

# Around *Mon tout dernier cours*

Tijana Asic (University of Belgrade and Kragujevac, Serbia)  
*Serbian does not have three demonstratives but it has two definite articles*

Tuesday 21 May, 16h-18h, Uni Bastions, B105

## Abstract

Traditional grammars of Serbian claim that this Slavic language has three demonstrative adjectives: *ovaj, onaj, taj*. Generally, it is stipulated that the first one is linked to the first, the second one to the second and the third one to the third person. In this work we try to defend the hypothesis according to which *taj* is becoming (just like the deictic adverb *tu*) a strong definite (note that the weak definite is in Serbian represented by the zero article). Hence, *taj* can denote the entity which is not situated in the hearer's space but which is contextually relevant and known to both participants in the conversation. In addition, *taj* is found in the quantified sentences which can be considered as a case of associative usage:

Svaki put kad igram u crvenoj majci izgubim taj mec.  
Every time I play in a red T-shirt I lose that match.

Deirdre Wilson (UCL London & Centre for the Study of Mind in Nature at the University of Oslo)  
*Relevance theory and literary interpretation*

Wednesday 22 May, 16-18h, Uni Mail, MR070

## Abstract

In this talk I will reflect on what relevance theory, as a theory of communication and cognition, might contribute to literary studies, and on how it stands to benefit from a careful consideration of the process of literary interpretation and the concerns of literary critics. The aspect of relevance theory that has seemed most appealing to literary scholars has been its analysis of figurative utterances – metaphor, irony, allegory – and their role in the creation of stylistic and poetic effects. In the first part of my talk, I will briefly illustrate this approach and consider how it might apply to a number of literary examples. The aspect of relevance theory that has seemed most challenging to literary scholars has been its treatment of 'non-propositional' phenomena – images, emotions, and sensori-motor processes. In the second part of my paper, I will consider how this challenge might be met.

Mini Workshop on Super Linguistics & Super Pragmatics

Thursday 23 May, 10h-12h, Uni Bastions, B101

## Abstract

To conclude these meetings around *Mon tout dernier cours*, I propose as a general topic Super Linguistics and Super Pragmatics: Super Linguistics, in the sense given by Philippe Schlenker, refers to researches including topics in human and non-human communication beyond spoken language (as sign language, dance, music, painting, gesture, but also non-human communication systems as animal communication). I propose to use a parallel concept targeting meaning and communication issues going beyond speaker meaning, that is, Super Pragmatics, including fiction, literature, emotion, social cognition, human interaction, politeness, etc.

All participants to *Mon tout dernier cours* are invited to this informal meeting. For those who would like to contribute actively, I propose them a 5-10 minutes presentation slot.