



Monika KALIN GOLOB: ON STYLISTICS AND ITS MEANING: LINGUISTIC DISCIPLINE IN 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY SOCIETY

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Through analysis of the books on stylistics written in the English, German, Czech, Slovak and Croatian languages, we describe the development of stylistics, its predecessors, independence from literary science, and the contemporary situation. We focus on Slovenian linguistic stylistics based on an analysis and review of entries including keyword stylistics in the Slovenian bibliographic catalogue Cobiss+. By reviewing and analysing the stylistic publications of Tomo Korošec, who devoted the largest part of his research to media stylistics, we substantiate his contribution to Slovenian theoretical stylistics. The main finding of our comprehensive analysis is that stylistic research in Slovenia has been intense since the 1960s, that an important part of this research relates to the work of Tomo Korošec and that, alongside theoretical stylistics, it is important to include school stylistics as part of general education on all levels.

**Keywords:** linguistic stylistics, history of stylistics, media stylistics, journalism stylistic, stylistic of advertising, linguistic education, rhetoric

Erika KRŽIŠNIK: SOME COMMON, DANGEROUS AND PROBLEMATIC FEATURES OF THE USE OF PHRASEOLOGY IN MEDIA TEXTS

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The article presents the use of phraseological units (PUs) in texts about the 2022 Slovenian presidential elections published in three magazines and partly on three web portals. The data are compared with existing data on phraseology in journalistic texts generally. Common characteristics are presented according to the text type, distribution and use of phraseological modifications. The connotation of PUs that reveals the writer's temperament or intention proves to be dangerous. If this connotation is absent, the rational control of expression is revealed. These characteristics of PUs pose a problem when a linguist wants to determine the status and function of a PU.

**Keywords:** Phraseology, phraseme, phraseological modification, modification, journalistic text

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Tina LENGAR VEROVNIK: INTERROGATIVE ADDRESSES AND OTHER TEXT FORMATION STRATEGIES IN INTERVIEWS ON THE RADIO AND IN PODCASTS: A MEANS OF GENRE OR A SIGN OF CONVERSATIONALISATION?

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The article analyses the frequency of interview addresses, as typologically defined by Korošec (1998), in four radio interviews and four interview podcasts featuring the same guests. In addition, some other textual strategies, such as supporting signals and role reversals, are analysed. The journalistic interview is a highly institutionalised form of one-way dialogue, which has indeed been proven in radio interviews to a considerable extent. In podcasts, however, due to the different production and listening practices, speech usually displays more characteristics of everyday discourse, as was displayed in the choices of interview addresses and other textual strategies in the analysed podcasts.

**Keywords:** interview, interview address, radio, podcast, everyday speech

Boštjan UDOVIČ: »RISE O RISE, MY POOR NATION, TRAMPLED IN THE DUST TO THIS VERY DAY (LE VSTANI, VBÔRNI NÁROD MOJ, DO DÁNES V PRAH TEPTÁN)«: ON THE FORMATION OF DIPLOMATIC TERMINOLOGY IN SLOVENIA, AND ITS PUZZLES

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The article presents the starting points for forming the language of diplomacy as expert language. It focuses on the question of the development of diplomatic language in Slovenia, its characteristics as well as the challenges that emerge in its formation. The author presents the meaning of the formation of terms in diplomacy in the Slovenian language, which not only enrich and create the expert diplomatic language, but also determine the degree of linguistic authenticity and statesmanship in Slovenia. The key finding of the article is that two steps are required for the development of expert diplomatic language. First, the state (i.e., the competent ministries, the Assembly, the president of the Republic etc.) should become aware that the diplomatic language in Slovenia has been relatively overlooked and is due special attention. Second, establishment of a working group is required which would connect different state actors with the aim of forming a modern linguistic corpus of terms of expert diplomatic language that would not only enrich the expert language of diplomacy and its everyday use among its practitioners, but also position the language of diplomacy among the state-building components.

**Keywords:** diplomacy, language, Slovenia, word formation, terminological agreement

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Andreja Žele: PARTICLES: DICTIONARY DESCRIPTION OF THEIR PRAGMATIC POWER OR ROLE IN COMMUNICATION

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The particle still remains a challenge for linguists given that its meaning is determined each time it is used in a specific text. From a propositionality aspect, particles are a kind of communication by an author, including their mood; from a functional point of view, particle use can be either primarily in modal (interpersonal) or connecting (text) roles. It was particularly this communicative-pragmatic perspective, which includes the speaker or author in the system of dictionary explanations, accompanied by definitions of particles as part of speech, that featured among the many other reflections on language that occupied Prof. T. Korošec. The article therefore describes how the presentation of particles and particle use is solved in the new explanatory dictionary of standard literary Slovenian. The most comprehensive and functional semantic-circumstantial evaluation of particles can be found in lexical representation.

**Keywords:** particles, particle use/role, modality, text, dictionary

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Tadeja ROZMAN: RESPONSIBLY WITH LANGUAGE – THE SOCIAL ROLE OF A LINGUISTIC-POLITICAL PORTAL

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The article presents the functioning of the Jezikovna Slovenija web portal and the motivation for its creation. It evaluates the content of the portal in terms of designing and promoting the language policy of the Republic of Slovenia and informing professionals and the general public about the linguistic situation. The article presents in more detail the Language Policy Advisory Corner established on the portal and evaluates its role in understanding language rights and obligations, as well as efforts to promote a tolerant multilingual society.

**Keywords:** language policy, web portal, language policy advice corner, language rights and responsibilities

Sabrina P. RAMET: SPINOZA, LIBERALIZEM IN “LETNIK 1632”

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Spinoza, Pufendorf in Locke so vsi zagovarjali svobodo misli (vključno s svobodo religije) in govora; tem trem mislecem gre zahvala za osnove temeljnih načel liberalne tradicije. Zlasti Spinoza je bil prvi pisec v

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modernem času, ki je artikuliral sistematični zagovor demokracije. Verjel je, da mora država spodbujati dobrobit svojih državljanov in jim zagotavljati kar največ svobode. Čeprav je pravico enačil z močjo, je tudi zagovarjal spoštovanje moralnega zakona in poudarjal pomen dobrote do drugih.

**Ključni pojmi:** Spinoza, Pufendorf, Locke, svoboda religije, svoboda misli, liberalizem

Gregor POTOČNIK: STATUS TUJIH BORCEV V OBOROŽENIH SILAH UKRAJINE V KONTEKSTU MEDNARODNE SODNE REALNOSTI  
Teorija in praksa, Ljubljana 2023, let. LX, št. 2, str. 316–333

Odločitev Sveta Evrope o prekinitvi članstva Ruske federacije v Svetu Evrope s 16. marcem 2022 postavlja tujce, ki aktivno sodelujejo v vojni v Ukrajini kot del ukrajinskih oboroženih sil, v popolnoma nepredvidljiv položaj pravne varnosti. Strokovna literatura in sodna praksa Evropskega sodišča za človekove pravice na področju pravnega statusa tujih borcev sta omejeni, Mednarodno kazensko sodišče pa tudi nima pravnomočno zaključenih zadev na to temo. Članek obravnava načela iz sodnih praks in predvsem načelo zakonitosti v zvezi s tujci in njihovo aktivno udeležbo v oboroženih silah Ukrajine. To vprašanje je postalo osrednje, saj lahko Ruska federacija tem osebam podeli status vojnega ujetnika v skladu s Tretjo ženevsko konvencijo, ki se nanaša na Protokol I, ali pa jih opredeli za storilce kaznivih dejanj ali teroriste.

**Ključni pojmi:** tujci, borci, plačanci, vojni ujetniki, vojna, oboroženi spopad, teroristi