Neologica - International Journal of Neology, n°16 (2022)[1]

Call for papers

Neology and environment

Deadline: 1st September 2021

Issue no. 15 of *Neologica* (2021), presenting the state of European research in neological studies, has shown in particular that the notion of *domain*, although central to neology, has not been so far the object of in-depth epistemological reflection. In order to help fill this gap, the next issue will be devoted to the links between neology and a particular domain of discourse, the *environment*, which has been which has been a key notion in the 1970s and omnipresent in the media for the last two decades.
This domain may be broadly defined as encompassing the complex relationship between humans and "nature", both the negative consequences of human activity ("ecocide", "greenhouse effect", "climate deregulation", "climate emergency", "photopollution/light pollution", "ecoanxiety") and the potential solutions to these environmental problems ("green growth", "degrowth", "green energy", "carbon footprint", "sustainable mobility", "energy transition"), as well as new behaviors related to these issues ("flight shame", "biofuel", "climate change skepticism/denial", "eco-citizenship", "greenwashing", "rewilding", etc.). Beyond its mediatic relevance and its large semantic scope, the domain of the environment is also characterized by the diversity of acting parties involved (politicians, individuals, associations, institutions at national and global/international levels).

The purpose of the present issue is, then, to investigate how "eco-vocabularies" emerge and spread in different languages or language areas, and what they reveal about our current relationship with the environment. Indeed, the study of lexical innovation in this field calls for a reflection on the ideological dimension of many items and on their political, societal, and legal implications.

Papers submitted, focussing on a single language or a number of languages, may fall under one or more of the following headings (non-exhaustive list):

- **morphology**: productivity and semantic evolution of particular items, e.g. *bio-*, *eco-*, *-cide*, *climato-*, etc.;
- **lexicon and terminology**: appearance/disappearance and diffusion of words or expressions related to environmental changes, shifts in meaning (e.g. *sustainable*), productivity of formation processes (affixation, etc.), role of lexical borrowing and of specialized languages;
- **discourse**: associations, connotations, metaphors related to the environment; influence of mass media and social networks on the formation of eco-vocabularies; the neological potential of texts dealing with environmental issues; role of textual genres in the creation and diffusion of these lexical items (political leaflets, slogans, pressure group publications, etc.);
- **sociolinguistics**: language planning and language policies, critical and/or purist reactions to neologisms and what they stand for, etc.;

[1] *Neologica* publishes papers and information related to neology in general or in a particular language, with yearly issues including a thematic section and a varia section as well as critical reviews, a bibliography of neology, and "neology news" (colloquia, study days, theses, etc.).

- **lexicography**: choices made by lexicographers with respect about including (or not) environmental neologisms in both general dictionaries (of the classic or collaborative type) as well as specialized and alternative dictionaries.

Papers submitted are to be sent to Vincent Balnat (balnat@unistra.fr) and Christophe Gérard (christophegerard@unistra.fr), and will be the subject of a double-blind review.

Length of papers: between **25,000 and 40,000 characters**, including typographical spaces.

Abstracts: in French and English (maximum **500** characters, including spaces), max. 5 keywords for each language.

Languages of publication: French, English, and Spanish.

Short bibliography

ALEXANDER Richard (2008), *Framing Discourse on The Environment*, *A Critical Discourse Approach*, Routledge, London.

BALNAT Vincent (forthcoming), « *Klima* als Schlüsselwort in deutschsprachigen Medien. Teil I: Wortbildung und Frequenz »; Teil II: Bedeutungsentwicklung und diskursiver Kontext », *Muttersprache*, 131.2; 131.2.

CHETOUANI Lamria (2001), *Les figures de la polémique : aspects linguistiques et discursifs du débat public sur l'effet de serre*, Paris, L'Harmattan.

CHETOUANI Lamria & TOURNIER Maurice (eds.) (1994), *Environnement. Écologie. Verts. Mots / Les Langages du politique*, Paris, Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, n°39, juin.

FILL Alwin & MÜHLHÄUSLER Peter (eds.) (2001), *The Ecolinguistics Reader: Language, Ecology, and Environment*, London/New York, Continuum.

JALENQUES-VIGOUROUX Béatrice (2006), *Dire l'environnement : le métarécit environnemental en question*, PhD-thesis, Université Paris 4.

MOIRAND Sophie (ed.) (1992), *Un lieu d'inscription de la didacticité. Les catastrophes naturelles dans la presse quotidienne, Les Carnets du Cediscor*, n°1, Paris, Presses de la Sorbonne nouvelle.

NERLICH Brigitte (2010), « 'Climategate': paradoxical metaphors and political paralysis », *Environmental Values*, 19 (4), 419-442.

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NERLICH Brigitte & KOTEYKO Nelya (2009), « Carbon reduction activism in the UK: lexical creativity and lexical framing in the context of climate change », *Environmental Communication: A Journal of Nature and Culture*, 3 (2), 206-223.

PROGLIO Henri (ed.) (2007), *Les 100 mots de l'environnement*, Paris, Puf (= *Que sais-je ?*).

RAMOS Rui (2009), *O discurso do ambiente na imprensa e na escola. Uma abordagem linguística*, Lisboa, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian / Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia.

ROMAINE Suzanne (1996), « War and Peace in the Global Greenhouse: Metaphors We Die By », *Metaphor and Symbolic Activity*, 11.3, 175-194.

STORK Yvonne (1998), *Écologie. Die Geschichte zentraler Lexien des französischen Umweltvokabulars seit 1968*, Tübingen, Basel, Francke (= *Kultur und Erkenntnis. Schriften der Philosophischen Fakultät der Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf*, 21).

VIGNES Laurence (1996), *Pénétration et diffusion des mots de l'écologie dans le discours politique : analyse des professions de foi (1965-1995)*, PhD thesis, Université de Rouen.

WEINGART Peter, ENGELS Anita, PANSEGRAU Petra (2008), *Von der Hypothese zur Katastrophe. Der*

anthropogene Klimawandel im Diskurs zwischen Wissenschaft, Politik und Massenmedien, Opladen & Farmington Hills, Barbara Budrich.

Online dictionaries and glossaries

DicoEnviro : Le dictionnaire fondamental de l'environnement, Université de Montréal http://olst.ling.umontreal.ca/cgi-bin/dicoenviro/search_enviro.cgi

DictionnairEnvironnement : https://www.dictionnaire-environnement.com/dictionnaire-climat.php

FranceTerme (Ministère de la culture) : http://www.culture.fr/franceterme/result?francetermeSearchTerme=&francetermeSearchDomaine=271&francetermeSearchSubmit=rechercher&action=search

Glossary of Environmental Terms, Lexicon, and Abbreviations https://www.ats-group.net/glossaries/glossary-lexicon-environmental.html

Vocabulaire du développement durable (Office québécois de la langue française) : https://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/ressources/bibliotheque/dictionnaires/terminologie_deve_durable/fiches/index.html

Vocabulaire de la décontamination des sols (Office québécois de la langue française) : https://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/ressources/bibliotheque/dictionnaires/terminologie_decontamination_sols.aspx

Vocabulaire des changements climatiques (Office québécois de la langue française) : https://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/ressources/bibliotheque/dictionnaires/vocabulaire-changements-climatiques.aspx

Authors' Guidelines for contributions to *Neologica*

- Word file in .doc, docx or .rtf, in Times New Roman 12, line spacing: continuous, and in 9 for footnotes. Long quotations are in 10 and indented by 1cm on both sides, between two white lines.
- The text must be justified.
- No automatic formatting (especially no style sheet: complete text "by the kilometer", including titles, and respecting the following standards):

1. **bold**
1.1. ***bold and italics***
1.1.1. *italics*
1.1.1.1. (neither bold nor italics)

- Paragraphs to be indented by 0.8 cm at the beginning (except when commenting upon an immediately preceding quotation).
- Quotations in "English double quotation marks", 'simple ones' within quotations.
- References are to include only author's name, year of publication, and pagination after two dots (detailed information to be given in the final bibliography, not in the notes).
- Bibliography: NAME (in small capitals except for initials) First name (year), "full title of the article", *title of the book* ed. (singular) or eds. (plural) for editors, city, publishing house, pagination.
  First line of all references to be aligned on the left, with the following lines shifted to the right (0,8 cm). Please use the indicative bibliography (above) as a model.
- Footnotes in continuous numbering for the article.
- Avoid underlining and bold (as much as possible).
- Length of articles: between 25,000 and 40,000 characters including spaces and notes, but without abstracts.

- Only original contributions may be submitted. It the article is accepted for publication, any illustrations are to be provided, in addition to the text, in vector format (.ai or .eps). If this is not possible, preference should be given to PNG for plots with a minimum resolution of 150 DPI (600 DPI being the optimal resolution for this type of file). For other images, use the tif format or, failing that, jpeg with a resolution of at least 150 DPI (300 DPI being the optimal resolution), making sure that they are no more than 11 cm wide.
- In addition to your e-mail address, please indicate postal address as well (publisher's request).
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