova (Trnava): Языковая игра в фильмонимах

**10:45 – 11:00** | Marina Radčenko & Nika Zoričić (Zadar): О лексикографическом описании лингводидактической терминологии в русском и хорватском языках

**11:00 – 11:15** | Marina Jajić Novogradec (Zagreb): Ispitivanje individualnih čimbenika i višejezičnosti u ovladavanju slavenskim kao manjinskim jezicima u RH

**11:15 – 11:30** | Silvija Graljuk (Zagreb): Jezična slika Ukrajine kroz različita vremena: opstanak, dvojezičnost i obnova

**11:30 – 12:00** | Q&A and Discussion for the Linguistics Section

**12:00 – 13:30** | Lunch Break

### **13:30 – 15:15** | **TRANSLATION SECTION AND DIGITAL TOOLS: Translation, Intercultural Communication and AI (Part I)**

Section Chairs: Irena Grubica (Rijeka) & Timea Anita Bockovac (Pécs)

**13:30 – 13:45** | Andrea Pavlović (Pula): Frazemi povezani s prirodom u hrvatskom, talijanskom i ruskom jeziku: ekolingvistički pristup prevođenju

**13:45 – 14:00** | Lucija Šimić (Rijeka): Analiza latinizama i romanizama u Tkonskome zborniku

**14:00 – 14:15** | Timea Anita Bockovac (Pécs): Suvremena hrvatska i mađarska književnost u međukulturnom prijevodnom prostoru 21. stoljeća

**14:15 – 14:30** | Irena Grubica (Rijeka): Hrvatski prijevodi 11. epizode 'Sirene' iz romana Uliksa Jamesa Joycea

**14:30 – 14:45** | Elena Markova (Bratislava): Межславянская омонимия в историко-лингвокультурологическом и лингводидактическом фокусе

**14:45 – 15:15** | Q&A and Discussion

**15:15 – 15:30** | Coffee Break

**15:30 – 17:15 | TRANSLATION SECTION AND DIGITAL TOOLS: Translation, Intercultural Communication and AI (Part II)**

Section Chairs: Zoran Ježić (Rijeka) & Antonija Kamenjašević (Zagreb)

**15:30 – 15:45** | Zoran Ježić, Daniela Ježić & Adrijana Anđić (Rijeka): Umjetna inteligencija kao posrednik akademske komunikacije: percepcije studenata o koristima, rizicima i granicama prihvatljive uporabe

**15:45 – 16:00** | Miljana Đukić (Pula): Lektoriranje u doba umjetne inteligencije: usporedba ChatGPT-ja, Geminija i Claudea

**16:00 – 16:15** | Antonija Kamenjašević (Zagreb): Uporaba digitalnih alata u učenju talijanskog jezika: stavovi studenata talijanskog jezika

**16:15 – 16:30** | Tatjana Vučajnk (Celovec): SLOLINGO – Dvojezična aplikacija za usvajanje slovenščine ter nemščine in branje ter poslušanje literarnih besedil na začetniških ravneh usvajanja jezikov

**16:30 – 16:45** | Rafaela Božić & Antonia Pintarić (Zadar): Перевод «Сказки о рыбке и рыбке» А. С. Пушкина на язык градищанских хорватов, выполненный Мате Мершичем Милорадичем

**16:45 – 17:15** | Q&A and Discussion for the Translation Section

**17:30 – 18:30 | NEW PUBLICATIONS & BOOK PROMOTIONS**

Section Chairs: Rafaela Božić (Zadar) & Irena Mikulaco (Pula)

**1. Rafaela Božić** (University of Zadar)

*Dvanaest lekcija o prevođenju umjetničkog teksta (na primjeru prijevoda ruske književnosti na hrvatski jezik) / Twelve Lectures on the Translation of Literary Texts (Using the Example of Translating Russian Literature into Croatian)* (Handbook)

**2. Irena Mikulaco** (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula)

*Hrvatsko-ruski rječnik pravnoga nazivlja / Croatian-Russian Dictionary of Legal Terminology* (Dictionary published within the project LLBC, ffpu-1-2024-3)

**3. Irena Mikulaco** (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula)

*Proceedings of the 2nd International Scientific Conference "Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication"* (Conference Proceedings)

**4. Irena Mikulaco** (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula)

*Croatica et Slavica Iadertina* (Scientific Journal, SCOPUS, WoS –Presentation of the Special Guest-Edited Issue featuring papers from the 2nd International Scientific Conference "Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication")

**18:30 – 19:00** | Official Closing of the Conference

**20:00** | **Get-together Dinner for Conference Participants and Guests (pre-registration required)**

*Venue:* Bistro Alighieri (Address: Danteov trg 3, Pula)

## DAY 3: Wednesday, September 23

### **Professional and Cultural Program: Excursion to Brijuni National Park (pre-registration required)**

**9:30** | Excursion Starts: Gathering in front of the main campus entrance (Faculty of Humanities, Address: **Negrijeva 6**)

**9:45** | Walk to the nearby bus station.

**10:00** | Departure by bus to **Fažana** (approx. 20-30 minutes, depending on traffic) and gathering at the waterfront

**11:30** | Boat Departure (**Fažana – Veliki Brijun**)

**11:45 – 14:00** | Professional Guided Tour of the National Park Brijuni

*Includes:* Tourist train ride, visit to the Safari Park, tour of archaeological sites (Roman villa in Verige Bay), and permanent museum exhibitions.

**14:00 – 16:30** | Free Time on the Island

Time designated for independent exploration, relaxation, swimming, coffee, or lunch at one's own expense.

**16:30** | Return Boat Ride (**Veliki Brijun – Fažana**)

**17:15** | Return to **Pula by bus** (arriving in Pula approx. 18:00).

*Departure of Conference Participants.*

## **ORAL PRESENTATION GUIDELINES**

### **Devices provided by the conference organizer:**

Laptops (with MS Office and Adobe Reader)

Projectors and Screens

### **Materials provided by the presenters:**

- PowerPoint or PDF files
- Presentation handouts (optional)

Note: Presenters should arrive 15 minutes before the session to copy the presentation file to the provided laptop and try if it works.

### **Duration of each presentation:**

Oral session on site: max. 15 minutes of presentation

Online session: max. 15 minutes

Questions and answers will be held at the end of each session.

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### **Valuing in Online Comments (Using the Example of a Discussion on a Macedonian Online Forum)**

The purpose of this article is to analyze Internet comments posted in a discussion on a Macedonian Internet forum. The results of the analysis answer the question of which linguistic means of valuation are manifested in Macedonian. The analysis was carried out on 200 comments, which included lexical means expressing valuation of both members of the royal family and events related to their lives. Based on this, it was also possible to determine which values are assessed as positive ones and which are depreciated among Macedonian Internet users.

**Keywords:** axiology, forum, Macedonian language, online commentary, valuing

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### **Contemporary Croatian and Hungarian Literature in the Intercultural Translational Space of the 21st Century**

This paper examines Croatian–Hungarian literary relations and the reception of contemporary Croatian literature in Hungary and contemporary Hungarian literature in Croatia from 2000 to the present from a translation studies perspective. Literary translation plays a key role in shaping intercultural communication, literary reception, and cultural exchange. Therefore, the study explores the presence of significant Croatian authors, such as Miljenko Jergović and Kristian Novak, in the Hungarian literary and cultural sphere, as well as the reception of contemporary Hungarian authors, such as Péter Nádas and Endre Kukorelly, in Croatia. Particular attention is devoted to translators as mediators who participate in the selection, interpretation, and transfer of literary texts. Through the presentation of translator profiles and the analysis of selected translation solutions, the study addresses the challenges of translating culture-specific elements. The paper also presents key publishing projects, literary events, and institutional forms of cooperation, highlighting how translations contribute to shaping the image of contemporary Croatian and Hungarian literature beyond national borders.

**Keywords:** literary relations, reception, translators and translations

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### **Lev Slavin and the Odessa Literary School in the Context of Intercultural Communication: An Experience of Linguocultural Synthesis**

The report is devoted to the study of the Odessa (South Russian) literary school phenomenon as a unique space of intercultural interaction in the 1920s. The research focuses on the creative work and ego-documents (memoirs, diaries) of Lev Slavin, examined within the context of the “Poets’ Collective” activity. The author analyzes how the specific sociocultural environment of international Odessa in the early 20th century contributed to the formation of a special type of creative communication. The paper examines the mechanisms of transforming everyday multiculturalism into professional literary interaction. Based on the analysis of L. Slavin’s personal records, the study reveals how the ethnic diversity of the group members (I. Babel, E. Bagritsky, Y. Olesha, etc.) was integrated into a single Slavic linguocultural space, creating new meanings and aesthetic forms. Special attention is paid to the processes of professional reflection and mutual critical analysis as forms of intercultural dialogue that blur the boundaries between national identity and the general literary process. The study allows for the reconstruction of a living model of the Odessa School’s linguistic picture of the world and determines its contribution to the development of the East Slavic literary context.

**Keywords:** Lev Slavin, Odessa literary school, intercultural communication, multiculturalism, “Poets’ Collective”

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**Translation of A.S. Pushkin's "The Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish" Into the Language of Burgenland Croats by Mate Meršić Miloradić**

The translation of the fairy tale "The Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish" into Burgenland Croatian, published in 1903 under the title "Ribar i riba" ("The Fisherman and the Fish") by Mate Meršić Miloradić, is virtually unknown to the general Croatian public. Mate Meršić Miloradić (1850–1928) was a Croatian priest, scholar, poet, and cultural figure who lived and worked in Burgenland. He devoted a special role in his translation work to raising the national consciousness of the Croats living in this region, located in Austria and Hungary. His approach to Pushkin's text exudes the maturity and confidence of an author with a command of poetic devices and an understanding of the audience for whom he is writing his translation. His translation is easy to read, and in addition to its poetic value, it also incorporates the artistic use of a prologue and, already in the introduction, the moral motivation of the work.

**Keywords:** "The Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish", A.S. Pushkin, M. Meršić Miloradić

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### **Between Doubt and Meaning: Translating Sasha Sokolov's Indeterminacy Into Spanish**

This study examines the category of indeterminacy in Russian and Spanish, with a focus on the Russian categories of particles, adverbs, and introductory words. It investigates how these elements have been translated into Spanish, based on a comprehensive analysis of Sasha Sokolov's novel *School for Fools* — an avant-garde work belonging to the era of Russian postmodernism, which is particularly notable for its use of multiple mechanisms to express indeterminacy. By analyzing markers of indeterminacy and applying the phenomenological criteria of Quero Gervilla and Arsentieva (2025), the study assesses whether the translation preserves the indeterminacy of the original, considering the pragmatic context and the recreation of the mental image of doubt. Cases in which indeterminacy is not fully conveyed or is only partially rendered are identified, and a well-grounded alternative translation is proposed for these segments.

**Keywords:** indeterminacy, Russian, Spanish, translation, literature

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### **Beauty is (in) the Distance: The Interrelationship Between Anthologies of Contemporary Croatian Poetry in Translation and National Poetic Models**

Understanding of the dominant models of the history of poetry begins, among other things, with anthologies — fundamental tools of literary communication through which we evaluate, remember, and forget. This paper aims to analyze how contemporary Croatian poetry is represented in anthologies published in foreign languages. By examining and comparing selected anthologies with domestic editions, the paper describes the dominant systems of Croatian poetry in relation to the ideological and historical frameworks of the 20th and 21st centuries. Proceeding from the premise that anthologies mirror fundamental cultural and social frameworks, the study investigates selected corpora to provide a literary-theoretical basis for further research and understanding of the dominant poetic models that legitimize and shape the perception of contemporary Croatian poetry.

**Keywords:** anthologies, memory, contemporary Croatian poetry, forgetting, contemporary Croatian poetry in translation

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**Dionýz Ďurišin and the Theory of the Interliterary Process: Communities and Centrisms in the Adriatic and Balkan Spaces**

The paper examines Dionýz Ďurišin's place in the development of comparative literature and his theory of the interliterary process, focusing on interliterary communities and centrisms as categories between individual and world literature. It considers the reception of his concepts in Croatian comparative literature, including translations and terminological variants in relation to the original Slovak terminology. Within the broader framework of Slavic interliterary relations, it discusses Ďurišin's conceptualization of the Balkan space and the question of specific interliterary communities. Croatian–Italian literary and cultural contacts are then used to test the applicability of his theoretical model to the Adriatic as a space where different literary traditions, communities, and processes meet. The paper thus reassesses the current relevance of Ďurišin's theoretical legacy for comparative literary studies.

**Keywords:** Dionýz Ďurišin, interliterary process, interliterary community, centrism, Adriatic

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### **Proofreading in the Age of Artificial Intelligence: A Comparison of ChatGPT, Gemini, and Claude**

This study investigates the applicability and efficacy of artificial intelligence (ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude) in the context of proofreading Croatian language texts. The aim is to determine the extent to which these tools successfully identify and correct linguistic errors, examining whether artificial intelligence can replace humans in the proofreading process or if human expertise remains indispensable. An empirical study was carried out using a sample of 80 sentences containing diverse language errors. The findings indicate the strengths and limitations of each respective system.

**Keywords:** Croatian language, linguistic errors, proofreading, artificial intelligence

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### **The Subdialect of Russian-Speaking Diaspora in Germany**

This paper examines the subdialect of fourth-wave Russian émigrés living in Germany. It focuses on the phonetic, graphic, and morphological adaptation of German lexemes within the Russian language system. The source of the analyzed vocabulary is the dictionary of M. Maksimov (2008). The paper presents the results of an analysis of lexical units in terms of phonetic transformations (i.e., the substitution of German phonemes), graphic transformations (their orthographic representation), and morphological transformations (including the adaptation of lexemes to Russian inflection paradigms, the assignment of grammatical gender, and the formation of verbal, adjectival, and adverbial forms).

**Keywords:** interference, Russian diaspora, loanwords, phonetic adaptation, morphological adaptation

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### **The Poetics of A.B. Šimić's Poetry Collection *Preobraženja***

This paper examines the poetic features of Antun Branko Šimić's *Preobraženja*, one of the most important works of Croatian expressionism. The analysis focuses on the key elements of Šimić's poetics: free verse, the reduction of poetic expression, visuality, existential themes, and the relationship between the human being, the body, and the cosmos. Particular attention is given to the motifs of transformation, death, life, and art, as well as to their connection with the expressionist effort to penetrate deeper layers of reality. The paper also discusses Šimić's understanding of poetry as a means of knowledge and spiritual renewal. It argues that *Preobraženja* represents the culmination of Šimić's poetic achievement and one of the foundational works of modern Croatian literature.

**Keywords:** A.B. Šimić, *Preobraženja*, poetics, expressionism, Croatian modernism, lyric poetry

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## **The Visual Context of Transonyms in Bulgarian and Croatian Company and Product Names**

This paper aims to present selected logotypes belonging to Bulgarian and Croatian companies and products whose names originated through the transonymization of hydronyms — a process involving the transition from the names of seas, rivers, lakes, and waterfalls to proper names in other categories, specifically chrematonyms. These logotypes serve as a form of public communication and act as the primary point of contact with consumers and clients. Signage display compositions consist of an iconic trademark (the logo) — referred to as the *imago* or image — and the logotype proper, or lemma, which typically represents the name of the company or product. The emblem is conceptually composed of three parts: the inscription; the image (or *imago*/picture), which provides a graphic representation; and the subscription, which explains the meaning of the image or relates to the inscription. Another significant visual aspect of the names under study is the use of colors associated with the sea, water, and aquatic themes. A total of 120 logotypes were collected, from which a selection will be presented here.

**Keywords:** Bulgarian hydronyms, Croatian hydronyms, transonymization, logo, visual context

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### **The Linguistic Landscape of Ukraine Across Different Historical Periods: Survival, Bilingualism, and Renewal**

This presentation examines the evolution of Ukraine's linguistic landscape through the historical struggle to preserve the Ukrainian language, which for centuries was subjected to prohibitions, restrictions on its public use, and systematic Russification. Particular attention is devoted to the period following Ukraine's independence, when complex historical and political circumstances gave rise to a distinctive bilingual environment in which Ukrainian and Russian coexisted across different social domains. The presentation further analyzes the transformation of the linguistic landscape following the onset of Russia's full-scale invasion in 2022, highlighting the strengthening of the position of the Ukrainian language, shifts in language practices and speakers' attitudes, and the consolidation of the language as a key marker of national identity and societal resilience.

**Keywords:** linguistic landscape, Ukrainian language, bilingualism, language policy, national identity

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### **Croatian Translations of the 11th Episode “Sirens” From James Joyce’s *Ulysses***

In each of the 18 episodes of *Ulysses*, James Joyce uses different techniques and radical linguistic and stylistic experiments. Therefore, each episode poses special challenges for translators of this novel. The 11th episode, “Sirens”, imitates the compositional technique of a fugue and has been the most widely discussed at the international level regarding translations and retranslations of *Ulysses*. My paper aims to contribute to this international discussion by adding new insights from a comparative analysis of the two Croatian translations of *Ulysses*: the first translation by Zlatko Gorjan (1957) and the second translation by Luko Paljetak (1991). The translations of the “Sirens” episode will be analyzed at both micro and macro levels to illustrate different translation strategies used by Croatian translators and their creative translation solutions in rendering Joyce’s complex conflation of music and language in this episode. The paper will discuss the rendering of different audible interferences, polyphony, melody, rhythm, as well as the translation of polysemy, music and language effects, intertextuality, and radical narrative experiments. Commenting on each Croatian translator’s individual “poetics of translation”, the paper will also position the Croatian translations in their respective reception contexts and highlight the influence of different cultural horizons and reader expectations as reflected in the choices of translation strategies and on translation as intercultural communication. After briefly considering the “retranslation hypothesis”, Croatian translators’ tendencies toward the “domestication” or “foreignization” of Joyce’s text will be examined. Selected examples from the “Sirens” episode in the two Croatian translations of Joyce’s *Ulysses* will be compared with translations and retranslations of the episode in some other European languages.

**Keywords:** James Joyce, *Ulysses*, 11th episode “Sirens”, translations

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## **Wordplay in Film Titles**

The report examines wordplay in film titles as a means of creating expressiveness and attracting viewers' attention. The study analyzes the main linguistic devices used in film titles, including puns, metaphors, allusions, transformations of set expressions, as well as phonetic and graphic techniques. Particular attention is paid to the functions of wordplay in film titles, its role in shaping audience expectations, and its contribution to the creation of a unique image of a cinematic work.

**Keywords:** wordplay, film title, transformation, precedent phenomena

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### **Examining Individual Factors and Multilingualism in the Acquisition of Slavic Minority Languages in the Republic of Croatia**

In the Republic of Croatia, few empirical studies examine Slavic minority languages (Czech, Russian, Slovak, and Ukrainian) from a glottodidactic perspective. Therefore, one of the specific goals of the project *Slavic Languages as Minority Languages in the Croatian Education System*, as well as one of the objectives addressed in this paper, is to investigate types of multilingualism (including its linguistic, psychological, and sociological dimensions) among primary and secondary school learners, their crosslinguistic awareness, and individual and contextual factors in Slavic language acquisition. Our paper presents an empirical study conducted among learners of Czech language and culture across grades 1–8 in three primary schools. The emphasis is on the interaction of individual factors in Czech language acquisition and the development of individual multilingualism. Preliminary results indicate a significant link between affective factors and the development of learners' multilingualism.

**Keywords:** individual factors, Czech, Slavic minority languages, multilingualism

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### **Artificial Intelligence as a Mediator of Academic Communication: Students' Perceptions of Benefits, Risks, and the Boundaries of Acceptable Use**

The paper analyses the perceptions and experiences of students at the University of Rijeka regarding the use of artificial intelligence in the academic environment, with particular emphasis on its role in shaping academic communication, writing, learning, and the completion of student assignments. The paper is based on the assumption that generative AI tools increasingly mediate linguistic interaction in education, as students use them to structure written papers, summarize texts, formulate answers, and solve tasks. Based on a survey conducted among 200 students, the paper examines the frequency of AI tool use, perceived benefits for learning efficiency, and attitudes toward academic integrity. The results indicate that students recognize AI as a useful tool for supporting learning and academic production, while expressing the need for clear institutional rules, transparent disclosure of AI use, and education on responsible use.

**Keywords:** artificial intelligence, academic communication, higher education, academic integrity, AI tools

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### **Desire and Violence in the Poetry of Drago Glamuzina**

The paper examines desire and violence as interdependent communicative mechanisms of lyrical subjects in Drago Glamuzina's poetry. Drawing on Luhmann's theory of love as a symbolically generalized medium with its own code, it asks whether violence can function as a communicative act within that code or if it necessarily marks its breakdown — Luhmann strictly separates violence from code, since violence eliminates alternatives and thus leaves the field of communication. The paper shows that desire lends violence the semblance of a code — since the object of desire is, in the Lacanian-Žižekian sense, structurally unattainable, the lyrical subject uses the violent act as a substitute for the communicative premise the code of love cannot offer. Violence thus signals precisely the failure of desire — it briefly acts as a code, yet fails to stabilize, lacking the possibility of freely accepting or rejecting the selection. This ambiguity is further read through Žižek's typology of violence (subjective, symbolic, systemic), linking these failed stabilizations to wider marital and gender norms.

**Keywords:** Drago Glamuzina, communication code, desire, violence

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### **Winged Phrases From Soviet Films in Modern Russian Dictionaries**

This paper offers an examination of modern Russian dictionaries that include winged phrases originating from Soviet films. It presents an overview of dictionaries that include winged phrases from Soviet films, outlines challenges in this area of lexicographical studies, and makes practical recommendations for dictionary compilers.

**Keywords:** winged phrases, Soviet films, modern dictionaries

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### **The Use of Digital Tools in Italian Language Learning: Attitudes of University Students of Italian**

This paper presents the findings of a quantitative study investigating university students' attitudes toward the use of digital tools in learning Italian. Digital tools support the development of language skills, enhance students' motivation, and foster positive attitudes toward language learning. This study aims to examine the attitudes of students enrolled in Italian language programs toward the use of digital tools in learning Italian, identify the most frequently used digital tools, and explore the benefits and challenges students perceive in their use. The study involved undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in the Italian Language and Literature program at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb. The findings provide valuable insights into the use of digital tools in language learning and may serve as guidelines for their effective integration into foreign language teaching in higher education.

**Keywords:** digital tools, students' attitudes, foreign language learning, Italian

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## **Constructing the Image of Older Adults: Linguistic and Cultural Challenges in Contemporary Discourse**

The aging of European societies makes the representation of older adults in public discourse an increasingly important issue in both linguistic and cultural studies. This article aims to analyze the linguistic and cultural challenges related to the construction of the image of seniors in media, institutional, and social communication. Particular attention is given to the role of language in reinforcing stereotypes about old age, such as portraying older people as passive, dependent, or digitally excluded, as well as to attempts to challenge these patterns by introducing new narratives that emphasize the activity, experience, and social engagement of seniors. The article discusses linguistic mechanisms that influence the perception of aging, including lexical choices, metaphors, euphemisms, and strategies of inclusive communication. The analysis also considers the cultural context and varying norms regarding the representation of older people in media and public communication. An interdisciplinary approach is applied, combining perspectives from linguistics, sociology, and media studies. The results indicate that language plays a key role in shaping the social image of seniors and that conscious communication strategies may contribute to counteracting ageism and building a more balanced and realistic representation of old age. The article highlights the need for critical reflection on the language used in reference to older adults and points to directions for actions that support a more inclusive representation of this social group.

**Keywords:** ageing society, representation of older adults, ageism, media discourse, sociolinguistic analysis

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### **Multimodal Internet Texts From a Pragmalinguistic Perspective (Mechanisms of Humor Construction in Russian-Language Memes)**

This paper examines Russian-language internet memes as a form of multimodal (polycode) text functioning within contemporary digital communication. It aims to identify the pragmalinguistic mechanisms through which humor is constructed via the interaction of verbal and visual modes. The analysis focuses on key meaning-making strategies, including intertextuality, the activation of precedent phenomena, the literalisation of phraseological units, language play based on polysemy and homonymy, and the effect of violated expectations. Particular attention is paid to the cognitive and cultural factors underlying the interpretation of multimodal texts and their role in successful communication. Drawing on a corpus of Russian-language internet memes, the paper demonstrates that multimodal internet texts constitute complex pragmatic and cognitive constructs in which humor emerges from the synergy of multiple semiotic modes and the activation of the recipients' shared cultural knowledge.

**Keywords:** multimodality, internet memes, pragmalinguistics, polycode texts, humor

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### **From Deideologization to Denazification: The Semantics and Pragmatics of the Prefix *de-* in Contemporary Russian Political Discourse**

The paper examines the semantic and pragmatic potential of the prefix *de-* in contemporary Russian political discourse. Particular attention is paid to the dynamics of its word-formation productivity from the late twentieth century to the first quarter of the twenty-first century, as well as to the emergence of new derivatives shaped by the current sociopolitical agenda (denazification, demilitarization, deshaitanization, etc.). The study is based on data from the Russian National Corpus and contemporary media texts. It is hypothesized that the prefix *de-* has moved beyond its traditional function of expressing elimination or reversal and has become an instrument of ideological construction of reality. Derivatives containing this prefix not only name particular processes but also activate specific presuppositions, legitimizing the existence of phenomena represented as requiring elimination. Special attention is given to the tendency of the prefix *de-* to combine with abstract and ideologically marked lexemes, which allows it to be regarded as an important mechanism of contemporary political nomination.

**Keywords:** prefix *de-*, political discourse, word-formation productivity, ideological nomination, discourse pragmatics

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### **Examples of Modeling the Linguistic Picture of the World**

This article analyzes the ethnocultural specifics of language and the patterns of verbalizing knowledge about reality. It examines approaches to reconstructing a “naïve” world alongside methods of cognitive and linguacultural modeling. Particular attention is given to practical examples of the conceptualization of space, time, and mental states across various languages. By comparing Slovak and Russian, the article provides specific examples of how texts with cultural elements are perceived in both languages and explores the possibilities of working with such texts in university-level intercultural communication classes.

**Keywords:** linguistic picture of the world, linguistics, contextual diagram, text

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### **Other Languages in Gustaw Herling-Grudziński's *A World Apart***

Gustaw Herling-Grudziński, a major figure in Polish and world literature, became widely known with the publication of *A World Apart* (*Inny świat*). The book was first published in English in London in 1951 and appeared in Polish two years later. The writer spent most of his life in exile, writing in English, French, and Italian, yet he never abandoned the Polish language. In this novel, he explores the essence of totalitarianism, human frailty, as well as strength and dignity, tracing individual destinies and the individual's confrontation with death. This paper analyzes the use and function of other languages in the Polish-language text, including dialogues, greetings, toponyms, culture-specific elements, and various forms of naming.

**Keywords:** Gustaw Herling-Grudziński, *A World Apart*, Polish and other languages

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### **“By the Look on Their Faces I Knew Something Was Wrong” — EMI Lecturers’ Intercultural Communication Experiences**

English-medium instruction (EMI) has continued to surge both in the world (British Council, 2024) and in Croatia (Drljača Margić, 2025). Lecturers are at the heart of quality study programs, which especially comes to the fore in EMI, where they face numerous challenges (Wang, Yuan, De Costa, 2025). Research has often addressed issues of linguistic and pedagogical skills, omitting the importance of intercultural communication that occurs in EMI classrooms (McAllister-Wylie & Vodopija-Krstanović, 2023; TAEC EMI Handbook, 2019). This qualitative study used 25 semi-structured interviews to gain insight into EMI lecturers’ intercultural communication experiences in relation to: a) teaching practices, b) students, c) language. The results indicate that lecturers frequently perceive EMI only in terms of English language use, despite facing additional challenges in relation to different communication styles (e.g., level of interest) and students’ L1 (e.g., Spanglish). Finally, the study proves that intercultural communication is an inevitable part of EMI that should be addressed in professional development programs.

**Keywords:** English-medium instruction, intercultural communication, interviews, lecturers

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### **Inter-Slavic Homonymy in Historical, Cultural, and Didactic Focus**

The paper examines a convergent phenomenon found in Slavic languages, namely interlanguage homonymy, defined as the formal isomorphism of lexemes in two or more languages (taking into account differences in pronunciation and orthography) combined with semantic heteromorphism. Russian–Russian, Russian–Croatian, Russian–Czech, Russian–Slovak, Russian–Polish, and Russian–Ukrainian dictionaries served as the research material. The research methods included the analysis of lexicographic sources, as well as etymological, structural-semantic, derivational, linguistic, and cultural analysis. The study aims to systematize types of inter-Slavic homonyms in terms of their origin, linguistic and cultural differences, and language teaching representation. Unlike unrelated languages, closely related languages share a significant proportion of lexical similarities due to their common origin. A linguistic and cultural analysis of lexical units also makes it possible to identify inter-Slavic homonymy associated with different directions of metaphorical development of common lexemes and conditioned by the national associative “vision” of a designated object or phenomenon. Other sources of interlanguage homonyms in Slavic languages include isomorphism resulting from similar derivational processes, the presence of common morphemes, semantic differentiation of common loanwords, and accidental coincidence. By creating false semantic similarities, the phenomena under consideration cause regular interference and require linguistic and didactic attention.

**Keywords:** interlanguage homonymy, Slavic languages, etymology, linguoculturology, linguodidactics

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**In the Shadow of Udba and Black Humor: Satire, Ideological Persecution, and the Deconstruction of Identity in the Play *Cinco i Marinko* and the Film *When the Dead Start Singing***

This study analyzes the relationship between Mate Matišić's play *Cinco i Marinko* (*Cinco and Marinko*) (1992) and its film adaptation *When the Dead Start Singing* (1998), directed by Krsto Papić. The research focuses on the transformation of narrative and stylistic elements during the transition from theater to film, with a specific emphasis on the historical and political context. Through the fates of the two protagonists, the paper problematizes the repressive apparatus of the former state, exploring how the totalitarian ideology of the CPY (Communist Party of Yugoslavia), along with the systematic persecution and Udba's assassinations of politically undesirable emigrants, is reshaped into elements of black humor, absurdity, and social satire. While Matišić's dramatic source text uses a chamber setting to emphasize existential fear, paranoia regarding Yugoslav secret services, and the tragicomedy of gastarbeiter life, Papić's adaptation expands the narrative into a satirical comedy of errors. Comparative analysis examines how both works employ the grotesque to demystify historical traumas and how the characters of *Cinco i Marinko* mirror the political upheavals and identity rifts of the early 1990s. The presentation investigates how literary and cinematic discourses transform the collective memory of political emigration and the collapse of the former state, offering a critical insight into the intertwining of ideological terror and the myths of the nineties in contemporary Croatian culture.

**Keywords:** Mate Matišić, Krsto Papić, CPY ideology, Udba and political assassinations, political emigration, departure/return, black humor, deconstruction of identity

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### **Redefining Chekhov: The Directors' Poetics of Petar Veček and Paolo Magelli in Croatian Theatre**

The paper analyzes the poetic transformations in the theatrical and critical reception of Chekhov's dramatic works in Croatia, focusing specifically on the productions directed by Petar Veček and Paolo Magelli in the final decades of the 20th century. By examining the performances of Chekhov's major plays (*Uncle Vanya*, *The Seagull*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *Three Sisters*, *Platonov*) and contemporary reviews in the daily press and periodicals, the study explores how their respective directors' poetics redefined existing reception models in Croatian theaters. The research relies on archival material from the Department for the History of Croatian Theatre at the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts (HAZU), supplemented by archives from individual Croatian theaters. A comparative analysis of Veček's and Magelli's directorial approaches highlights the pivotal aesthetic shifts that defined the interpretation of Chekhov's works during this period, establishing their specific place within the broader history of Chekhov reception in Croatia, which dates back to 1897.

**Keywords:** Anton Pavlovich Chekhov, Croatian theatre reception, Petar Veček, Paolo Magelli, director's poetics

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### **The Architect as an Alternative Hero of 1970s Socialist Cinema**

This paper attempts to define the functions of the architect figure in the cinema of the 1970s. The analysis is based on two films: *Acting Head* (USSR, 1973), directed by I. Povolotskaya, and *The Swimming Pool* (Bulgaria, 1977), directed by B. Zhelyazkova. In the 1970s, the first tentative experiments based on new design and construction principles emerged in the architecture of socialist countries. Soviet architects picked up on certain trends from outside the socialist bloc and turned to pre-revolutionary Constructivism. These new ideas primarily permeated the realm of urban planning and development. The basis for comparing the two films lies in the era of their creation (the 1970s) and the central role of the architect as an alienated protagonist — devoid of the obligatory pathos associated with the “builder of a new society”. The characters’ existential drama is expressed through an unconventional attitude toward their profession amidst an atmosphere of demagoguery and stagnation, as well as through their unsettled personal lives. While both films address the theme of revolution, they do so in an unusual way: presenting it as a moral dilemma rather than through Socialist Realist clichés, and associating it with pessimistic concepts such as old age, the past, and death.

**Keywords:** poetics, cinema, Socialist Realism, architecture, character

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### **Dmitry Strotsev's Poetic Diary**

The objective of this presentation is to delineate the genre specificity of Dmitry Strotsev's poetic cycle, *Belarus Overturned*, which comprises poems dated from May 1, 2020, to December 13, 2021. By recording the precise dates of composition for each piece, the poet seeks to anchor his artistic text within a specific historical moment. His verses encapsulate a period of protest (marked by participation in peaceful demonstrations on the streets of Minsk following the 2020 presidential elections), a period of captivity (his detention on October 21, 2020, and subsequent thirteen-day sentence for participating in an unauthorized mass gathering), and a period of illusory liberation ("I did not regain my freedom; I merely went out for a walk"). These works serve as a reliable testament, preserving the authenticity of the moment free from the distortions of memory; they constitute a living archive of both national and personal resistance. In the process of creative production, Strotsev's poetic diary functions as a confidant and a catalyst for self-discovery, ultimately serving as a guarantor of historical and literary longevity.

**Keywords:** Dmitry Strotsev, poetic diary, autobiography

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## **Nature-Related Phrases in Croatian, Italian, and Russian: An Ecolinguistics' Approach to Translation**

Language shapes reality, and nature-related phrasemes reflect the ways in which different linguistic communities conceptualize the environment, animals, plants, and natural phenomena, thereby constituting an important part of the linguistic worldview. As these phrasemes are deeply rooted in the cultural and historical experience of a particular community, their translation often goes beyond the level of linguistic equivalence and becomes a complex intercultural process. Ecolinguistics, as a discipline that explores the relationship between language, culture, and the environment, provides an appropriate theoretical framework for analyzing how nature-related meanings are transferred across languages. From an ecolinguistics perspective, language and the phrasemes we use are viewed as ecological narratives that can either contribute to environmental degradation or serve as important tools for environmental protection. This study aims to analyze nature-related phrasemes in Croatian, Italian, and Russian and to identify the translation strategies applied in rendering them. These three languages were selected because they share both similarities and differences resulting from their historical development, cultural traditions, and geographical proximity. The paper addresses questions such as whether translation equivalents exist, what is gained or lost in the translation process, and how different cultures conceptualize nature. Particular attention is given to the role of the translator as an intercultural mediator who conveys not only linguistic meaning but also the values, symbolism, and attitudes toward nature embedded in the source language. Preserving cultural meaning in translation is essential for effective intercultural communication, as translation represents not merely the transfer of words but also an act of understanding different worldviews. The study demonstrates how the analysis of phrasemes can contribute to a deeper understanding of diverse cultural traditions and their representations of nature.

**Keywords:** intercultural communication, languages, phraseology, translation, ecolinguistics

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**Similes in the Polish and English Translations of the Novel *Štefica Cvek u raljama života* by Dubravka Ugrešić**

Similes establish a connection between two entities; they can be either literal or metaphorical. The paper explores translation strategies and solutions used in translating similes from Croatian into Polish and English, based on the material from the novel *Štefica Cvek u raljama života* by Dubravka Ugrešić. Since similes serve an important aesthetic function in literary texts, alongside conventional, phraseologized comparisons, authors frequently employ creative and original similes that are innovative both structurally and semantically. The translation of such elements presents significant challenges in transferring the original meaning into different languages and raises issues of equivalence, fidelity, and adaptability, while maintaining stylistic integrity, as well as linguistic and cultural differences. The analysis of the examples showed different procedures used in translating similes, ranging from the use of literal equivalents and domestication to their complete omission.

**Keywords:** simile, translation, equivalence, Croatian language, Polish language, English language

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### **On the Lexicographic Description of Linguodidactic Terminology in Russian and Croatian**

The development of linguodidactics, which has been particularly intensive in both Russia and Croatia over the past three decades, has led to the expansion of its conceptual and terminological apparatus. As a result, there is a growing need for the systematization and lexicographic codification of its terminology. It should be noted that the terminological system of linguodidactics is interdisciplinary in nature, as it includes terms related to pedagogy, linguistics, psychology, and other fields within the humanities. The present paper provides an overview of contemporary Russian and Croatian dictionary and encyclopedic literature devoted to linguodidactic terminology. Particular attention is paid to the principles underlying the creation of a multilingual dictionary of terms from the fields of glottodidactics, applied linguistics, and second-language acquisition. This dictionary is being developed within the framework of the project *Slavic Languages as Minority Languages in the Croatian Education System*.

**Keywords:** linguodidactics, terminology, lexicography, Russian language, Croatian language

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### **Dystopian Motifs in the Work of Tatyana Zamirovskaya**

This paper explores dystopian motifs in Tatyana Zamirovskaya's novel *Smerti.net* (2021). The study focuses on the novel's representation of a near-future society in which digital immortality technologies fundamentally transform conventional notions of life, death, memory, and human identity. The novel constructs a world where human consciousness can be preserved in digital space and continue to exist after physical death, giving rise to new forms of social control, alienation, and existential crisis. The paper examines the key features of contemporary dystopia as embodied in the novel, including the blurring of the boundary between physical and virtual realities, the technological mediation of human existence, the transformation of memory into an object of digital storage and governance, the crisis of identity, and the reinterpretation of the fundamental categories of life and death. Particular attention is devoted to the generic specificity of the work, which combines elements of dystopian fiction, science fiction, the philosophical novel, and the psychological novel. It is demonstrated that Zamirovskaya's artistic strategy is grounded in a critical reflection on the consequences of the digitalization of human experience and on posthumanist scenarios of civilizational development. The paper argues that *Smerti.net* is one of the most significant works of contemporary Belarusian Russian-language literature, representing a new model of dystopian writing. Unlike the classical dystopia, which is primarily concerned with the critique of the totalitarian state, the novel relocates the central dystopian conflict to the sphere of digital technologies, artificial intelligence, and the virtualization of human existence. In doing so, it foregrounds the issues of digital immortality, the transformation of subjectivity, and the erosion of the boundaries between life and death, thereby reflecting the key challenges of contemporary technological culture.

**Keywords:** Tatyana Zamirovskaya, *Smerti.net*, dystopia, anti-utopia, digital immortality, virtual reality, posthumanism, memory, identity, emigration, Belarusian Russian-language literature

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### **The Dolgan Language: From Oral Form to Literary Tradition and Translation**

This study focuses on the Dolgan language and culture, whose uniqueness stems from the ethnic group's status as one of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, as well as the fact that the Dolgans are the youngest ethnic group among the peoples of the Russian North and, at the same time, the northernmost Turkic ethnic group in the world. The Dolgan language acquired a written form only a few decades ago, making it a language with a recently developed writing system. The creation of a writing system for Dolgan and the emergence of a literary tradition among the Dolgan people resulted from the creative work of the first Dolgan poet, E.E. (Ogdo) Aksenova. Subsequently, translation became a "key" to Dolgan culture and literature, making it possible to introduce them to representatives of "other" cultures within Russia and around the world. The Dolgan language and culture serve as subjects of the anthropology of the "near" (following French anthropologists who turned to *anthropologie du proche*) and are directly linked to the new concepts of contemporary humanities scholarship: ethnic text and ethnic translation. In this context, ethnic translation is viewed as a multifunctional communicative activity that serves scientific, language-revitalization, culture-preserving, educational, and identity-shaping functions, while also providing representatives of "other" world cultures and researchers with access to the unique culture of the Russian North.

**Keywords:** Dolgans, writing system, national literature, Ogdo Aksenova, ethnic translation

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**Workshop — “False Friends in Translation and Intercultural Miscommunication”**

- **Conference Focus:** Language and Translation.
- **Content:** This session will analyze words in Polish and Croatian that sound similar or identical but have completely different meanings (e.g., false friends between Polish and Croatian). It will explore how these linguistic traps can cause absolute chaos in translation and daily communication.
- **For Students and Participants:** It is highly engaging, dynamic, and entertaining. Students immediately learn the practical pitfalls of translating closely related Slavic languages and realize how risky it is to rely solely on “surface similarity” without a deeper understanding of the linguistic context.

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**Between the Romantic Construction of *Volksgeist* and Self-Referentiality in the Work *Vražja družba — hrvatske predaje o vilama, vješticama, vrazima i drugim nadnaravnim bićima* by Jozo Vrkić**

Jozo Vrkić's collection *Vražja družba — hrvatske predaje o vilama, vješticama, vrazima i drugim nadnaravnim bićima* (*The Devil's Company — Croatian Legends about Fairies, Witches, Devils, and Other Supernatural Beings*) (1991) represents one of the most comprehensive achievements in the field of contemporary collection, selection, and editing of Croatian demonological oral prose. Interest in folk creativity in the Croatian cultural space reached its peak during Romanticism, under the influence of Herder's ideas about the "folk spirit" (*Volksgeist*). More than a century and a half later, Jozo Vrkić brings extensive material that balances authentic oral expression with literary treatment. In contrast to the Romantic tendency to idealize the text, Vrkić's approach opens up space for contemporary literary-theoretical phenomena, especially self-referentiality. Therefore, the aim of the paper is to explore how the folklore text in the collection refers to itself — either through the narrator's voice or through the genre-specific self-awareness of the characters. The collection's revitalizing impulse lies in uncovering the processes of going beyond the passive documentation of folklore material and shaping it in relation to tradition, language, and the act of storytelling.

**Keywords:** self-referentiality, Illyrism, Jozo Vrkić, Romanticism, oral literature

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### **Climate Hope in the Polish and Slovak Online Press**

Contemporary media discourse on climate change is most often analyzed through the lens of threat and crisis. Increasing attention, however, is being paid to the need to examine narratives that foster a sense of responsibility and hope. This article aims to identify and characterize the linguistic markers of climate hope in the Polish and Slovak online press. The study is situated at the intersection of two disciplines — ecolinguistics and media linguistics — and draws on the principles of Positive Discourse Analysis. The research material consists of a corpus of recently published texts from selected Polish and Slovak online news media. The analysis focuses on how positive environmental narratives are constructed, particularly the linguistic strategies that create a vision of possible change and responsibility for the future. Special attention is paid to verbs of agency, such as the Polish *chronić* ‘to protect’, *ograniczać* ‘to limit’, *redukować* ‘to reduce’, *oszczędzać* ‘to save’, and *odnawiać* ‘to restore’, as well as the Slovak *chrániť* ‘to protect’, *obmedzovať* ‘to limit’, *znižovať* ‘to reduce’, *šetriť* ‘to save’, *obnovovať* ‘to restore’, and *regenerovať* ‘to regenerate’. It is assumed that, alongside the dominant crisis narratives, the online press also creates an alternative ecological discourse based on active social participation. The findings will help demonstrate the role of the media in shaping a pro-environmental linguistic worldview and a media-constructed worldview across two national media environments. Moreover, they will broaden the scope of research on the positive dimensions of communication in the Slavic world.

**Keywords:** ecolinguistics, media linguistics, Positive Discourse Analysis, verbs of agency, online press

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### **Analysis of Latinisms and Romanisms in the *Tkon Miscellany***

The *Tkon Miscellany* is a 16th-century Croatian Glagolitic non-liturgical manuscript. It contains articles on various subjects, ranging from philosophy and theology to poetry, apocrypha, hagiographies (*žitija*), stories, and legends. In addition to its thematic diversity, the *Tkon Miscellany* is characterized by linguistic diversity. Some parts of this codex are written in the vernacular, using Chakavian with elements of Štokavian and Kajkavian. Others, by contrast, are written in Croatian Church Slavonic, with a large number of archaisms at all levels, particularly at the lexical level. At the lexical level, a large number of loanwords are also noticeable, particularly those of Latin and Romance origin. While the number of Romance loanwords in the text is relatively easy to establish because they entered Croatian directly from a Romance source, the number of Latinisms in the text is more difficult to establish with certainty, as it raises the question of whether to count those lexemes that entered Croatian Glagolitic texts from Hebrew via Latin and Greek.

**Keywords:** Croatian Glagolitic miscellanies, *Tkon Miscellany*, lexicon, Latinisms, Romanisms

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**Graded Reading in RFL Classes Based on Proprietary Learning Materials and an Innovative, Author-Designed Approach to Mastering the Russian Case System Through Color-Coded Word Endings**

This presentation introduces an author-designed approach to teaching Russian cases through color-coded word endings, integrated into graded reading materials for Russian as a Foreign Language (RFL) learners. The approach aims to make case patterns more visually accessible and facilitate their acquisition through contextualized reading.

**Keywords:** RFL pedagogy, graded reading, case system, color-coded learning, morphological visualization

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### **Personal Pronouns as Subjects in a Contrastive Slovak–Russian Perspective**

The article focuses on the pronominal subject in Slovak and Russian sentences within a contrastive framework. The study aims to analyze the specific features of subject expression through personal pronouns and to identify differences and similarities in their syntactic and pragmatic realization in both languages. The morphological and syntactic realization of pronouns in subject position is examined, with particular attention paid to the position of the pronominal subject in Slovak and Russian sentences. The analysis draws on data from the Slovak corpus and a parallel Slovak–Russian corpus and investigates the frequency of the pronominal subject, its functional uses, and the contexts in which it is expressed explicitly. The findings reveal differences in the degree of grammatical obligatoriness, pragmatic use, and the preference for explicit subject expression in certain communicative situations in the languages under comparison.

**Keywords:** personal pronouns, subject, word order, contrastive analysis, Slovak language, Russian language

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**SLOLINGO — A Bilingual Slovenian–German Language-Learning App for Beginner (A1) Learners That Supports the Acquisition of Slovenian and German Through Interactive Activities and Adapted Literary Texts for Reading and Listening Comprehension**

SLOLINGO is a free bilingual Slovenian–German language-learning app designed primarily for children. It consists of two complementary modules that combine language learning with cultural education. The first module introduces basic vocabulary and communicative structures through everyday situations, supported by AI-generated audio. The second module features adapted Slovenian folk tales and one German fairy tale for A1 learners, promoting both language acquisition and intercultural awareness. The Slovenian stories are narrated by a native speaker, providing authentic language input. Learning is based on gamification, with interactive tasks and contextual illustrations that enhance motivation, comprehension, and learner engagement. The development of SLOLINGO was supported financially by Austria. SLOLINGO combines innovative digital technologies, sound pedagogical principles, and cultural heritage to promote multilingualism and accessible language learning.

**Keywords:** SLOLINGO, language-learning application, Slovenian, German, language acquisition, reading and listening comprehension, fictional texts

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### **The Paradox of Linguistic Proximity: The Illusion of Equivalence in Polish and Russian Prefix Verbs**

The presentation explores a phenomenon referred to as the “paradox of linguistic proximity”. Drawing on Polish and Russian prefix verbs, it demonstrates how the formal similarity of linguistic units may become a source of misinterpretation of lexical meaning. Particular attention is given to cases of formal morphosemantic correspondence in which identical prefixes and shared roots create an illusion of complete semantic equivalence among language learners. The presentation aims to elucidate the mechanisms underlying such interpretive deviations. These cases are approached as manifestations of the illusion of morphological equivalence, based on the automatic transfer of word-formation patterns from one language to another in closely related Slavic languages. The presentation argues that, in closely related languages, interpretive deviations often result not from differences between linguistic systems but, paradoxically, from their similarities.

**Keywords:** paradox of linguistic proximity, illusion of morphological equivalence, cross-linguistic interference, prefix verbs, Slavic languages

## **PUBLISHING CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS**

Full papers will be published in the Conference Proceedings Book.

- Conference Proceedings Book (with ISBN reference and indexed in DABAR, EBSCO)
- The deadline for revised paper submission adjusted accordingly to selected proceedings template is January 20th 2027
- The authors are responsible for language editing
- All Slavic languages and English language are welcome.

Publisher: Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia

University of Pula has a long tradition of scientific and research activities in the area of Humanities. Selected full papers after double blind peer review process are going to be published in the Conference Proceedings Book (print and e-book).

Expected publication date: 2027./2028.

## PROCEEDINGS GUIDELINES

Deadline for full paper submissions: **January 20, 2027**

### **Guidelines:**

The manuscripts submitted to Proceedings must be written in any Slavic language or English language (as presented).

Contributions should be sent by email in a Microsoft Word (.doc, or .docx are acceptable) format to [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

The name of the attached file and the e-mail subject should be “author’s surname-article” (e.g.: **anić-article.doc**).

### **Length**

The length of articles should be no more than 16 pages (1800 characters/page) including abstract, notes and references (usually 6-16 pp)

### **Style**

The font should be 12 pt Times New Roman. Only the left hand margin should be justified. Text in bold should be avoided, except in the title and subdivisions of the text. Use only double quotation marks, with the exception of translations, when single quotation marks should be used, examples should be *italicized*.

### **The structure of a paper**

**The title** must be appeared in the language of the contribution, following by a translated version in English. The font should be 12pt Times New Roman **bold**.

**The author’s full name** should appear after the title in bold, followed by the affiliation, and e-mail address. The font should be 12pt Times New Roman.

### **Abstract**

An abstract of about 150 words must be submitted in the language of the article and at the end of the article must be submitted an Abstract and the Keywords in English. Reference to literature should not appear in the abstract. The font in the abstract should be 10pt Times New Roman.

### **Keywords**

Five keywords must be included in English. The font in the keywords should be 10pt Times New Roman.

**Footnotes** 10pt TNR.

**Tables, diagrams, images**

Tables, diagrams, images should be included in the text (jpg).

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Citations within the text should be provided by the author's name, the year of publication of the paper or book, and the page references, e.g.: "Anić (1991: 34) discusses..."; "Anić (1991) have reported that..."; (Anić 1991: 34).

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References should follow the APA style, 6th edition.

**Note:**

The review and editorial process may take about 3 months.

Notification of the review we'll send via e-mail. If corrections are proposed by the reviewers, the author/authors should send to the editors the article with all the corrections within 7 days.

**Declaration**

"I hereby declare that this paper has not been published previously, and it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere."

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact

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## PUBLICATIONS OF PREVIOUS CONFERENCES

1. **Conference Proceedings of the 1st International Scientific Conference “Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication” (2023)**  
*Editor:* Irena Mikulaco  
*Available at:* [1260137.Zbornik radova urednica Irena Mikulaco.pdf](#)
2. **Conference Proceedings of the 2nd International Scientific Conference “Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication” (2026)**  
*Editor:* Irena Mikulaco  
*Available at:* <https://repozitorij.unipu.hr/object/unipu:11329/FILE0>
3. **Croatica et Slavica Iadertina, Volume 22, No. 1 (2026) – Special Thematic Issue**  
*Guest Editor:* Irena Mikulaco  
*Description:* A selection of ten peer-reviewed papers from the 2nd International Scientific Conference indexed in the prestigious **Scopus** database.  
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**Faculty of Humanities (Filozofski fakultet), I. floor, Aula Magna**

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## CONFERENCE CULTURAL PROGRAMME Monday, 21.09.2026. 17.30 h

Address: Flavijevska ul., 52100, Pula

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/FFU2WajYHEusca6s5>

Visit Amphitheater.

Meeting point: at the entrance to the Amphitheatre.



**Tuesday, 22.09.2026. 20:00 – 22:00**

**Get-together Dinner for Conference Participants and Guests**

(pre-registration required)

Venue: Bistro Alighieri

Address: Danteov trg 3, Pula



**Wednesday, 23.09.2026. 9:30 – 18:00**

**Professional and Cultural Program: Excursion to Brijuni National Park**

(pre-registration required)



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