

Zoltan Kövecses, professeur à Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, sera l'invité de l'unité CLILLAC-ARP, Paris Diderot, en octobre 2014. Il donnera les trois conférences suivantes, qui sont ouvertes au public :

- 1) Lundi 6 octobre 2014, 14-16h, Olympe de Gouges salle 209:

Recent developments in the cognitive linguistic study of emotion language

Résumé:

Based on my earlier work on the conceptualization of emotions, I wish to emphasize a number of points in this paper. First, I suggest that emotion concepts are largely metaphorical and metonymic in nature. Second, I propose that several of the conceptual metaphors and metonymies are tightly connected. Third, in line with a large body of recent result, I maintain that many of our emotion concepts have a bodily basis, i.e., that they are embodied. Fourth, I concur with many others that our emotion concepts can be seen to have a frame-like structure, i.e., that they can be represented as cognitive-cultural models in the mind. Fifth, and on the methodology side, I claim that the description and analysis of emotion concepts requires both a qualitative and a quantitative methodology. Though most of these suggestions have been accepted and embraced by a number of scholars working on the emotions, several other scholars have challenged the suggestions. As a response to such challenges, I have revised and modified the ideas above in the past 25 years. The present paper is concerned with these more recent developments.

- 2) Vendredi 10 octobre 2014, colloque Describing and Expressing Surprise, conférence plénière, 9h30-10h20, Condorcet, amphithéâtre Pierre-Gilles de Gennes

Surprise as a conceptual category

Résumé:

In this paper, I examine the concept of surprise from a cognitive linguistic perspective. As previous studies indicate, surprise is a not-quite-prototypical emotion category. My focus

will be on the structure and content of surprise as an emotion category, as this can be revealed on the basis of the language we use to talk about it. As regards methodology, I will follow my earlier work (see, e.g., Kövecses, 1990 and 2000) to explore the language-based folk model of surprise in English. I will investigate the conceptual metaphors and metonymies associated with surprise and will propose a cognitive model for the emotion. It is hoped that this methodology enables us to see why surprise is not a prototypical emotion concept on a par with, for example, anger or fear.

http://www.univ-paris-diderot.fr/EtudesAnglophones/pg.php?bc=CHVR&page=fiche_colloque&g=sm&numevent=178

3) Lundi 20 octobre 2014, 14-16h, Olympe de Gouges salle 209

Where do metaphors come from?

Résumé:

The issue of context has been, in the main, neglected in cognitive linguistic and much other work on how conceptual systems change and vary. In most recent work on conceptual systems, the issues of embodied cognition and the universal nature of cognitive operations have been emphasized. By contrast, my major goal in this paper is to attempt to characterize some of the contextual factors that are involved in shaping the conceptual system. My focus will be on *metaphorical* concepts, as well as on the interaction between metaphorical aspects of the conceptual system and contextual factors. I also suggest that the different conceptual factors do not mechanically and automatically lead to differences in the metaphorical conceptualization of a concept. Instead, they can affect non-metaphorical aspects of concepts. The implications of this view of metaphor for a theory of mind will also be discussed.

Note biographique:

Zoltán Kövecses is Professor of linguistics at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, where he is head of the Cultural Linguistics doctoral program. His research interests include metaphor, metonymy, emotion language, and the relationship between metaphoric conceptualization and context. His major publications include: *Metaphor and Emotion* (2000, Cambridge UP), *Metaphor. A Practical Introduction* (2002/2010, Oxford UP), *Metaphor in Culture* (2005, Cambridge UP), and *Language, Mind, and Culture* (2006, Oxford UP).