

Editorial note

ExELL (**Explorations in English Language and Linguistics**) is an international peer-reviewed electronic journal, published as a joint project of the School of English Studies of the University Josip Juraj Strossmayer Osijek, Croatia and English Language and Literature Department of Tuzla University from Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The publication of the first issue of *ExELL* coincides with the 15th anniversary of close and fruitful co-operation between the two departments. We believe that this journal is a valuable addition which will enrich this partnership and open up new possibilities.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude and appreciation to all members of our Advisory Board for their kind support and collaboration. And, of course, we extend our special thanks to professor Mario Brdar for his unselfish commitment of time and energy and his invaluable guidance and encouragement not only in this project, but throughout all these years. We are truly excited about the first issue of *ExELL* and proud that some internationally renowned authors gave us the opportunity to publish their articles.

The present volume displays a variety of articles with different Cognitive Linguistic approaches to English. The contributions in this issue analyze English at different levels: morphological, syntactic and phraseological, but also using different cognitive tools: conceptual metaphor and metonymy, Conceptual Integration and Construction Grammar.

Opening the issue is a paper by Réka Benczes, in which she argues against the traditional endocentric-exocentric distinction in the semantic analysis of English compounds and introduces an alternative approach based upon the theoretical framework of cognitive linguistics. The author shows how the use of metaphors and metonymies in novel compound formation opens up a limitless supply of innovation and creativity in novel word-formation, as such expressions make use of associations based on similarity, analogy or contiguity. The author analyses a group of recently coined metaphorical expressions where the second constituent is understood metaphorically via the first constituent and another group in which the target domain remains linguistically “unexpressed” within the expressions.

Francisco José Ruiz de Mendoza Ibáñez and Andrea Rosca address the issue of a neglected part of the constructional behavior of *entity-specific change-of-state* verbs, namely the integration of verbs from this lexical class into the intransitive-resultative construction. The analysis is framed within Lexical Constructional Model of Construction Grammar, which provides accurate explanations for the

mixed nature of the interaction between predicates and constructions. The authors classify these verbs using two change schemas which underlie much of the constructional behavior of entity-specific change of state verbs.

Mario Brdar and Rita Brdar-Szabó discuss the metonymic phenomena in word-formation and argue against the claim that metonymy takes place simultaneously with the word-formation processes. Metonymies in word-formation are mainly lexical in nature, not part of grammar. They demonstrate on a series of suffixations, compounds and reduplications that metonymic shifts occur either before or after the word-formation process, which means that they operate either on the base or on the end-result. Moreover, the paper discusses the impact on metonymy on grammar, but also the impact of grammar on metonymy and shows how some grammatical factors constrain metonymy.

Gabrijela Buljan and Tanja Gradečak-Erdeljić propose a new cognitive approach to the analysis of proverbs. Since paremiologists criticized Cognitive Linguistic analysis of proverbs as being too abstract and universalist while undermining the importance of the rich cultural detail, the authors suggest an improvement of an earlier Cognitive Linguistic approach, which was mainly based on Great Chain Metaphor. By contrastively analyzing a selection of English and Croatian proverbs, the authors propose a cognitive linguistic approach to include both the universal and the culture-specific in proverbs. This analysis includes different cognitive tools, such as conceptual metaphors and metonymies, image schemas and conceptual integration.

Sanja Berberović and Nihada Delibegović Džanić focus on the construction of the figurative meaning of personal names with “irregular” morpho-syntactic behavior. Their paper deals with the construction of the figurative meaning of personal names in highly creative examples in English and Bosnian using conceptual integration theory. They find this approach especially useful for analyzing examples which are innovative and in which the context plays an important role. Additionally, the paper addresses an issue related to cultural peculiarities influencing the expressions with figuratively used personal names in the languages in question.

Henrik Nordmark and Dylan Glynn examine the possibility of using corpus-driven quantitative techniques to describe the emotion concept of ANXIETY in American English, British English, Japanese and Swedish. They use Multifactorial Usage-Feature analysis as a means for empirical testing of the proposed conceptual structures and for interpreting them relative to social-cultural variation. The case study focuses on four conceptual metaphors associated with the concept of ANXIETY and a range of causes of the emotion state. It examines the relationship between the different causes and the metaphors relative to the four cultures.

We hope you will find this issue of *ExELL* interesting and useful.

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Editorial Board