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Forum for Linguistic Studies

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Vol. 7 , Iss. 8 (August 2025)

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Sociolinguistic Perspectives on Derogatory Indigenous Proverbs: A Case Study of the Vhavenda Community in Vuwani

Muthuhadini Lufuno Muavha , Thenjiwe Meyiwa 

1–15

Article ID: 9377 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9377>



776 (Abstract)



616 (Download)

Abstract: This study examines how Vuwani women and men perceive the use of derogatory Tshivenda proverb, with a focus on gender disparities. Women in Vuwani are often degraded in proverbs, while men are portrayed more favorably. Given the prominence of gender-based violence in current affairs, it is crucial to revisit the use of derogatory proverbs, particularly... [More](#)

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Improving Pre-service Students' Pronunciation with Shadowing Technique

María Angélica Rivadeneira Zambrano , Jardel Coutinho dos Santos , Gabriela

Gáleas Arboleda 

16–27

Article ID: 10316 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10316>



758 (Abstract)



298 (Download)

Abstract: This study investigates the effectiveness of the shadowing technique in enhancing pronunciation skills among pre-service teachers at the Universidad Técnica Estatal de Quevedo, Ecuador. Recognizing the persistent challenges that Ecuadorian EFL (English as

a Foreign Language) learners face in acquiring proficient and intelligible pronunciation, this research focuses on applying the shadowing technique to improve their... [More](#)

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Narrating the Self: Linguistic Features and the Construction of Discourse through Memory and Subjectivity in Petro Marko's Autobiography

Belfjore Zifla , Manjola Brahaj Halili , Eris Rusi 

28–40

Article ID: 10476 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10476>



514 (Abstract)



220 (Download)

Abstract: This article analyzes the autobiographical work of Petro Marko through a linguistic and discourse-oriented methodology, focusing on the interplay of memory, self-construction, and narrative discourse. The interview format functions as a metadiscursive strategy that challenges traditional autobiographical linearity, emphasizing a dialogic engagement between different temporal selves. Linguistic and stylistic features foreground the subjective perception of... [More](#)

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The Research of Eye-Tracking (ET) Technology in English Reading of University Students: A Systematic Literature Review

Qingli Meng , Rafizah Mohd Rawian 

41–57

Article ID: 10174 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10174>



339 (Abstract)



173 (Download)

Abstract: Eye-tracking (ET) technology has become an important tool in second language (L2) reading research, yet a lack of comprehensive review studies highlights the need to systematically examine its applications and future directions in this emerging field. This study systematically analysed 32 ET papers, including ScienceDirect, Scopus, Wiley Online Library, SpringerLink, Google Scholar, and the ACM... [More](#)

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Virtual Reality (VR) Based Material in Teaching English in Higher Education Institution: A Bibliometric Analysis

Nasrullah Abdullah , Nurdin Noni , Muhammad Basri 

58–71

Article ID: 10144 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10144>



347 (Abstract)



159 (Download)

Abstract: This bibliometric analysis explores the integration of Virtual Reality (VR) technology in English language instruction within higher education institutions. This study uses Publish or Perish (PoP) and VoS Viewers software. Publish or Perish was used to find out and analyse the article indexes by Crossref related to the virtual material teaching English in higher education... [More](#)

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Perspectives on Superiority Humor towards Grammatical Errors

Haydee G. Adalia , Analyn C. España, Ma. Theresa L. Eustaquio , Joseph B. Quinto , Pearly Jade E. Samilo , Neña Vanessa A. Cabiles , Nurmini U. Supian , Magna Anissa A. Hayudini , Fahadz M. Lulu, Jason V. Chavez 

72–87

Article ID: 8425 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.8425>



978 (Abstract)



265 (Download)

Abstract: Superiority humor has its primary intent—to highlight a sense of dominance or intellectual superiority over others. It shows implicit or explicit effort to enhance one's status by drawing attention to the perceived flaws, errors, or inadequacies of the target, thereby establishing a hierarchy and power dynamics. This is characterized by its function to elicit humor... [More](#)

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Mapping Multimodal Linguistics Research: A CiteSpace Bibliometric Analysis

Yan Lu 

Article ID: 10243 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10243>



347 (Abstract)



145 (Download)

Abstract: Using a bibliometric analysis with CiteSpace, this paper examines the current state and developmental trends of multimodal linguistics research, focusing on 2536 references from the Web of Science database from 2013 to 2023. The study also considers publication trends, top countries, universities and authors, as well as the frequency of most cited journals and literature,... [More](#)



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Enhancing Narrative Writing Skills among BTech ESL Learners through Digital Storytelling: A Quasi-Experimental Study

Banupriya Sivasubramaniyan , Aravind Banumathi Rajamanickam , Manjula

Madhesan , Krishna Veni Kaliyaperumal , Chitra Nagarajan , Jenipha

Nagarajan 

107–120

Article ID: 10494 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10494>



224 (Abstract)



126 (Download)

Abstract: Technology integration in English language instruction has become essential in the digital age for the development of effective communication skills, particularly in writing. The effect of Digital Storytelling (DST) on improving the narrative writing abilities of BTech students learning English as a second language (ESL) is examined in this study. Based on metacognitive theory, which... [More](#)



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Literary Legacy and National Identity: Exploring Kazakh Consciousness Through Poetry

Gulsim Dosmaganbetova , Zhadyra Bayanbayeva , Zhainagul Sabitovna

Beisenova , Duisenbi Askar , Islam Aibarsha , Saule Imanberdiyeva 

121–131

Article ID: 8931 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.8931>



328 (Abstract)



147 (Download)

Abstract: Mashkhur-Zhusup Kopeev, a prominent Kazakh scholar, poet, and ethnographer of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, made significant contributions to the development of Kazakh national consciousness through his literary works. This study examines the features of national consciousness in Kopeev's poetry, highlighting his role as an innovator of the Kazakh literary genre and his... [More](#)



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Attitude and Motivation Toward Learning Technology Assisted Essay Writing: A Study on Malaysian Form Four Students



Simah Mamat



, Zawawi Ismail



, Nur Nabihah Mohamad Nizar , Siti Nur Khairunisa Mohd Al-Fatah

132–142

Article ID: 10083 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10083>



210 (Abstract)



153 (Download)

Abstract: Technology -assisted essay writing is applied to attract interest and give pleasure to students to write better essays. The objective of this study was to identify the attitude and motivation of students, and the relationship between the attitudes and motivation of form four students toward learning of technology -assisted essay writing. This study involved a... [More](#)



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Plurals in Al-Munawwir dictionary: Presentation and Critique



Mohammad Alhroot



, Areen Al-tarawneh

143–155

Article ID: 10308 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10308>



122 (Abstract)



78 (Download)

Abstract: The "Al-Munawwir Dictionary" is one of the most prominent bilingual dictionaries (Arabic-Indonesian) widely used among Indonesian students, researchers, and in Islamic boarding schools. Despite its widespread usage and esteemed reputation among Indonesians learning Arabic as a foreign language, there is an urgent need to reassess its treatment of linguistic topics, particularly in regard to the... [More](#)

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Using Flipped Learning in Online English Literature Courses in Higher Education Institutions After COVID-19: Methods Towards Sustainability in Higher Education

Nasaybah Walid Awajan 

156–168

Article ID: 10581 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10581>



122 (Abstract)



81 (Download)

Abstract: The study explores the effect of using flipped learning in teaching English Literature courses in higher education institutions. The study focuses on the use of flipped learning in synchronous and asynchronous online courses despite the technological application used. The study is based on the quantitative approach, where a questionnaire was distributed to 37 lecturers of... [More](#)

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English Language Maintenance Among Indonesian Returnee Children: A Qualitative Study

Suharmoko , Syamsudarni , Abd. Rahman , Hasbullah , Miftahulfadlik Dabamona 

169–184

Article ID: 9411 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9411>



172 (Abstract)



72 (Download)

Abstract: The study examines the efforts and strategies employed by Indonesian returnee parents to maintain their children's English proficiency upon their return to their home country. With the increasing importance of English for educational and career opportunities, particularly in a globalized world, the role of parents in this context is paramount. It explores the parents' beliefs,... [More](#)

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The Linguacultural Speech Patterns of the Marvel Universe Characters (MCU) and Translation Issues

Aybarsha Islam , Gulbakyt Kozhbayeva , Buadat Karibayeva , Shakhidam Khamrayeva , Dametken Kurmanbayeva , Bayan Sopieva 

185–195

Article ID: 10614 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10614>

 329 (Abstract)  442 (Download)

Abstract: This study investigates the linguacultural speech patterns of characters in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU) and the challenges associated with their translation. Through a detailed linguacultural analysis of selected MCU films, it examines how character speech serves as a marker of cultural identity, social status, and professional background. Particular attention is given to how these... [More](#)

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Integrating ICT In High School Japanese Language Learning: A Needs Analysis For E-Modules Development

Herniwati , Murni Setianingrum , Nakanishi Azusa, Noa Funaki, Andria Pragholaapati

196–205

Article ID: 10437 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10437>

 198 (Abstract)  71 (Download)

Abstract: This study analyzes the need for electronic modules (e-modules) in Japanese language learning at high schools, focusing on the integration of ICT to support independent learning. A qualitative descriptive approach was employed, with subjects consisting of Japanese language students and teachers selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through in-depth interviews and open-ended questionnaires and... [More](#)

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The Lexicon of Campus Life: A Study of Acronyms and Abbreviations Use in Social Media Texting Among Jordanian Students at Jadara University

Nashat Alshaboul 

206–216

Article ID: 10350 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10350>

 393 (Abstract)  586 (Download)

Abstract: Digital communication has fundamentally reshaped the linguistic habits of young adults, particularly university students who engage extensively with social media platforms. Within this context, the use of acronyms and abbreviations has emerged as a defining characteristic of online discourse, serving not only communicative efficiency but also socio-cultural functions. This study aims to investigate the types,... [More](#)

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The Role of Collocations in Teaching German as a Foreign Language to Albanian Students and Their Methodical and Didactical Importance

Dardane Bojaxhi Elezkurtaj , Xhafer Beqiraj , Arbër Çeliku 

217–227

Article ID: 10198 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10198>

 260 (Abstract)  163 (Download)

Abstract: The acquisition of collocations—fixed or semi-fixed word combinations—plays a pivotal role in achieving fluency and naturalness in a foreign language. This article explores the significance of collocations in teaching German as a foreign language (DaF) to Albanian students aiming to support their ability to use collocations in the most accurate and effective way. Using appropriate... [More](#)

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Identity and Psychological State in Multilingual and Multimodal Posts: Insights from Indonesian Students Abroad

Ade Windiana Argina , Anna Ayu Herawati , Asdar Muhammad Nur , Puspita Dewi , Muhammad Reza Pahlevi 

228–250

Article ID: 10060 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10060>

 170 (Abstract)  66 (Download)

Abstract: Identity is fluid, negotiated, and complex produced socially through self-consciousness, interpretation, and projection. This fluidity and complexity can be studied from language choice and mode selection performed by networked multilinguals on their Social Networking Sites, including Facebook. This study aimed to analyze to what extent

Sasak students overseas project their multilingualism and identity (including psychological... [More](#)

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The Use of AI Writing Tools in Second Language Learning to Enhance Kazakh IT Students' Academic Writing Skills

Regina Sharshova , Zhanat Salkhanova , Perizat Yelubayeva , Arailym Maral , Aizhana Sholakhova , Ainur Kaliaskarova 

251–267

Article ID: 10408 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10408>

 843 (Abstract)  223 (Download)

Abstract: In multilingual educational environments, such as those in Kazakhstan, integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into second-language teaching presents new pedagogical possibilities. This study investigates the impact of AI-powered writing tools on academic writing achievement, student engagement, and ethical awareness among second-year Information Technology (IT) students enrolled in a Russian as a second language course at the... [More](#)

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Fixed Expressions in Arabic: Classification, Translation, and Linguistic Insights

Nibal Nabeel Nazzal, Yousef Abdulraheem Rababah, Muna Mohamad Abd-Rabbo

268–278

Article ID: 9651 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9651>

 213 (Abstract)  77 (Download)

Abstract: This study examined coined or fixed verbal expressions in Arabic. The 500 collected expressions, which are widely used in Arabic literature, popular proverbs, daily conversations, and religious texts, were classified and translated into English. The study provided simplified explanations and vowel notation for the words within these expressions to ensure proper pronunciation, along with contextual... [More](#)

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Disseminating Fake News Through Translation: Critical and Ethical Concerns

Sami Abdullah Hamdi , Vipin Kumar Sharma , Wael Ali Holbah 

279–290

Article ID: 9823 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9823>

 243 (Abstract)  76 (Download)

Abstract: Misinformation has been a global challenge for information and news exchange. Recognizing such a challenge, the UN has expressed concerns about the consequences of misinformation. Unfortunately, the problem is exacerbated when international news is subjected to deliberate modification or interference during translation culminating in reproducing fake news into the target language. The phenomenon has developed... [More](#)

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Linguistic Strategies in Health Behavior Promotion Programs: Enhancing Cognitive Abilities in Elderly Participants

Chalit Chaowilai , Issara Siramaneerat, Pongsakorn Sunthrayuth, Putthiwat Singhdong

291–301

Article ID: 10433 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10433>

 188 (Abstract)  85 (Download)

Abstract: Cognitive decline is a prevalent issue among elderly individuals, affecting memory, comprehension, and problem-solving abilities. Effective interventions that integrate linguistic strategies are essential in promoting cognitive resilience and overall well-being. This study evaluated the impact of language-based health behavior promotion programs on enhancing cognitive performance among elderly participants. A quasi-experimental design was employed with 60 elderly... [More](#)

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Impact of L1 Salar and L2 Mandarin Transfer on L3 English Grammar Acquisition Among Trilingual Salar Students

Xiaoyan Han , Hema Vanita Kesevan 

302–316

Article ID: 9747 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9747>

 157 (Abstract)  84 (Download)

Abstract: In China's multilingual context, third language (L3) acquisition among ethnic minority groups remains underexplored. This study examines the impact of language transfer on English grammar acquisition among Salar students, whose first language (L1) is Salar, second language (L2) is Mandarin, and third language (L3) is English. Drawing on the Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis and Trilingual Acquisition... [More](#)

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A Comparative Study of Non-English Major Saudi Students' Perceptions Toward Using Arabic in Teaching English as a Foreign Language

Abdullah Alshayban 

317–327

Article ID: 9675 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9675>

 138 (Abstract)  68 (Download)

Abstract: In this paper, I examined gender dynamics in Saudi students' perceptions of the use of their first language (L1; Arabic) in English classrooms. Using a mixed-methods approach, I used a questionnaire with 400 students (200 men, 200 women) that assessed their attitudes towards using L1 for vocabulary, grammar, classroom atmosphere, anxiety reduction, and teacher approachability. There is... [More](#)

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The Acquisition of English Indefinite Restrictive Relative Clauses by Lattakian Arabic Speakers

Buthaina Shaheen 

328–344

Article ID: 9817 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9817>

 106 (Abstract)  45 (Download)

Abstract: One of the goals of second language acquisition research is to contribute to the development of a theory that can answer intriguing issues related to the role of first language in development and the extent to which universal principles of linguistic organization (universal grammar) guide the development of second language learners' mental grammars for the... [More](#)

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Epistemic Multiplicity and Semantic Warfare: Kidung Rumekso Ing Wengi as Heterotopic Text in Contemporary Javanese-Islamic Practice

Muhammad Abdullah , Onok Yayang Pamungkas 

345–358

Article ID: 10686 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10686>



447 (Abstract)



128 (Download)

Abstract: This study examines Kidung Rumekso Ing Wengi [Song of Protection for the Night] as “heterotopic text”—a discursive space where competing epistemologies coexist without synthesis, challenging dominant paradigms in religious studies. Employing integrated deconstructive analysis, critical discourse analysis, and phenomenological ethnography across three interpretive communities in contemporary Indonesia, this research demonstrates how the kidung operates through... [More](#)

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Gender Representation in SMILE Series: A Critical Study of Gender Roles and Bias

Osman Hassan Osman , Mahmoud Abuoaf, Ahmed Hamed Al Rahbi

359–372

Article ID: 10104 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10104>



155 (Abstract)



190 (Download)

Abstract: Gender representation in textbooks is currently receiving increasing attention in the literature of foreign language teaching and learning. Despite this interest in gender representation in EFL materials, little attention has been paid to locally developed textbooks. This study investigates the portrayal of gender in the Sudanese SMILE course books, with focus on Books 8 and... [More](#)

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Detection of Alzheimer's Disease Using Fine-Tuned Large Language Models

Baha Ihnaini , Yongxin Deng , Yujie He , Le Geng , Jiyai Xu 

373–384

Article ID: 9899 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9899>



337 (Abstract)



77 (Download)

Abstract: Since there is no known cure for Alzheimer's disease (AD), early detection is essential to controlling its progression. Because of the high cost and invasiveness of traditional diagnostic techniques like MRIs and pathological testing, researchers are looking into less expensive alternatives that use machine learning (ML) and natural language processing (NLP). By evaluating their performance against... [More](#)

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Multimodal Semiotics and Cognitive Schema: A Grounded Theory Analysis of Political Cartoons in Shaping Government Image Perception

Jingyi Duan , Jiahe Peng , Ye Tao 

385–398

Article ID: 10527 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10527>



223 (Abstract)



93 (Download)

Abstract: With the shift from “textual narrative” to “visual expression” in the context of new media, cartoons have been increasingly used in political image building and political discourse dissemination due to their multimodal visual characteristics of graphic and textual bi-construction. The public’s perception of the political effect of cartoons is of great significance to the image... [More](#)

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RETRACTED: Symbolic Violence in Patriarchal Language Culture Against Women: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of English Education Students in Indonesian Higher Education

Hamid Ismail , Saiful , Rina Asrini Bakri , Selvi Panggua 

399–410

Article ID: 10502 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10502>



276 (Abstract)



126 (Download)

Abstract: The article has been retracted titled “Symbolic Violence in Patriarchal Language Culture Against Women: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of English Education Students in Indonesian Higher Education”[1]. Following its publication, the publisher received a

complaint indicating that the article bore similarities to a previously published work entitled “Kekerasan Simbolik terhadap Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki”[2]. In accordance with our... [More](#)

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On Audiovisual Translation from the Perspective of Multimodal Discourse Analysis: A Case Study of Wolf Warrior 2

Jing Ning , Xiaoxin Mo

411 – 424

Article ID: 9992 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9992>



583 (Abstract)



210 (Download)

Abstract: In today's globalized world, the exchange of audiovisual products across cultures has become increasingly frequent. This research, by utilizing a comprehensive framework of Multimodal Discourse Analysis (MDA), aims to examine the subtitle translation of the Chinese action film Wolf Warrior 2 in the context of cross-cultural audiovisual translation by integrating linguistic components (words, grammar, semantics) with... [More](#)

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Naguib Mahfouz Through Orientalist Perspectives: A Cultural Criticism Analysis of Western Interpretations

Nezar Yasin Rababah , Mahmoud Ali Rababah , Radwan Mohammad Eazolli



, Christian Wiradendi Wolor



, Thamer Ibrahim Al-Masarweh



, Ziyad

Mahmoud Miqdadi 

425–439

Article ID: 9261 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9261>



354 (Abstract)



78 (Download)

Abstract: This study aims to trace the views of Orientalists on Mahfouz's literature, elucidating their approach to studying a model of Arabic literature and analyzing these views through the lens of cultural criticism, particularly through the concepts of the "self" and the "other." The study employed the descriptive-analytical method based on cultural criticism. The study revealed... [More](#)

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Linguocultural Aspect of English Phraseological Units With Numbers

Elmira Kydyrmoldina , Raya Darmenkulova , Abdibek Amirov , Miramkul Sarsembayeva , Dosmailova Aigul 

440–450

Article ID: 9859 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9859>



323 (Abstract)



77 (Download)

Abstract: This article presents a comprehensive linguocultural analysis of phraseological units containing numerical components, using material from both the English and Kazakh languages. The primary objective of the study is to identify the semantic, structural, and symbolic characteristics of these expressions and to examine their role in reflecting the national worldview and value system of the respective... [More](#)

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AI-Enhanced Academic Speaking Skills: A Qualitative Investigation of Digital Tool Integration in Indonesian EFL University Context

Selvi Panggua , Nehru Pasoloran Pongsapan , Hamid Ismail , Yosef Patandung , Rachel, Johana Ruadjanna Tangirerung 

451–465

Article ID: 10763 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10763>



613 (Abstract)



176 (Download)

Abstract: Academic speaking proficiency represents a critical competency for English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners in higher education. Traditional skill approaches often fail to provide adequate individualized feedback and authentic practice opportunities, particularly in resource-constrained Indonesian university contexts. This qualitative case study explores the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in academic speaking and how... [More](#)

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Acquisition of Language, Linguistics Via Computer (AI) in Higher Education Institutions and Its Effects

Banovsha Guloglan Mammadova , Leyla Isa Aliyeva , Minavvar Mammadova ,
Ruhangiz Mammad Aliyeva , Venkata Siva Kumari Narayanam , Zuleykha Murad
Baghirzadeh , Lala Zahir Allahverdiyeva , Elchin Mirzayev , Gunel Vilayat
Bayramova Mehdiyeva , Saadat Jahangir Aliyeva , Tamilla Ramin Ahmadzadeh


466–481

Article ID: 10687 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10687>



542 (Abstract)



95 (Download)

Abstract: The ever-evolving realm of higher education offers revolutionary prospects for educators and learners through the merging of language studies, linguistics, and artificial intelligence (AI). This paper examines the interdisciplinary integration of these fields, highlighting their combined capacity to improve teaching methods, research innovation, and educational results in higher education institutions. The study initiates by analyzing... [More](#)

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Developing Listening Comprehension Using Podcasts in Second Language Education: A Systematic Overview of Recent Pedagogical Innovations (2019–2025)

Nozima Musayeva , Gulnoza Sabirova , Gulbaxor Xadjikurbanova, Saodat
Yuldasheva , Azamjon Akhmadaliyev , Jamila Djumabaeva 

482–497

Article ID: 10287 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10287>



630 (Abstract)



216 (Download)

Abstract: This study illustrates a bibliometric analysis of scholarly literature on podcasting in second language (L2) listening skill development from 2019 to 2025, using the Scopus database. The research aims to identify publication trends, top authors, notable journals, frequently used keywords, and patterns of scholarly collaboration related to podcast-assisted listening instruction. A total of 1033 documents... [More](#)

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Investigating the Effects of AI and Teacher-Based Explicit Correction on Learner Autonomy and Grammatical Accuracy

Khalid Rokan Mansoor , Khorshid Mousavi , Afsaneh Shokri 

498–510

Article ID: 9643 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9643>



371 (Abstract)



83 (Download)

Abstract: This study investigates the effectiveness of AI-based and teacher-based explicit correction on grammatical accuracy and learner autonomy among Arabian EFL learners at the university level. A total of 75 students were initially selected, but following a proficiency test, 54 homogenized EFL learners in terms of general English knowledge were divided into three groups: AI-based explicit... [More](#)

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Early Language Behavior in a Diglossic Context: Code-Switching Between Standard Arabic and Najdi Arabic in Preschool Children

Majedah A. Alaiyed 

511–522

Article ID: 9732 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9732>



221 (Abstract)



57 (Download)

Abstract: This study investigated diglossic code-switching among 30 Najdi Arabic-speaking preschool children aged 4 to 6 years, focusing on gender differences in the direction and frequency of switching between Standard Arabic (SA) and Najdi Arabic (NA). Data were collected through an individual storytelling task in which each child listened to and retold three short stories in... [More](#)

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From Assistance to Over-Reliance: Rethinking ChatGPT's Role in Grammar Learning

Fatmah A. Alqahtani , Asma Mohammed Abumalik 

Article ID: 10519 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10519>



216 (Abstract)



89 (Download)

Abstract: This study examines a notable trend among language learners: their reliance on ChatGPT bots for generating grammatical information. The use of these tools reflects a positive response to advancements in technology. While the study acknowledges the benefits of ChatGPT in facilitating learning for both teachers and students, it also addresses a critical concern: the accuracy... [More](#)

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The Symbolism of Shoes in Heritage, Art, and Literature: A Semiotic Study

Nezar Yasin Rababah , Mohammad Ahmed Al-Abdulrazaq , Mahmud Kaddum ,
Mahmoud Ali Rababah , Mohammed Dawabsheh , Ziyad Mahmoud Miqdadi ,
Thamer Ibrahim Al-Masarweh 

540–550

Article ID: 9522 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9522>



370 (Abstract)



790 (Download)

Abstract: This study aims to trace literary and non-literary examples and references that center on the shoe as a symbol—whether those that have gained prominence within Arab culture or universally across cultures. It seeks to analyze this symbol within its appropriate historical and social contexts, shedding light on its overt and hidden meanings, as well as... [More](#)

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Integration of Applied Linguistics, Neuro-Linguistic Programming and AI: Interactional Competence in ESL Group Discussions

Aby John , N. Sheik Hameed , A. Sathikulameen , Abdul Hadi H ,
Senthamarai Thennavan , G. Syed Shamsudeen , Vijayakumar Selvaraj 

551–565

Article ID: 10568 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10568>

 379 (Abstract)  96 (Download)

Abstract: Integration of multimodal strategies has emerged as a dynamic approach in advancing group discussion skills (GDS) of English language learners, job seekers, and professionals in today's globalised and technology-driven world. This study tested the impact of an integrated multimodal approach of forty hours to advance ESL learners' proficiency in GD skills. The program included ten-hour sessions... [More](#)

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Examining the Interactional Dynamics of (Non)Accommodation: A Case of Amber Heard's Final Cross-Examination

Hajar Khalifa Al Sultan , Hiba Ali Alomary , Alhanouf Mubarak Aldawsari ,
Fotoun Khaled Al Qahtani 
566–582

Article ID: 10638 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10638>

 472 (Abstract)  114 (Download)

Abstract: Courtroom interaction is often viewed as highly structured and rule-governed, yet research shows that interaction can sometimes be spontaneous, with defendants shifting topics, interrupting, or offering unsolicited comments. This study builds on discourse-based research by integrating Communication Accommodation Theory (CAT) and Conversation Analysis (CA) to investigate the interactional dynamics of (non)accommodation during cross-examination. Focusing on... [More](#)

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Evaluating the Validity and Practicality of a Technology-Based E-Learning for Language Research Methods in Higher Education

Ermanto , Vicno Triwira Dhika JR , Havid Ardi , Novia Juita , Ridha Hasnul
Ulya , Aditya Rachman 
583–598

Article ID: 10793 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10793>

 304 (Abstract)  84 (Download)

Abstract: This study evaluates the validity and practicality of a novel technology-based e-learning system developed explicitly for language research methods in higher education. Recognizing the promising potential of integrating e-learning with corpus linguistics principles, the research focused on designing and assessing tools for teaching corpus linguistics-based language research. Validity was determined by examining the alignment of... [More](#)

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Ethnolinguistic Features of Kazakh Mourning Etiquette and Expressions of Condolence

Nazym Abdygaliyeva , Kuldarhan Smagulova , Aydan Irgatoglu , Raushan Koilybayeva , Laura Baymysh 

599–618

Article ID: 10145 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10145>

 292 (Abstract)  72 (Download)

Abstract: This study presents a comprehensive linguistic analysis of Kazakh speech acts of condolence as a culturally specific communicative system reflecting unique perceptions of death, grief, and social solidarity. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining primary field data from 46 participants across four regions of Kazakhstan with analysis of 118 written condolence texts and supplementary... [More](#)

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A Brief Overview of Gender Differences in International Languages

Bagila Raikhan , Kairat Gabithanuly , Zhazira Tursynali , Ainur Nurzhaubek , Assel Tokeyeva 

619–628

Article ID: 9858 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9858>

 117 (Abstract)  138 (Download)

Abstract: This study evaluates the validity and practicality of a novel technology-based e-learning system developed explicitly for language research methods in higher education. Recognizing the promising potential of integrating e-learning with corpus linguistics principles, the research focused on designing and assessing tools for teaching corpus linguistics-based language research. Validity was determined by examining the alignment of... [More](#)

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Improving College Students' Listening Comprehension Performance During Off-Class Time and their Self-Regulation of Learning Using Rain Classroom

Wei Wang , Roderick Julian Robillos 

629-645

Article ID: 10729 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10729>



173 (Abstract)



78 (Download)

Abstract: English listening ability is essential yet remains a challenge for many learners at Lijiang Normal University, partly due to limited in-class listening practice. Listening assignments without structured environment bring unsatisfied learning result and no instant feedback to teachers. While self-regulated learning (SRL) positively influences language performance, its role in improving listening skills through technology outside the... [More](#)

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Foreign Language Proficiency Among EFL Students in Higher Education and Usage of Artificial Intelligence

Nubar Tamiraz Safarli , Irada Malik Jafarova , Leyla Nazir Nazirzada , Leyla Jumayeva , B. Deepa , Dina Antar , Nazmiyya Shahin Mehdizade 

646-665

Article ID: 11067 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.11067>



460 (Abstract)



136 (Download)

Abstract: In recent years, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education has had a significant impact on foreign language learning, particularly for English as a Foreign Language (EFL) students in higher education. This paper examines how AI technologies are transforming language proficiency development in Azerbaijani and Indian universities. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, the study analyses... [More](#)

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• **Review**

Writing Motivation in Educational Contexts: A Systematic Review of Research Trends and Future Directions (2001–2025)

Maryam Ikram , Tianqiao Wang , Cuimei Sun 

666–678

Article ID: 10525 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10525>



152 (Abstract)



85 (Download)

Abstract: This research aims to provide researchers with a comprehensive literature review while demonstrating how writing motivation in educational institutions has led to the development of viable research avenues for future analysis and research. This systematic literature review emphasizes the value of incorporating students' perspectives. It draws on empirical studies published between 2001 and 2025, sourced from... [More](#)

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An Investigation of Meaning, Toponymy of Sumba Cultural Site's Names, and the Impact of Tourism Visitors on Surrounding Society

Magdalena Ngongo , Herman Herman , Alfriani Ndandara , Dorteana Amelia Jois Jaha , Jofret Umbu Soru Peku Djawang , Magi Melia Tanggu Rame , Sayyora Nasimovna Khamraeva , Zokir Mamadiyarov 

679–693

Article ID: 10260 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10260>



503 (Abstract)



88 (Download)

Abstract: This research explores the semantic and toponymic aspects of tourist site names on Sumba Island, focusing on cultural villages and marine tourism locations that have not been previously studied from a linguistic perspective. It also examines the social and economic impact of these sites on local communities. Using a qualitative descriptive method, data were collected through... [More](#)

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Nanosyntactic Description of Inverse Constructions in Contemporary Ukrainian Poetry: a Functional Hierarchical Approach

Olena Pokhyliuk 

Article ID: 10598 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10598>

136 (Abstract) 57 (Download)

Abstract: Earlier studies usually considered inversion as a stylistic or pragmatic phenomenon, but its role in poetic discourse remained poorly studied at the level of deep syntactic structure. The article presents a comprehensive study of inverse constructions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry using functional hierarchical and nanosyntactic approaches. The aim of the research was to identify typical... [More](#)

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Visualizing Sacred Identity: An Ethno-Linguistic and Semiotic Analysis of the Single Pillar Ornament of the Saka Tunggal Mosque in Banyumas

Sigied Himawan Yudhanto , Faizal Risdianto , Jauhari , I Gusti Ngurah Tri Marutama , Aphief Tri Artanto

707–724

Article ID: 10011 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10011>

1467 (Abstract) 89 (Download)

Abstract: This study examines the construction of sacred identity through ethnolinguistic and semiotic analysis of ornamental elements on the pillars of the 736-year-old Saka Tunggal Mosque in Cikakak, Banyumas. Using qualitative descriptive narrative methods, this study combines participatory observation, semi-structured interviews, linguistic text analysis, and visual semiotics to interpret the symbolic elements embedded in the decorative... [More](#)

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The Role of Teacher-Student Relationships in Enhancing EFL Learners' Confidence and Willingness to Engage in Challenging Language Tasks

Elham Alzain

725–739

Article ID: 9344 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9344>

441 (Abstract) 141 (Download)

Abstract: Teacher-student relationships (TSRs) and self-confidence (SC) are pivotal factors influencing students' willingness to engage in challenging English tasks (WECTE), particularly in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) context. This study explores the interplay between TSRs, SC, and WECTE in Saudi EFL classrooms. Using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM), we examined data collected from 566... [More](#)

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Metaphors in Translation: A Study of Figurative Language in Badriah Albeshr's Hend and the Soldiers

Faiz Algobaei , Elham Alzain 

740–763

Article ID: 9434 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9434>



362 (Abstract)



184 (Download)

Abstract: The study aims to examine the translation of metaphors in the Arabic novel "Hend wa Alasker" and its English translation, Hend and the Soldiers. It employs the Metaphor Identification Procedure (MIP) and Cognitive Metaphor Theory. Using a mixed-method approach, the quantitative analysis applies MIP to identify metaphors and measure their frequency. The qualitative analysis explores how... [More](#)

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The Effectiveness Gamification as an Assessment Method to Enhance Arabic Language Learning Competency in Indonesian Junior High Schools

Mohammad Ahsanuddin , Moh. Ainin , Moh. Fauzan , Abd Rauf Hassan ,
Muhammad Ahsan Thoriq , Farika Riskiyah , Rico Fenda Pradana , Arya Wahyu
Pratama 

764–775

Article ID: 10417 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10417>



245 (Abstract)



109 (Download)

Abstract: This study aims to address the challenges of Arabic language learning in junior high schools by integrating Construct 2-based gamification as an assessment method. A quantitative research approach was employed using a true experimental design, specifically a post-test-only design with a non-equivalent group. The sample comprised 38 seventh-grade students from SMP Darul Faqih, divided into... [More](#)

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Effect of Blended Learning Approach on ESL Students' Hotel English Service Skills and Attitudes towards Active Learning

Yumei Ma , Roderick Julian Robillos 

776–792

Article ID: 10728 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10728>

 155 (Abstract)  60 (Download)

Abstract: This study aims to enhance ESL students'Hotel English service skills, promote active learning, and explore learner experiences using a blended learning approach via the Treenity platform. A Sequential Mixed Methods design combined quantitative pre- and post-tests with questionnaires and qualitative observations and interviews. 49 students from Tourism English majors at Lijiang Normal University taking a... [More](#)

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Study Protocol: STarting AGE and Extramural English: Learning English in and Outside of School in Norway and Flanders (STAGE)

Pia Sundqvist , Elke Peters , Gustaf B. Skar , Henrik Gyllstad 

793–809

Article ID: 10412 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10412>

 502 (Abstract)  150 (Download)

Abstract: This Study Protocol article outlines the aims, theory, and methodology of a 4-year project that primarily seeks to enhance our understanding of the role of starting age and Extramural English. The project unravels the language proficiency of individuals studying English as a foreign or second language (L2) who encounter substantial exposure to English outside school... [More](#)

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Pragmatic Features of the Use of Emotionally Coloured Expressions in Modern English

Nataliia Melnychuk , Ivan Bakhov , Berker Kurt , Emiliia Nikolaiesku ,
Norik Gevorkian 

Article ID: 9219 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9219>

263 (Abstract)



261 (Download)

Abstract: The relevance of the research is determined by the growing role of emotional communication in the digital space, which shapes new approaches to the study of speech practices. The study aims to determine the main types of emotionally coloured statements, their pragmatic functions, and a questionnaire survey, correlation, variance, factor analyses, and their impact on... [More](#)

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- **Retraction**

Notice of RETRACTION: Ismail, H., Saiful, Bakri, R. A., et al., 2025. Symbolic Violence in Patriarchal Language Culture Against Women: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of English Education Students in Indonesian Higher Education. Forum for Linguistic Studies, 7(8), 399–410

Hamid Ismail  , Saiful  , Rina Asrini Bakri  , Selvi Panggua 

826

Article ID: 11631 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.11631>

200 (Abstract)



92 (Download)

Abstract: The article has been retracted titled “Symbolic Violence in Patriarchal Language Culture Against Women: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of English Education Students in Indonesian Higher Education”[1]. Following its publication, the publisher received a complaint indicating that the article bore similarities to a previously published work entitled “Kekerasan Simbolik terhadap Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki”[2]. In accordance with our... [More](#)

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- **Article**

The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Enhancing English Language Teaching (ELT): A Review of Tools, Trends, and Pedagogical Impacts

Abdulkhaleq Q. A. Hassan 

827–844

Article ID: 10242 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10242>



1944 (Abstract)



280 (Download)

Abstract: AI is bringing new changes to English Language Teaching by offering approaches based on learners and how they learn best. This review explores how AI is helping to develop ELT by examining how existing and advanced tools and technologies can assist teaching processes and learning outcomes. It also attempts to find out how these tools... [More](#)



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A Context-Aware Embedding Approach to Meaning Conflation Deficiency in Sesotho sa Leboa: Addressing Semantic Ambiguity

Mosima A. Masethe



, Sunday O. Ojo



, Hlaudi D. Masethe



845–867

Article ID: 9831 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9831>



174 (Abstract)



71 (Download)

Abstract: A major problem in Natural Language Processing (NLP) is Meaning Conflation Deficiency (MCD), especially in low-resource, morphologically rich languages like Sesotho sa Leboa. In downstream tasks like Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD), traditional word embeddings frequently perform poorly because they are unable to distinguish between a word's numerous senses. To ascertain how well various context-aware and... [More](#)



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Kazakh and Arabic-Persian Vocabulary in Radlov's Turkic Dialects Dictionary: A Structural-Semantic Comparison

Myrzabergen Malbakov



, Sarsenbay Kulmanov



, Ainur Seitbekova



, Gulfar

Mamyrbek



, Temirlan Zhorabay



, Assel Seidamat



, Aikerim Mursal



868–884

Article ID: 10755 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10755>



180 (Abstract)



124 (Download)

Abstract: V.V. Radlov's An Attempt at a Dictionary of Turkic Dialects is a monumental lexicographic source for the study of 19th-century Turkic languages, including Kazakh. This article investigates the structural-semantic characteristics of native Kazakh words and

Arabic-Persian borrowings in Radlov's dictionary. The primary aim is to analyze how these lexemes were categorized, defined, and semantically represented, and... [More](#)

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Toponymic Approach to Bicycle Lane Naming in Indonesia's New Capital: Merging Local Language and Cultural Heritage

Sastri Sunarti , Agus Iswanto , Sariah , Djoko Prijo Utomo , Yustina Niken Raharina Hendra , Ninawati Syahrul , Dede Hidayatullah , Harits Fadlly , Saefuddin, Ade Mulyanah , Andri Restyadi , Jatmiko, Nandang Rusnandar , I Made Budiasa , Muhamad Rosadi , Atisah , Anik Farida 

885–896

Article ID: 9778 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9778>

 229 (Abstract)  155 (Download)

Abstract: This article examines the role of toponymy in naming bicycle lanes in Indonesia's new capital, Nusantara (IKN), with a focus on preserving and empowering local languages and intangible cultural heritage, particularly among indigenous communities such as the Paser. As IKN aspires to become a smart, green, and cultured city, the promotion of non-fossil fuel transportation,... [More](#)

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Patterns and Progress in Idiom Use: A Longitudinal Analysis of Thai EFL Learners' Writing

Dentisak Dokchandra , Sichabhat Boonnoon 

897–910

Article ID: 10576 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10576>

 191 (Abstract)  118 (Download)

Abstract: This longitudinal study examines the developmental patterns of English idiomatic expression use in the written productions of Thai EFL learners over three academic years (2022–2024). The objectives were to determine the extent of idiom use, identify frequency patterns, and track changes in usage over time. Analyzing 464 essays from 58 undergraduate students, the study employed... [More](#)

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The Syntax of Left Periphery in Arabic: A Multiple Feature Inheritance Account

Saleem Abdelhady 

911–921

Article ID: 7592 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.7592>



121 (Abstract)



71 (Download)

Abstract: This paper examines the syntax of the left periphery in Arabic through the framework of Multiple Feature Inheritance (MFI). Traditional cartographic syntax assigns distinct projections (e.g., TopP, FocP) to account for discourse-related elements, but it often clashes with phase theory and standard Feature Inheritance (FI), which allows only a single transfer of features from C... [More](#)

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Multilingual Family Language Policies: The Role of Translanguaging in Kazakhstan

Aizhan Abilkassymova , Dinara Tlepbergen , Assel Akzhigitova , Anastassia Zabrodskaja 

922–937

Article ID: 10633 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10633>



354 (Abstract)



245 (Download)

Abstract: This study explores the translanguaging phenomenon, delving into the language repertoire of bilingual and multilingual children in Kazakh families, specifically within the context of family discourse. The primary objective is to investigate the everyday translanguaging practices embedded in family communication. The research is grounded in the theoretical framework of Family Language Policy, as proposed by... [More](#)

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Lexical Features in the Portuguese Translations of Contemporary Political Discourse: A Corpus-Based Analysis

Wenying Luo  , Xiang Zhang 

938–948

Article ID: 10785 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10785>



98 (Abstract)



59 (Download)

Abstract: The characteristics of translations result not only from the interaction between linguistic systems but also from inherent elements of the translated text. This study emphasizes the empirical analysis of translation within the Sino-Portuguese translation context, specifically focusing on contemporary political discourse. The objective of this research is to examine the lexical features in the Portuguese... [More](#)

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Article

Cooperative Learning with FiF Oral Training Application to Enhance Speaking Proficiency During Off-class Time and Interest towards Speaking English

Lanhua He  , Roderick Julian Robillos 

949–965

Article ID: 10730 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10730>



215 (Abstract)



177 (Download)

Abstract: This study investigated the effectiveness of integrating cooperative learning with the FiF App to improve students' English-speaking proficiency during off-class hours. The study's overarching aim was to enhance speaking proficiency in semantics, pronunciation, fluency, and completeness, increase students' interest, and examine their learning experiences. The study employed a mixed-methods approach with a one-group pre-test and post-test design involving... [More](#)

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Review

The Digital Decade (2014–2024): Pragmatic Competence for EFL Learners in a Tech-Enhanced Classroom

Feruza Vakhobova  , Gulnoza Sabirova  , Gulnora Zakirova  , Omila Yuldasheva  , Feruza Sattorova, Zamira Umirova  , Shakhnoza Karshieva 

966–981

Article ID: 10288 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10288>



296 (Abstract)



72 (Download)

Abstract: This article examines new empirical studies on the development of pragmatic competence in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners. It focuses on the effectiveness of various teaching methods and how technology can be utilised to enhance learning environments. The sociopragmatic awareness of EFL learners is a crucial component of successful communication across different social... [More](#)

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Anthropocentric Phraseological Units and Paremiological Units of Different Languages in the Aspect of Linguaxiology

Ryskeldy Aykenova , Bulat Ayapbergenov , Klara Abisheva , Batzhamal Abilova , Gulnaz Zhusupova , Zhupar Galyamova , Gulmira Aristankulova , Samat Smoilov , Maral Ertaeva , Almas Nurmanov , Marzhan Akosheva 

982–999

Article ID: 10213 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10213>



238 (Abstract)



110 (Download)

Abstract: The article is devoted to the study of anthropological phraseological paremiological units of Kazakh, Russian, and English languages in the axiological aspect. The study of stable expressions and proverbs in terms of identifying values, types of emotions reflected in them, is relevant in connection with the recognition of anthropocentric and axiological principles as leading ones... [More](#)

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Restrictions on Consonant Sequencing in Arabic Triliteral Roots

Khaled Abu Abbas , Yazeed Al Oqaili 

1000–1017

Article ID: 10643 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10643>



133 (Abstract)



54 (Download)

Abstract: Consonant sequences in first and second position (C1C2) in Arabic trilateral roots (C1C2C3) were investigated to determine which consonants occur in C1 and C2 positions. The study also examined whether phonetic features, such as place of articulation, manner of articulation, and voice impose co-occurrence restrictions on C1C2 sequences within the root, and whether these restrictions... [More](#)

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Cognitive Construction and Meaning Generation of Survival Narratives: Discourse Analysis of Artists in the Songzhuang Art District

Chen Zhao , Noor Azizi Bin Mohd Ali , Mohd Fabian Bin Hasna 

1018–1036

Article ID: 10585 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10585>



181 (Abstract)



85 (Download)

Abstract: The study presented in this paper involves the cognitive construction and sense-making processes of survival narratives among artists in Songzhuang Art District, one of the country's famous art communities located outside of Beijing. This paper is based on a mix of methods of semi-structured interviews (n = 20), participatory observation, and analysis of social media... [More](#)

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Exploring Paser Tribe's Ecological Wisdom as A Sustainable Development Framework for Nusantara Capital Region in East Kalimantan through Linguistic Ethnography

Isradi Zainal , Rendi Susiswo Ismail , Kiftian Hady Prasetya , Jerniati ,
Ratnawati , Musayyedah Musayyedah , Hastianah , Syamsurijal ,
Aziz Thaba , Djoko Sutrisno 

1037–1068

Article ID: 10510 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10510>



310 (Abstract)



65 (Download)

Abstract: The Paser Tribe in East Kalimantan possesses a rich ecological knowledge system that intricately links their linguistic practices to sustainable resource management;

however, this knowledge is at risk due to modernization. This study aims to explore the ecological knowledge systems of the Paser Tribe, focusing on their traditional practices and the linguistic terms that encapsulate... [More](#)

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Linguistic Adaptation of the Text: Theoretical and Practical Aspects

Manshuk Mambetova , Bibikhan Myrzabek , Meirambek Taubaldiyev ,
Akmaral Karymkhan , Balnur Nurlangazykyzy 

1069–1083

Article ID: 10358 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10358>



425 (Abstract)



142 (Download)

Abstract: This paper examines the phenomenon of linguistic text adaptation as a multifaceted process aimed at facilitating the perception of content by a specific target audience. The theoretical part is devoted to analyzing key concepts such as adaptation, modification, transformation, and text simplification and their connection with cognitive, cultural, and pragmatic aspects of communication. Special attention... [More](#)

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Achieving Equivalence in Slang Translation: The Case of Mario Puzo's "The Godfather"

Aizhan E. Stambekova , Elmira T. Zhanysbekova , Karen Bennett 

1084–1100

Article ID: 10136 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10136>



225 (Abstract)



131 (Download)

Abstract: This research explores the translation of slang and taboo language from English into Russian and Kazakh, focusing on Mario Puzo's The Godfather, a novel included among 100 works recommended for translation into Kazakh. By analyzing a parallel corpus of the original and translated texts, the study investigates the methods of achieving equivalence in the translation... [More](#)

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- **Article**

The Influence of Courtroom Discourse on Public Perception through Mass Media

Gulzat Kussepova , Lazzat Kussepova , Gulshat Beysembaeva , Sholpan Aktanova 

1101–1117

Article ID: 10466 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10466>



176 (Abstract)



59 (Download)

Abstract: The purpose of this research was to conduct a perceptual analysis of news reports among multilingual respondents (159 participants) to identify how prosodic features (e.g., intonation, tempo, pauses, and emphasis) affect listeners' perception of news reports, which words participants mentioned, and the extent to which these words relate to legal terminology. The research methodology comprised... [More](#)

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Exploring the Effectiveness of Teachers' Professional Development Activities on AI Integration in English Language Education: A Case Study

Zafar Iqbal Khattak , Mohsen Ghorbanpoor , Binu Pathippallil Mathew , Faisal Abdul Sattar Al-Balushi

1118–1134

Article ID: 10534 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10534>



336 (Abstract)



191 (Download)

Abstract: This study examines the impact of EFL teachers' professional development activities on the integration of AI tools in teaching and learning. A mixed-methods approach, combining a questionnaire survey and focus group discussions, was used in the current study, which aimed to address the following research questions: (a) To what extent have teachers incorporated AI tools... [More](#)

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Verbal-Visual Interactions and Translation Practice in Multimodal Museum Space: A Case Study of City Landmark City Story Exhibition at Guangzhou

Yan Dong  , Intan Safinaz Zainudin  , Kesumawati A. Bakar 

1135–1150

Article ID: 9700 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9700>



333 (Abstract)



234 (Download)

Abstract: With the development and proliferation of new digital technologies, multimodal presentation has increasingly become a common practice in museum exhibitions. However, museum translation has yet to fully adapt to the trend of escalating complexity of texts and modality. The issue of disruptions in the coordination and interaction between verbal and visual modes in museum translation... [More](#)

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Exploring ChatGPT's Role in Language Learning Assessment: A Two-Year Bibliometric Analysis

Gulnoza Sabirova  , Lola Shasaidova  , Madina Nazarova  , Nodira Isamukhamedova 

1151–1165

Article ID: 10340 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10340>



159 (Abstract)



89 (Download)

Abstract: ChatGPT is changing the way we test language more and more by using advanced deep learning models that mimic how people talk to each other. These models, especially large language models (LLMs), can understand, create, and evaluate natural language. This makes them very useful for educational evaluation. This report looks at how ChatGPT is changing... [More](#)

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Syntax and Semantics of Korean Null Subjects and Null Objects

Namkil Kang  , Dae Hwan Kim

1166–1181

Article ID: 10126 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10126>



112 (Abstract)



47 (Download)

Abstract: This article argues that Korean null subjects and objects should not be treated as instances of pro. Instead, we propose that these elements are distinct null arguments, with their reference determined pragmatically rather than syntactically. To support this claim, we analyze the behavior of null subjects in embedded clauses. We suggest that these null subjects... [More](#)

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Costumes as an Expression of Character: A Study of Selected Short Stories

Gabriel Babili , Onelisa Mbathu 

1182–1189

Article ID: 8616 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.8616>



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Implicit Causality of Verbs on Anaphora Processing

Xiaomeng Tian , Lingyu Fu, Yang Zhao

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Abstract: This paper provides a comprehensive review of research on the Implicit Causality (IC) of verbs and its role in anaphora resolution. IC refers to the inherent semantic bias in interpersonal verbs that guides readers or listeners in assigning causal responsibility, thereby influencing the interpretation of pronouns. Like in the sentence "David betrayed John because he..."... [More](#)

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Conceptualizing the Israeli Side in Al-Jazeera's Metaphorical Discourse During Hamas's Operation Al-Aqsa Flood†

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Abstract: This study examines how Israel is portrayed in the metaphorical discourse of the Al-Jazeera Arabic (AJA) network, which the Israeli government has deemed a Hamas mouthpiece, from the beginning of the Israel-Hamas war on October 7 to November 11, 2023 (The metaphors described in this paper do not reflect the author's views.). The study employs... [More](#)

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Lexico-Semantic Aspect of Ancient Turkic Toponyms of Kazakhstan

Saule Imanberdiyeva , Bibaisha Nurdauletova , Bibatpa Koshimova , Ziba Kulamanova , Aigul Alimkhan 

1222–1239

Article ID: 9760 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.9760>



388 (Abstract)



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Abstract: This study investigates the lexico-semantic characteristics of ancient Turkic toponyms in Kazakhstan and emphasizes their linguistic, historical, and cultural significance. The research examines how these geographical names reflect human cognition, social organization, and environmental interactions within the framework of the anthropocentric approach. The analysis explores the structure, meaning, and contextual usage of ancient Turkic toponyms,... [More](#)

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Improving College Students' English Phoneme Acquisition Performance through FiF Oral Training System-Assisted Blended Learning

Xiaoyun Wang  , Roderick Julian Robillos 

1240–1253

Article ID: 10727 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.30564/fls.v7i8.10727>



163 (Abstract)



54 (Download)

Abstract: This study investigated the effectiveness of blended learning using the FiF Oral Training App on English phoneme acquisition specifically fluency, intelligibility, articulation, and rhythm, and explored students' satisfaction and attitudes toward pronunciation learning. A quasi-experimental design was employed with two intact classes of Primary English Education freshmen at Lijiang Normal University: an experimental group (n... [More](#)

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ARTICLE

Nanosyntactic Description of Inverse Constructions in Contemporary Ukrainian Poetry: a Functional Hierarchical Approach

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ABSTRACT

Earlier studies usually considered inversion as a stylistic or pragmatic phenomenon, but its role in poetic discourse remained poorly studied at the level of deep syntactic structure. The article presents a comprehensive study of inverse constructions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry using functional hierarchical and nanosyntactic approaches. The aim of the research was to identify typical inversion models in poetry of the 2010's–2020's, assess their functional load, and study authorial variations in the syntactic representation of inversion. The research methodology combined corpus-oriented content analysis, topic modelling (Latent Dirichlet Allocation), network analysis of syntactic relations, multidimensional stylometric modelling (Principal Component Analysis, multidimensional scaling), and machine learning classification algorithms (Support Vector Machines, Random Forest). Four authors (M. Yakovenko, M. Zelenenka, R. Krupka, B. Hnatiuk) were selected for the corpus of texts, where 412 inverse constructions were identified, with the domination of focus structures. Statistically significant correlations were found between the types of inversions and thematic clusters of poetic discourse (corporeality, traumatic experience). Individual stylistic patterns of inversion syntax were also established, which ensured high accuracy of attribution of texts by authorship. The results confirm that inversion in poetry is a systemic structural means of artistic semantization, and not a random deviation. Prospects for further research are related to the expansion of the corpus, cross-linguistic comparisons of prosodic and rhythmic parameters in stylometric modelling.

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This will bring humanitarian analytics closer to the level of deep computational interpretation of text, opening up new opportunities for studying poetic speech through the prism of big data.

Keywords: Nanosyntax; Poetic Discourse; Information Structure; Stylometry; Syntactic Inversion; Digital Linguistics; Thematic Modelling

1. Introduction

1.1. Introduce the Problem

In modern linguistics, an interest in the analysis of syntactic phenomena at the level of deep structures has increased noticeably. The traditional idea of inversion as a stylistic deviation is giving way to more complex interpretations, in which a change in word order is considered an expression of structural and pragmatic features. The proposed approach opens up new prospects for studying the relationship between grammatical form and the speaker's communicative strategy.

Despite the level of knowledge on functional and pragmatic approaches to inversion, these models are mostly based on the material of prose, neutral discourse. In contrast, poetic language demonstrates a much greater degree of syntactic freedom and structural play. In such conditions, inversion appears not simply as a tool for informational focusing, but as a complete means of semantic and rhythmic influence. This form of linguistic organization requires a separate analytical framework that can take into account its stylistic richness and multilevel structure^[1].

Within the nanosyntactic framework, which posits a minimalist model decomposing grammatical units into hierarchically organized micro-features, inversion is conceptualized not merely as surface-level displacement but as a structural reconfiguration governed by fundamental syntactic principles. This approach is centered on the notion of atomic compositionality, where even the smallest morphemes are treated as complex feature trees; for example, a preposition projects a structured set of spatial, temporal, and functional nodes. In this model, inversion arises through the mechanism of spell-out, whereby a syntactic subtree is realized in a non-canonical position due to feature-driven displacement, such as movement to the (Spec,CP) position under specific focus conditions. In poetic discourse, these operations serve as deliberate stylistic strategies: for instance, the inversion of an object and verb may lexicalize a (Focus) feature, overriding

the default Merge order to achieve rhythmic, emphatic, or semantic effects that inherently contribute to the expressive structure of verse.

So, there is a pressing need for a theoretical approach that allows us to study inverse constructions at the microsyntactic level. Nanosyntax as a direction of formal language analysis suggests considering even the smallest linguistic units as the result of hierarchical syntactic generation. This approach makes it possible to analyse inversion not only as a displacement of components, but as a consequence of the deep structure of a sentence.

At the same time, the rapid development of digital humanities provides tools for quantitative, visual, and objective analysis of poetic texts. The methods of stylometry, thematic modelling and network analysis identify recurring grammatical patterns, compare the styles of different authors, and model syntactic connections within complex artistic structures. The analysis of inversions by using such methods creates new opportunities for the study of poetic language as a complex cognitive and communicative system.

Therefore, the study of inversion in poetic discourse at the intersection of nanosyntax, pragmatic syntax, and digital linguistics is relevant and conceptually necessary. It contributes to a rethinking of the boundaries between structural grammar and interpretive reading, between quantitative analysis and aesthetic semiotics. This combination provides a deeper understanding of the functional role of syntactic inversions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry.

1.2. Describe Relevant Scholarship

The issue of inversion in speech, in particular poetic speech, arises at the intersection of syntax, pragmatics and stylistics. Current research increasingly focuses on describing the deep, microsyntactic organization of language structures in order to reinterpret phenomena that were previously interpreted as superficial and stylistic only. Nanosyntax - an innovative linguistic theory that develops as part of post-Cartesian

grammar — occupies a special place in this discourse.

According to^[2], the founder of this direction, M. Starke, proposed to see even the smallest units of language, in particular morphemes, as the result of the syntactic projection of functional categories that are built hierarchically. This approach makes it possible to model syntactic shifts – in particular inversions – not only as random violations of order, but also as a consequence of structural derivation. Further developments by^[3] confirmed the productivity of this model in the field of morphology, in particular in the analysis of case systems. So, the potential of nanosyntax for describing grammatical anomalies was demonstrated. In turn^[4], showed that even spatial predicates such as prepositions have a complex multi-level structure. Even such a structure can be projected nanosyntactically. The aforementioned studies provide a theoretical foundation for the analysis of inverse constructions not only on the surface but also at the deeper levels of linguistic architectonics. However, they omit the analysis of artistic discourse, which necessitates our study.

Along with the formal structural interpretation, inversion appears as a pragmatic phenomenon. In^[5] described the “thin structure of the left edge” of a sentence, where topical and focus projections are placed. Inverted structures do not violate the grammatical norm, but realize the communicative needs of speaking – the redistribution of informational focus. Author^[6] share a similar position. For the authors, inversion is a reaction to the “theme/rheme” configuration in real speech. Back in the 1980’s^[7], created a typology of inversions based on the informational status of linguistic units, which became the basis for further studies of pragmatic syntax. The above studies are united by a functional approach to word order as a communicatively motivated phenomenon, which is closely related to the informational architecture of the utterance. From this perspective, inversion appears not as a grammatical violation, but as a structurally predictable response to the needs of focusing or thematizing. High theoretical systematization, sound interpretations and reliance on hierarchical models provide these approaches with conceptual integrity. At the same time, a common limiting feature of most of them is the orientation to neutral or prose discourse only. The contribution of these works to the discourse of the study is a reliable pragmatic basis for understanding inversion, which, however, requires deepening by means of microanalysis of artistic speech.

In poetic discourse, inversion acquires additional functions – it serves not only to shift the focus, but also to build artistic tension. In the study of R. Jakobson, which the focus of^[8], syntax is considered as a key factor in the poetic function of language. Inversion here appears as a means of figurative condensation and rhythmic deformation. These functions of inversion are especially actualized in contemporary Ukrainian poetry^[9], analysed the transformations of syntax pointing to the dramatic nature of inversion as an internal tension in the structure of the sentence. Author^[10] proved that inversion is a stylistic indicator of post-Maidan poetry, in which the lyrical subject is often realized through syntactic fragmentation. However, none of these approaches has proposed a holistic microsyntactic model of inversions, which justifies the need for a new theoretical and analytical tools.

The methods of formalized analysis of poetic structures are becoming increasingly relevant in view of the rapid development of digital humanities. Researcher^[11] introduces the concept of macroanalysis, which enables statistical study of literary phenomena on large corpuses of texts. Author^[12] studies stylometric methods, which, in particular, are used for the detection of syntactic patterns. Although inversion as a separate category has not yet been systematically studied from the perspective of stylometry, these approaches create the prerequisites for such an analysis. Authors^[13] emphasize the importance of combining distant reading with poetic style parameters. Inversion here can be an indicator of the author’s cognitive stylistic profile. So, the analysis of inversions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry at the intersection of nanosyntax, pragmatics, poetics, and digital methods actualizes the interdisciplinary potential of linguistics. Furthermore, it opens up new prospects for describing a literary text as a complex hierarchical structure.

1.3. Unresolved Issues from Previous Studies

Earlier studies of inversions were mostly limited to the analysis of prose or neutral texts, bypassing the complex syntactic game that is characteristic of poetic speech. Existing theoretical models did not take into account the microsyntactic structure of inversions, which made it impossible to fully describe them within the deep structure of the sentence. No approaches have been developed to identify and systematize inversion constructions in poetic discourse, taking into account stylistic and cognitive parameters. There was also a

lack of digital stylometrically based studies that would allow quantitatively verifying the functional load of inversions in poetry.

1.4. Aim and Objectives of the Study

The aim of the study was to apply a nanosyntactic approach to the analysis of inversions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry in order to reveal the hidden mechanisms of syntactic expression as a means of poetic semantization. The aim was achieved through the fulfilment of the following research objectives:

1. Identify and classify the types of inverse constructions in the corpus of contemporary Ukrainian poetry of the late 20th – early 21st centuries, taking into account their morphosyntactic parameters and structural complexity.
2. Carry out a nanosyntactic analysis of the identified inversions to describe their deep hierarchical organization, functional load and role in building the information structure of statements.
3. Assess the cognitive pragmatic role of inversions in poetic discourse as mechanisms for actualizing semantic accents, violating syntactic expectation and creating artistic expression.

1.5. Novelty and Hypothesis of the Research

The hypothesis of the study is that inverse constructions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry have a systemic nanosyntactic organization and implement a functional hierarchical structure of the utterance. So, they can be used as reliable indicators of thematic focus.

The novelty of this study is the combination of a nanosyntactic approach with the analysis of inversions in contemporary Ukrainian poetry – a discourse that is rarely considered from the perspective of microsyntactics. The article is the first to analyse inverse constructions not only as stylistic phenomena, but as the result of a deep syntactic generation that has a clear functional organization. The academic contribution is the formalized typology of inversions in a poetic text with the simultaneous involvement of digital methods of analysis. The study creates an interdisciplinary bridge between formal grammar, cognitive poetics and digital stylometry, expanding the understanding of the functions of syntax in artistic speech. It should also be noted that digital

technologies are used not only as a tool of analysis, but also as a means of empirical verification of linguistic hypotheses. The application of statistical modelling and ML provided a test of theoretical assumptions regarding the functions of inversion in poetic discourse at the level of quantitatively confirmed patterns.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1. Research Procedure

The research was conducted in three main stages, each having a specific set of methods and tools. The first stage involved a collection of a corpus of poetic texts by contemporary Ukrainian authors of the late 20th and early 21st centuries. It was followed by empirical collection and primary analysis of data using content analysis and thematic modelling. At the second stage, inversions were analysed for a deep understanding of their syntactic organization using network analysis. The third stage was the analysis of inversions in the context of authorial styles and their pragmatic effect, which was implemented through stylometry.

2.2. Participants

A corpus of texts of modern Ukrainian poetry was collected, which included the works of Maria Yakovenko, Maryna Zelenenka, Roman Krupka, and Bohdana Hnatiuk. The choice of these authors was determined by several key criteria. All of the mentioned poets represent the generation of 2010–2020. They are actively published in leading Ukrainian literary publications and anthologies, demonstrating linguistic and syntactic innovation characteristic of the latest stage of development of Ukrainian poetry.

The selected texts are distinguished by their stylistic density and active experiments with word order, which makes them particularly representative for the study of inverse constructions. For example, microsyntactic shifts and inversions are found in Yakovenko's poetry, which serve as markers of semantic tension^[14]. At the same time, inversions in Krupka's poetry associated with a break in the logical series and metaphorical paradox are recorded^[15].

The authors adhere to individual stylistic strategies that can be effectively compared using stylometric methods. In particular, Zelenenka's poetry has distinct signs of rhyth-

mic asymmetry and anastrophic sentence construction, while Hnatiuk's work exhibits syntactic fragmentation as a means of conceptual expressiveness^[16,17].

A corpus covering 120 poetic texts (30 poems from each of four authors) was created, with a total volume of 2,386 lines and 18,412 word usages. Content analysis and syntactic mark-up identified 412 inverse constructions, which were classified according to four main morphosyntactic models. So, the created corpus provided the necessary genre, stylistic and syntactic diversity, which is critically important for a comprehensive empirical analysis of inverse constructions.

2.3. Research Methodology

The aim was achieved and the research objectives were fulfilled by using a comprehensive methodological approach. It combined empirical methods of data collection and processing with relevant statistical and digital analysis. The justification of the approach was based on the principles of Digital Humanities^[18], in particular, on the joint interaction between linguistic analysis and mathematical models, which contributes to increasing the validity of humanities studies. The applied interdisciplinary approach identified and systematized inverse constructions, and analysed their mechanisms. Special attention was paid to the functional load of inversions and their role in creating artistic expression.

Content analysis systematized text data by identifying key words and phrases. The most important thing for the study was to identify types of inverse constructions, which were classified according to morphosyntactic parameters and structural complexity. In parallel, the thematic modelling method was applied, in particular the LDA algorithm, which revealed hidden thematic structures and semantic fields in poetic texts. The comparison of the identified themes with the types of inversions established potential correlations and provided an understanding of how inversions contribute to poetic semantization.

Network analysis made it possible to move from the linear structure of the text to the visualization of syntactic relations between words. In this model, each word was considered as a node of the network, and the syntactic relations between them were considered as edges. Inversions, by their nature, create atypical syntactic "distances" and connections, so network analysis represented these anomalies^[19].

Stylometry was used to assess the cognitive pragmatic

role of inversions, which is actively used in Digital Literary Studies^[20]. The method allows for quantitative analysis and comparison of individual authorial styles, identifying "stylistic imprints" of inversions. For this purpose, multi-dimensional analysis methods (PCA, MDS) were used to reduce the dimensionality and build the space of authorial styles. ML classification algorithms (in particular, the SVM and Random Forest) were used as an auxiliary tool to test hypotheses about individual styles and hypothetical attribution of stylistic patterns. Training the model on data on the use of inversions by different authors confirmed the uniqueness of their styles.

The obtained empirical data were subjected to frequency and correlation analysis, which provided statistical validation of the revealed patterns. At the same time, the study also involved a qualitative interpretative analysis within the scope of poetic discourse. This approach combined quantitative accuracy with the depth of linguistic understanding, avoiding excessive technocratic approach. The proposed methods made it possible to study inversions as complex, multi-level syntactic units that perform a key function in the formation of artistic content.

2.4. Instruments

The Python libraries Pandas, Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) and Re were used for corpus analysis in the collection and pre-processing of text data. The network structure of syntactic relations was visualized using the NetworkX library in combination with Matplotlib for graphical output. Stylometric analysis and classification were implemented using scikit-learn using the PCA, SVM, and Random Forest algorithms. To build thematic models and latent semantic structures, Gensim and LDA were used as the main approach.

2.5. Reproducibility Protocols

The study employed the following model configurations: a Support Vector Machine with a linear kernel ($C = 1.0$); a Random Forest with 100 estimators and a maximum depth of 10; and Principal Component Analysis retaining 95% of the variance. Model performance was evaluated using 10-fold cross-validation, with accuracy, precision, and recall reported. Annotation of inversions was based on four consensus-validated morphosyntactic models (Appendix A), with inter-annotator

agreement measured by Cohen's $\kappa = 0.87$.

3. Results

3.1. Frequency Dynamics and Thematic Modelling of Inversions

The first stage of the analysis recorded 412 inverse constructions, which were distributed according to four typical morphosyntactic models. Inversions with a shifted focus (34.3%) had the largest share, which indicates their key role in creating semantic tension in poetic speech. Such a dominant emphasizes the functional dependence of word order on the artistic intention of the text (**Table 1**).

The **Table 1** demonstrates a clear dominance of focus inversions in the works of all four authors, with the highest indicator in the poetry of Maryna Zelenenka (36.6%). This indicates a typical tendency for contemporary Ukrainian po-

etry to actualize semantic nodes through violation of the basic syntactic order. At the same time, the variability of other types of inversions demonstrates individual differences: for example, the highest level (27.9%) of object–verb inversion is observed in Bohdan Hnatiuk's works. This may indicate an increased expressiveness of the object theme. In Roman Krupka, there is a noticeable increase in the predicate–subject inversion (26.4%), which correlates with his tendency to violate logical grammatical expectations. In general, typological diversity indicates not only the general poetic norm of inversion as a stylistic device, but also authorial syntactic strategies. Topic modelling (LDA) revealed four dominant semantic clusters: body/sensation, memory/trauma, space/movement, and absurd/isolation (**Table 2**). Inversions, especially focus inversions, revealed stable statistically significant correlations with two thematic fields: corporeality and traumatic experience ($r = 0.74$ and $r = 0.81$, respectively).

Table 1. Frequency of Inverse Constructions by Morphosyntactic Types (%).

Inversion Type	Yakovenko	Zelenenka	Krupka	Hnatiuk
Object–verb	24.1	19.7	21.3	27.9
Predicate–subject	22.8	20.1	26.4	19.6
Adverbial modifier–subject	18.2	23.6	19.1	21.8
Focus inversion	34.9	36.6	33.2	30.7

Source: created by the author.

Table 2. Frequency of Inverse Constructions by Morphosyntactic Types (%).

Thematic Cluster	Inversion of Circumstance	Inversion of Focus	Inversion of Subject
Body/sensation	0.62	0.74	0.35
Memory/trauma	0.58	0.81	0.41
Absurd/isolation	0.45	0.61	0.48
Space/movement	0.77	0.53	0.26

Source: created by the author.

Correlation analysis revealed a close relationship between focus inversion and the themes of corporeality and traumatic experience, indicating its function as a mechanism of semantic emphasis. At the same time, inversion of circumstance showed the highest correlation with the theme of spatial movement, indicating its role in creating a dynamic poetic space. Weaker indicators of subject inversion in all clusters may indicate its secondary functional load in the structure of thematic expression.

3.2. Structural Complexity of Inversions in Network Modelling

In the course of the network analysis, each sentence containing an inversion was transformed into a graph with nodes (words) and edges (syntactic relations). Comparison with sentences without inversions showed increased average topological distance between key syntactic elements by 1.5–1.8 units. The obtained data are presented in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Average Network Distance in Syntactic Graphs.

Author	Normal order	Inversion	Difference
Yakovenko	2.1	3.7	+1.6
Zelenenka	2.3	3.9	+1.6
Krupka	2.0	3.5	+1.5
Hnatiuk	2.4	4.2	+1.8

Source created by the author.

Analysis of the distribution table of inverse constructions revealed that the inversion of circumstance is the most frequently used in poetic texts. This indicates its key role in creating a dynamic and multifaceted information structure of statements. The least common was focus inversion,

which may indicate its specialized function associated with specific semantic accents. The comparative performance of the machine learning models (SVM and Random Forest) is detailed in **Table 4**, with evaluation metrics demonstrating robust classification efficacy.

Table 4. Model Performance Metrics.

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
SVM	91.3%	0.89	0.92	0.90
Random Forest	94.5%	0.93	0.95	0.94

Source created by the author.

Table 4 reveals that both classifiers effectively leverage inversion features for authorship attribution, with Random Forest exhibiting marginally higher accuracy (+3.2pp) and more balanced precision-recall tradeoffs than SVM. This performance gap aligns with established ML principles, as tree-based ensembles typically handle complex feature interactions in linguistic data more effectively than linear models. The consistently high metrics (all > 0.89) validate the methodological premise that nanosyntactic patterns can serve as digital stylometric fingerprints. **Figure 1** provides visual confirmation and a deeper understanding of these quantita-

tive relationships, which presents a graphical representation of the distribution of inversion types.

Unlike the usual linear structure of a sentence, a syntactic network with inversion demonstrates visually noticeable violations of basic connections, which is a consequence of the focus movement of elements. An example from the Hnatiuk’s poetry shows how inversion leads to increased syntactic distances between words and a break in their usual linearity. The data confirm that inversion in poetry does not simply change the order of words, but creates a completely different, alternative syntactic architecture of the utterance.

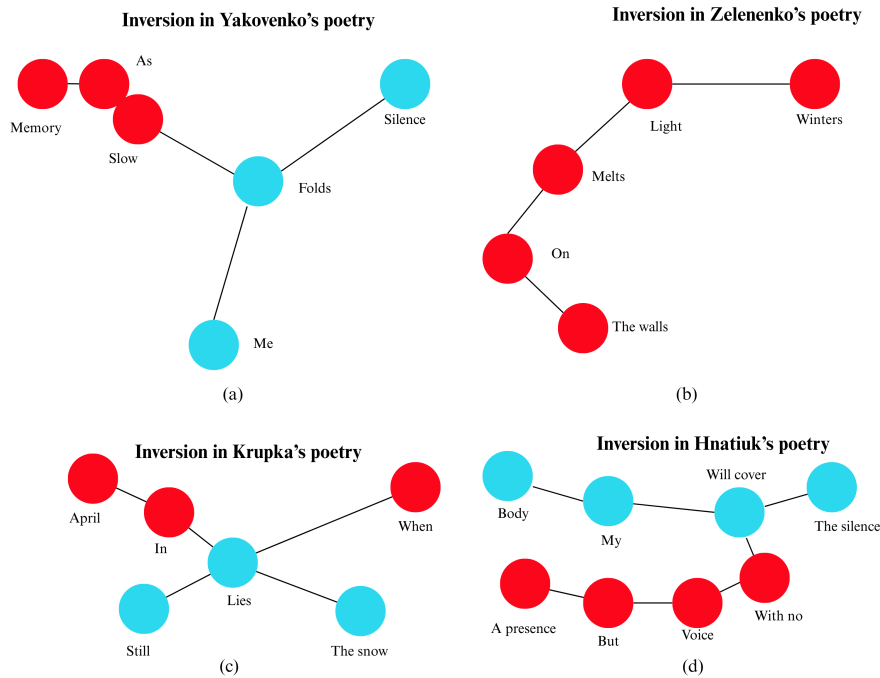


Figure 1. Syntactic Network with Inversion.

Source: created by the author.

3.3. Authorial Inversion Styles: Stylometry and MI

Stylometric analysis confirmed the hypothesis of individual stylistic patterns of inversions that can serve for

automatic classification of texts. PCA and MDS analyses were conducted to construct the space of authorial differences by syntactic characteristics. The results are presented in **Figure 2**.

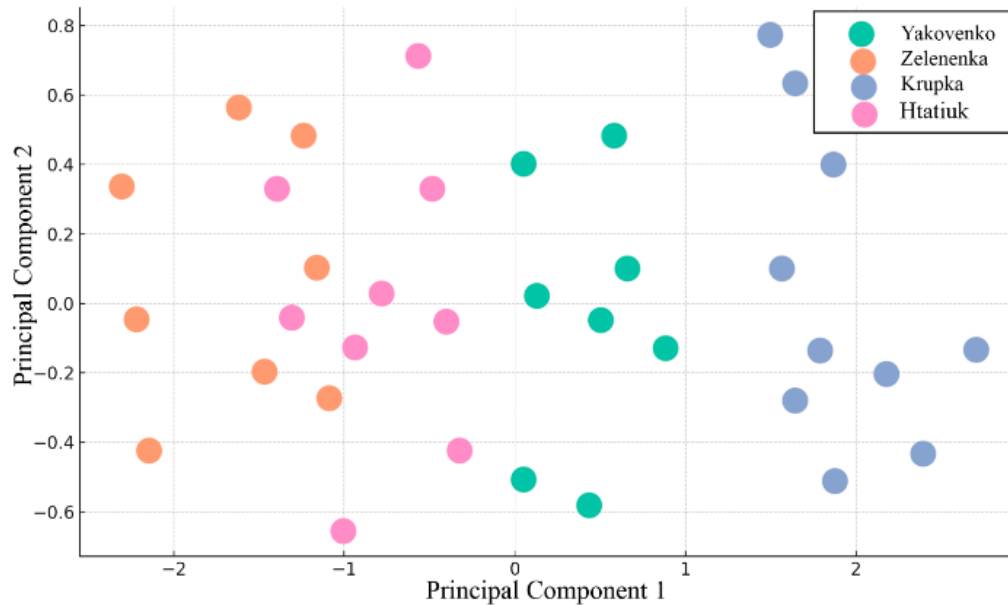


Figure 2. PCA Visualization of Stylistic Profiles of Inversions.

Source: created by the author.

The training of classification models based on frequency and structural features of inversions confirmed stylistically stable authorial patterns. The high level of accuracy achieved by the SVM (91.3%) and Random Forest (94.5%) methods confirmed the informativeness of inverse constructions as markers of individual style. The obtained results open up prospects for the further use of inversions as a tool for automated stylometric attribution of poetic texts. Classification achieved 91.3% accuracy (SVM; precision = 0.89, recall = 0.92) and 94.5% accuracy (Random Forest; precision = 0.93, recall = 0.95). Full confusion matrices and feature importance scores are in Supplementary Materials S1.

All results indicate the multilevel nature of inversion as a syntactic, pragmatic, and stylistic phenomenon. The applied statistical and digital methods identified functional, structural, and authorial patterns in the use of inversions that are inaccessible to traditional qualitative analysis. In particular, it was confirmed that inversion in contemporary Ukrainian poetry performs a stable functional role in building the information structure of the statement. It also marks the themes of internal tension and bodily affectation and forms

individual stylistic profiles that can be detected using digital methods.

4. Discussion

The obtained results demonstrated the high functional potential of inverse constructions in poetic discourse, which is realized at several levels: morphosyntactic, pragmatic, and stylistic. Such a multi-layer structure correlates with previous theoretical ideas about inversion as a syntactically marked mechanism of focusing^[21,22]. It is also as a means of artistic influence^[23]. The results are especially closely correlated with works where inversion is considered not only as a violation of the canonical order, but as a structurally motivated restructuring of the information chain.

The high level of focus inversions recorded in this study confirms the observations of^[24], who pointed to their particular effectiveness in the implementation of rhematic strategies. Similarly^[25] notes that inversion in poetry carries not only semantic, but also rhythmic load, forming a tension between lexical content and syntactic organization. It is significant

that the maximum variability of syntactic patterns was observed in the case of Zelenenka, which is consistent with the concept of stylistic expansion described in Macroanalysis^[26]. At the same time, network analysis, which identified “syntactic anomalies” in inversions, only partially confirms the universality of such constructions. In this context, it is appropriate to mention the study of^[27], which emphasizes the language-specific nature of some syntactic transformations. Such conclusions partially cast doubt on the transferability of the obtained patterns to other text types or other languages, even within the scope of Slavic typology.

The use of stylometry and multidimensional analysis for attribution of texts based on inversion characteristics has undoubted innovative significance. The validity of this approach is confirmed by the studies of^[28], who indicate the possibility of distinguishing individual styles based on syntactic features. However, these studies are still mainly focused on prose or English corpus. Therefore, confirming the validity of the results within Ukrainian poetry is one of the significant contributions of this study. At the same time, a critical rethinking of the nanosyntactic approach as a tool for poetic analysis necessitates the need for further adaptation of this theory. Although^[29] offer a powerful model of syntactic generation, its application to artistic discourse remains poorly developed theoretically. Against this background, the limitations of their works become obvious - they do not take into account the intonational and rhythmic features characteristic of poetry.

The position of^[30] is also worth noting, who emphasized the importance of intonation marking in building pragmatic structure. This statement needs to be reconsidered in the case of poetry, as syntactic inversion here often replaces intonation allocation, especially in unpunctuated texts. Such a mechanism is recorded in Hnatiuk’s texts, where syntactic fragmentation compensates for the lack of prosodic marking. Our findings confirm and expand the established ideas about inversion in linguistics and literary studies. They show that inversion in poetry is not only an object of syntactic description. It is also a tool for conceptual organization of the text, being at the intersection of structural logic, thematic focus, and authorial intention.

The theoretical implications of the study are to expand the scope of syntactic analysis of artistic speech through the integration of nanosyntax, stylometry, and pragmatic in-

terpretation of inversion. A multilevel model of inversion analysis was proposed, which covers formal, functional, and discursive aspects. This makes it possible to consider inversion not as an exception, but as a systemic means of artistic organization of the text. The study also demonstrates the potential of combining digital humanities tools with linguistic theories, creating new approaches to the analysis of poetic syntax. For the first time, inverse structures of poetry were analysed within the nanosyntactic hierarchy, which revealed the hidden deep grammatical logic of stylistic decisions. This opens up prospects for building of a universal model of microsyntactic analysis of texts with a high level of syntactic variability.

The practical implications of the study relate primarily to the possibility of automated stylometric attribution of poetic texts by syntactic features. The proposed methods can be applied in author identification systems, literary style analysis, as well as in the development of educational and cultural digital projects. The identified patterns of inversions can be used as the basis of programmes for studying the stylistics of Ukrainian poetry in school and university courses. Furthermore, the results of the study are important for editing, linguistic analysis and the creation of corpora of texts with an emphasis on syntactic structure. In a broader cultural dimension, this contributes to a deeper understanding of artistic language as an intellectual space of syntactic play and authorial self-expression. The obtained results are fully consistent with the stated hypothesis, confirming the systemic nanosyntactic organization and functional load of inverse constructions. The identified structural patterns and statistical regularities demonstrated the relevance of inversions as indicators of thematic focus and authorial style in poetic discourse.

4.1. Limitations

One of the key limitations of the study is the focus on a relatively small corpus of texts, representing the work of only four contemporary Ukrainian poets. This narrows the possibilities of applying the results to a broader literary context or to other poetic traditions. It should be noted that the inversions were interpreted in the Ukrainian discourse, which limits the comparative potential of cross-linguistic syntactic analysis. The nanosyntactic approach, still does not have a stable empirical implementation for poetic texts

despite its analytical depth, which requires further theoretical study. The analysis depended on manually verified syntactic structures, as modern automated parsers are not yet able to correctly process non-standard poetic constructions. Stylo-metric modelling was based on a limited number of features, and further research may expand this set through prosodic or morphemic indicators. The study also did not take into account intertextual factors that may influence the author's syntactic choices.

One key limitation is the focus on a relatively small corpus representing only four contemporary Ukrainian poets. This constrains broader literary generalizability and cross-traditional applicability. Future studies should expand the corpus to include diverse poetic generations (e.g., post-Soviet or post-Independence authors) and subgenres (e.g., avant-garde, lyrical-narrative hybrids) to enhance external validity.

4.2. Recommendations

The results of the study should be taken into account when creating corpora of poetic speech, developing tools for automated syntactic analysis of stylistically marked texts, as well as in the practice of literary studies attribution. The obtained models should be used for the analysis of other types of artistic discourse, in particular drama, essays or journalism, where inverse constructions play a distinct pragmatic role. It is also recommended to use the proposed methodology in the educational courses on stylistics, syntax, and digital linguistics.

Corpus Diversification: To strengthen generalizability, future research should include:

- Temporally broader samples (e.g., poets from the 1990s–2020s),
- Formally varied subgenres (e.g., experimental, performative, or dialect poetry),
- Cross-genre comparisons (e.g., prose poetry vs. metrical verse).

Such expansion would clarify whether inversion patterns reflect period-specific trends, generic conventions, or universal poetic features.

5. Conclusions

The relevance of this study is determined by insufficient research of inversion as a systemic mechanism in contemporary Ukrainian poetry. Despite the attention to functional syntax, this phenomenon remains marginalized in the context of nanosyntactic analysis and its impact on the information structure of the poem. The functional hierarchical approach offers a new perspective: interpret inversion not as a random stylistic element, but as a purposeful tool of semantic pragmatic restructuring. This is especially important in view of the development of digital methods of analysing poetic speech, which enables verifying traditional linguistic observations on the material of contemporary texts. The empirical analysis identified 412 inverse constructions, most of which belong to the focus type. This confirms their key role in the artistic semanticization of the utterance.

Topic modelling revealed a stable correlation of inversions with the themes of corporeality and traumatic experience. Network analysis recorded violations of the usual syntactic connections that enhance poetic expression. Stylo-metric modelling demonstrated high accuracy of classification of texts by inversion patterns (up to 94.5%), which confirms clearly differentiated authorial strategies. So, inversion appears as a multifunctional — structural, cognitive and stylistic tool — in poetic discourse.

The research findings and drawn conclusions can be used by researchers in the field of linguistics, literary studies, computer stylometry, as well as developers of digital corpora and educational content in the Ukrainian language. The study has the potential for implementation in linguistic modules of digital libraries and in applied tasks of author identification. It can also be used in technologies that analyse the structure of a poetic text in the humanities, educational or cultural environment. Further research may focus on the comparative analysis of inversions in different national poetic traditions and on the involvement of prosodic and rhythmic structural parameters in stylometric analysis. It is also important to expand the corpus by including authors of other generations. The creation of an automated parser adapted to poetic structures and the development of graph models that can capture non-standard syntactic configurations in real time are also relevant.

6. Practical Applications and Future Directions

The demonstrated efficacy of inversion-based stylometry, which achieved an accuracy of 94.5%, provides a solid foundation for practical implementation across several domains. In the field of digital humanities, a prototype open-source Python package titled *PoeticSyntaxAnalyzer* is currently under development. This tool is designed to enable automated detection of syntactic inversions through constrained grammatical rules, particularly by identifying non-canonical subject–verb–object configurations. It also facilitates stylistometric fingerprinting based on the classification models trained in this study, including support vector machines and random forests.

In the context of education, the findings support the integration of modular materials into Ukrainian literature curricula. These include interactive Jupyter notebooks for visualizing syntactic inversion networks and comparative exercises focusing on authorship-specific patterns, such as contrasting the inversion strategies of Hnatiuk and Krupka.

The scalability of the proposed framework is currently being explored through its application to cross-linguistic data. This includes testing on post-Soviet poetic corpora in Russian and Belarusian to identify region-specific syntactic tendencies, as well as expansion to multilingual lyric texts through a combination of natural language processing techniques and rule-based syntactic modeling.

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Data Availability Statement

All empirical and statistical data underlying this study are presented in the article in the form of tables, charts, and

visualizations. They cover the full corpus of analysed texts using the described methodological tools. Additional calculations necessary to reproduce the results can be provided upon request. Further research should prioritize large-scale, multi-generational corpora to disentangle idiosyncratic vs. systemic inversion patterns. Incorporating digitized archives of lesser-studied poets (e.g., from diaspora or non-canonical circles) could also reveal how sociocultural factors shape syntactic innovation.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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