

DEMYANCHUK, YULIYA

New Trends in War Communication: Corpus-Oriented and Linguosynergetic Approach to War-related Collocations

The scientific work is dedicated to substantiating the socio-linguistic correlations – war-related collocations – as a phenomenon of transdisciplinary nature and identifying the mechanisms of their conceptualization in war communication. The construction of an algorithm to prove the chosen hypothesis, such as war-related collocations (politically evaluative neologisms), explicates war-relevant semantics in the linguistics of war and simultaneously serves as a trigger for the development of war communication. In our study, the axiological frameworks guiding the direction of analysis are considered to be the epistemological and anthropocentric approaches, along with the principle of fractality. The application of corpus-driven approach into the fictional texts analysis using Orange software, aids in performing various tasks within the corpus: clustering texts into groups of documents (C1 – Overreach: The Inside of Putin’s War Against Ukraine, C2 – The War Came to Us), identifying the frequency of specialized war-related collocations (air national guard, wire-guarded missile, airspace coordination order, civil affair etc.), and forming vector representations based on their information value. The corpus-driven approach is focused on establishing the hierarchy of war-related collocations that define the content and scope of the concept of the Russo-Ukrainian war and exert a regulatory influence on the social and communicative behavior of the character in the fictional work. The tools of intelligent programming based on Cortical.io outline a wide range of war-related collocations – used in the discourse of war communication: modern warfare, new defence policies, worst attacks, protective shelters etc. Intelligent natural language processing ensured key words extraction: Ukraine, Russia, Crimea, Kyiv, invasion, Putin, Belarus, Russians, Minsk. From the perspective of fractality, the gravitation of war-related collocations toward other attractors reflects war as a multi-level, complex phenomenon, which cannot be described as a monolithic whole using unstable collocations. As a result of lingvosynergetic approach, self-oscillations arised in the dissipative system. In accordance with the outcome, the performativity of collocations lies in the fact that they not only describe but also actively shape reality through language, and in this process, politically evaluative neologisms reveal new communicative paradigms during wartime.

Keywords: war-related collocations, war communication, corpus-driven approach, epistemological and anthropocentric approach, principle of fractality.

References

1. Azhniuk B (2024) *Language and War: The Dynamics of the Language System and Language Policy*. Monograph. Ed. by B. M. Azhniuk. Kyiv: Dmytro Burago Publishing House, 616 p.
2. Kropyvko I (2023) *Resisting Russian Aggression: Reality and Artistic Alternative (The Experience of Ukrainian and Polish Literature)*. Bibliotekarz Podlaski. Białystok: Poligrafia Andrzej Kardaszul, 2, 213–229. Retrieved on 14.11.2023 from <https://doi.org/10.36770/bp.808>
3. Bondarchuk N (2011) *Linguosynergetics as a Methodological Basis for Text Research*. Scientific Bulletin of Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University, No. 1: Philological Sciences. Linguistics, P. 24–27. – Bibliography: 8 titles.
4. Dombrovan T (2016) *Diachronic Linguosynergetics: First Achievements and Further Development Directions*. Nova Philologia, No. 68, 154–160. Available at: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/Novfil_2016_68_29
5. Alabdulmohsin I, Vinh Q, Dehghani M (2024) *Fractal Patterns May Illuminate the Success of Next-Token Prediction*. Available at: <https://arxiv.org/html/2402.01825v1>

BIONOTE

Yuliya Ihorivna Demyanchuk, PhD in Economics, Assistant Professor at the Department of Translation Studies and Contrastive Linguistics named after Hryhoriy Kochur, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv.