

**International conference “Spaces for change in law, language, literature, history and cultural imagination of Asia, Africa and Europe”. 19th Conference of Translation, Interpreting, LSPs and Cultural Studies and 4th East European Consortium of Korean Studies (EECKS) and the International Conference on East Asian and Korean Studies. Gultowy, 27th–29th June 2024.**

Held in picturesque surroundings of Gultowy Palace, the event provided its participants with a splendid opportunity to discuss, exchange and reflect upon various aspects of law-related, linguistic, literary, historical and cultural changes to be observed regarding Asia, Africa and Europe.

Following a warm welcome by the organising committee, the first keynote speech was delivered by Prof. Onorina Botezat, Bucharest University of Economics Studies, titled “Navigating the Nexus: Law, Literature and Imagology in the Shaping of European Identities. Prof. Botezat began her presentation by explaining how imagological constructs influence the way legal matters are depicted in literary works. Followed by an examination of works by Umberto Eco – exploration of law and cultural identity, Agatha Christie – portrayal of legal processes in detective fiction, and Stieg Larsson’s critique of the Swedish legal system’s flaws in addressing crimes against women, Prof. Botezat highlighted how literature reflects cultural perceptions of legal systems, challenging and reinforcing societal beliefs.

After the opening speech, the conference was divided into two parallel sessions, a Korean one and a German one. Concerning the Korean session, the first keynote speech was given by Prof. Kangsok Cho, affiliated to Yonsei University, Seoul, who explained “Why – and how – we need to approach literature through the lens of affect”. Prof. Cho looked into Spinoza’s concept of ‘affect’ and its implications for literature, emphasising the chain of cognitive and emotional responses triggered by literary texts. It was argued that literature goes beyond representation, becoming a generator of text-affect that jolts preconceived notions and triggers affective fluctuations. Through examples from Hwang Ji-woo’s poems about Gwangju in 1980 and Kim Soom’s novels on Japanese military sexual slavery, Prof. Cho illustrated how affective literary reading enhances the tangibility of life and connects readers to the text on a deeper level. The next keynote speech was delivered by Prof. Aleksandra Matulewska and Prof. Kyong-geun Oh, both affiliated to Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, titled “Translation of religious elements from Polish into English and Korean – A case study of “Master Thaddeus” by Adam Mickiewicz”. The authors focused on religious elements to be found in the Polish epic and translating them into both English and Korean. The emphasis was placed on preserving the Christian symbolism and religious themes embedded in the original text, while ensuring cultural and contextual accuracy in the translations. Also, the researchers highlighted the challenges faced by translators regarding the religious elements and the cultural context of “Master Thaddeus”. Prof. Ho Kim, representing Seoul National University, was the next keynote speaker, and he discussed the matter of “Law, emotion, and the Rhetoric of Justice in Pre-Modern Korean Legal Documents”. Prof. Kim investigated the connection between law and emotion in pre-modern Korean legal documents, focusing on murder cases. The study highlighted the role of district magistrates in uncovering the truth through sophisticated investigative techniques and the importance of considering the moral feelings of the people in legal reasoning. Another speech also had a historical tone as Prof. Woo, affiliated to INHA

University, Seoul, presented "Recent Trends in History and Prosopography in North Korea". Prof. Woo examined the use of prosopography, a historical research method that compiles brief biographies of individuals, in North Korean academia. The study explored the way in which collective biographies of significant figures reflect the editor's historical perspective and provide insights into North Korea's recent academic trends, which are not easy to access due to political issues and tensions. In addition, the analysis highlighted the importance of prosopography in understanding the historical narratives and ideological underpinnings of North Korean research. The last speech in the Korean session was delivered by Dr Soonmo Yang, Yonsei University, who reflected on "How a 'new lyricism' is born out of a relationship with a pet". Dr Yang's presentation explored the profound emotional connections between humans and pets, focusing in particular on the theme of pet loss in contemporary literature. Furthermore, he argued that while many poems still rely on conventional lyrical elements, some are tempted to innovate by reflecting on the human-pet bond from a new, fresh perspective. The new lyricism, mentioned in the title, provides possibilities of portraying pets as those who enrich experience and inspire deeper emotional reflections.

Meanwhile, in the German session, Prof. Artur Kubacki, representing the University of the National Education Commission (UNEC), Kraków, gave his speech on "Übersetzung deutscher Berufsbezeichnungen aus diachroner Sicht". Prof. Kubacki examined the translation of German occupational titles into Polish from a diachronic perspective, using a 1936 register as the research corpus. The study involved both a semantic and structural analysis of occupational titles, followed by an evaluation of translation strategies and techniques used at the time. Furthermore, Prof. Kubacki discussed the evolution of these titles and the differences between historical and contemporary nomenclature, highlighting the impact of socio-political changes on translation practices. The next keynote speech given in the German session was "Language biographies of the German minority in Poland as spaces for defining identity and revising historical narratives" by Dr Barbara Jańczak, representing Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań. Dr Jańczak discussed the question of the evolving identity and language use of the German minority in Poland over the past 80 years. She examined the impact of historical and political changes using the theory of language biographies. Moreover, the study presented the transition from the post-war pressure to assimilate and become one with the majority, to the revival of German minority after the collapse of communism. The presented circumstances provided an insight into the language and identity evolution of the German Minority in Poland. The next presentation, held online, was presented by Beata Podlaska, MA, affiliated with UNEC, Kraków, titled "Didaktik des juristischen Übersetzens in einem Online-Kurs zur Vorbereitung auf die staatliche Prüfung zum bee". Ms. Podlaska presented methods for teaching legal translation in an online course designed to prepare students for the state certification exam for German translators. The presentation addressed some common translation challenges faced by students, such as understanding complex legal terminology and navigating differences between legal systems. The next speech was also devoted to translation, it was given online by Dr Justyna Sekuła, representing UNEC, titled "Probleme beim Übersetzen von Kurzwörtern und Abkürzungen in deutschen Stelleangeboten". The author discussed the challenges of translating German abbreviations and acronyms in job advertisements into Polish. The study provided an insight into the impact of incorrect translations on job

seekers' understanding of job offers and the recruitment process. Additionally, Dr Sekuła also discussed some strategies regarding accurate translation of these abbreviations, emphasising the importance of context and industry-specific knowledge. The next speaker was Dr Magdalena Łomzik, affiliated to UNEC, and she delivered an online speech titled "Patientenverfügung in den deutschsprachigen Ländern aus sprachwissenschaftlicher Sicht". In her speech, Dr Łomzik analysed the living will (declarations) (Patientenverfügung) in German-speaking countries from a linguistic perspective. The study compared these documents to the legal situation in Poland, highlighting the linguistic features and legal terminology used. The research conducted provided insights into the legal, medical, and ethical discussions surrounding living wills, emphasising their importance in the matter of ensuring that patients' wishes are respected. This speech was followed by Aleksandra Wronkowska, MA, UNCE, with a speech titled "Änderungen in Qualifizierung und Beerdigung von Dolmetschern und Übersetzern in Deutschland". Wronkowska discussed the matter of changes in requirements to be met and qualifications needed for sworn translators and interpreters in Germany.

Prof. Edyta Więclawska, affiliated to the University of Rzeszów, presented her research on "Variantivity potential of English legal binomials and related translational implications" in which she investigated the flexibility and variation of legal binomials in English legal discourse. By subjecting binomials to the variantivity test, it was possible to identify patterns of structural and functional variations. The presented study discussed the implications for translators, emphasising the need to recognise and adapt to the dynamic nature of legal language in order to ensure accurate and effective translations. The penultimate speaker was Prof. Izabela Prokop who gave a speech titled "Ausgewählte Probleme der empirischen Fachtextforschung in polnisch-deutscher Konfrontation anhand der Imkersprache". In her presentation, Prof. Prokop examined issues related to the comparison of Polish-German beekeeping language in specialised texts. The last speech of the day was delivered by Prof. Ferit Kilickaya, Burdur Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, titled "Unleashing the Potential of Online Resources for Self-Directed Professional Development for EFL teachers in Turkey". Prof. Kilickaya examined the benefits and challenges of using online resources for the professional development of EFL teachers in Turkey. The study highlighted the accessibility and flexibility of online tools, such as webinars, virtual conferences, and social media groups, which allow teachers to customise their learning experiences. However, Prof. Kilickaya also noted the challenges of evaluating the quality of online content and managing information overload.

The first conference day ended with a bonfire. The participants had the opportunity to admire the beautiful surroundings of Gułtowy Palace and were able to discuss the presentations, speeches and lectures, and become better acquainted.

The second conference day started with a workshop summary - the GEMMA Project: Game Based Learning for Enhancement of New Skills Using Micro-MOOCs for Academic Staff, conducted by Prof. Joanna Kic-Drgas and Prof. Aleksandra Matulewska. Next, the floor was taken by Prof. Guanghua Liu, affiliated to the School of Law, Lanzhou University, China, who delivered a keynote speech titled "The Interaction between the Reform of Chinese Legal Institution and the Dissemination of Foreign Law: A Case Study of the Codification of the Right of Habitation in Roman Law". Prof. Liu analysed the connection between traditional Chinese law and foreign legal concepts, focusing on the adoption of the Roman law concept

of the right of habitation in China's Civil Code. The study examined the historical and socio-logical contexts of China's legal reforms, the compatibility of foreign legal institutions with Chinese traditions, and the roles of major historical events in shaping legislative decisions. Subsequently, the conference was again divided into two parallel sessions, a Korean one as well as a French and English one. Regarding the Korean session, the first presentation was given by Dr Hyun Jae Yoo, Gyeongsang National University, Korea, titled "Coin Circulation and Its Characteristics in Premodern Korea". Dr Yoo's research focused on the historical context and characteristics of coin circulation in premodern Korea and East Asia. The study highlighted the significance of copper imports from Japan in the late 18th century, which enabled Korea to produce and distribute coins on a national scale. The government's role in controlling currency distribution and the economic implications of these practices were discussed as well. Another speech was given by Minjung Lee, Seoul National University, titled "King's one Body with many Symbols". Lee investigated the symbolic transformation of King Hyojong of the Joseon Dynasty into a figure associated with "Northern Subjugation" against the Qing Dynasty. The study aimed at categorising various symbolic interpretations of Hyojong from historical texts, including novels, poems, inscriptions, government records, and memoirs, from 1659 to the present. Lee analysed the way these symbols had evolved, as well as their implications for understanding Korean historical narratives. Jonghyun Na, Seoul National University, presented the problem of "The Political Activities of the Sanrin (山林) in the King Yeongjo's Reign in the Joseon Dynasty" which focused on the political influence and activities of the Sanrin scholars during King Yeongjo's reign in the Joseon Dynasty. Concentrating on the Noron-Horon faction, the study examined the roles of key figures like Han Wonjin and Yun Bonggu, reconstructing their political aims and strategies, providing a detailed analysis of their opposition to the king's policies and their impact on the political landscape of the time. The next presentation was delivered by Prof. Hyeon-Jeong Lee, affiliated to Yonsei University, titled "A comparative study on the 'sense of existence' in Wislawa Szymborska and Kim Hye-soon's Poetry".

At the same time, the French and English session was running, and it started with a speech given by Rabah Tabti, Mouloud Mammeri University of Tizi-Ouzou, Algeria, titled "Revitalisation du Tamazight en Algérie: Impact des politiques linguistiques sur l'identité culturelle berbère" who explored the impact of linguistic policies on the revitalisation of the Tamazight language, and its role in constructing Berber cultural identity in Algeria. The study examined historical and contemporary policy dynamics, the efforts to preserve and promote Tamazight, and the challenges faced in maintaining linguistic diversity. The next speaker, Ramdane Boukherrouf, Mouloud Mammeri University of Tizi-Ouzou, Algeria, gave a speech titled "Le projet de l'enseignement en anglais dans les formations spécialisées à l'université en Algérie. De la formation à l'enseignement: Cas de l'université Mouloud Mammeri de Tizi-Ouzou" in which the integration of English as a medium of instruction in specialised university courses in Algeria was examined. The study assessed the impact of this policy on linguistic and communicative competencies and the challenges of implementing English in a traditionally French-dominated academic environment. Agnieszka Fleszar, MA, Koszalin University of Technology, was another speaker, who discussed the matter of "Teaching legal English to Polish students of English Philology - teaching the impossible? A never-ending debate on

the use of authentic materials in the Specialised vocabulary and translation class". First, Fleszar discussed the challenges of teaching legal English to BA students of English Philology. The study addressed the use of authentic materials and strategies to enhance students' comprehension and translation skills in the limited time of a course's duration. The emphasis was placed on the importance of balancing the students' knowledge of legal Polish, general English, and translation techniques to achieve effective learning outcomes. Later on, Bartosz Mołęda, MA, Koszalin University of Technology, presented a speech titled "Lost in translation: the dilemma of timeframe and scope organising a 30-hour-long course of specialised translation for Polish students of English Philology (MA)" which focused on the complexities of organising a specialised translation course within a 30-hour timeframe. The study addressed the problem of balance between depth and breadth of content to optimise learning outcomes for MA students. Mołęda discussed the assumptions and strategies for crafting an impactful curriculum that covers essential translation skills and provides a multitude of opportunities to practice translation, while still managing time constraints.

The next set of presentations was also divided, this time into Korean and translation sessions. The first speaker in the Korean session was Mateusz Moszczyński, Adam Mickiewicz University, who presented "Falconry, as unifying intangible cultural heritage". Moszczyński highlighted falconry's role as a social and recreational practice that has connected communities for over 6,000 years. Falconry's cultural significance was emphasised, along with its integration into various societies. Moreover, Moszczyński discussed how this ancient practice had become a symbol of cultural heritage, fostering a connection with nature and promoting conservation efforts. Subsequently, the floor was taken by Jiyoung Kim, Seoul National University, with a presentation titled "The Periphery Within Us: Contested Discourses of Civilization in the Local Gazetteers of the Joseon Dynasty". Kim examined the portrayal of folk customs in 16th- to 18th-century Joseon Dynasty gazetteers, focusing on the negative perception of shamanism and local traditions. The study highlighted the efforts to demean or reform these customs, and the emerging discourse of peripheral culture as local identity, exploring how these dynamics evolved and contributed to the construction of regional identities in Joseon. Boram Han, representing Daejeon University, Korea, provided insight into "A Characterization of Korean Empire Women Immigrating to Hawaii in the Early 20th Century: From Labor Migrants' Companions to Picture Brides". Han challenged stereotypes of early 20th-century Korean women immigrants to Hawaii, portraying them as active participants in their destinies. In her study, she highlighted the roles of these women as patrons of Korean newspapers, participants in the patriotic enlightenment movement, and pioneers in their own lives emphasising their resilience in finding themselves in new environments and contributing to their communities. Concerning the Translation session, Mahmoud Fannouna, representing Eötvös Loránd University, delivered a presentation titled "The Role of Localisation in Translation: The Case of Advertisements for Marketing". Fannouna's study investigated the effects of location on translation of advertisements for Arabic-speaking audiences. The study addressed cultural and linguistic challenges, such as cultural translation, denotation and connotation, technical terminology, and socio-cultural factors. Strategies for effective intercultural communication in marketing were provided, emphasising the importance of adapting advertisements to cultural and religious contexts to ensure successful campaigns.

The next speaker was Przemysław Kusik, affiliated with University of Warsaw, PhD student, who gave a speech on "Translatability and Transplantability of Law: Legal Translation and Comparative Law Brought Together Around the Concept of Legal Transplants". In his study, Kusik examined the spread of legal ideas and the challenges of adapting them to different cultural and legal contexts. He juxtaposed the arguments on translatability and transplantability, providing insights into how legal and translation scholars can inform each other's work to better understand the dynamics of legal change.

Dr Katarzyna Jaworska-Biskup, affiliated to the University of Szczecin, presented the problem of "Translating Welsh medieval law into English and Polish. A comparative study of English and Polish versions of *Pedair Cainc y Mabinogi*". In her study, Dr Jaworska-Biskup highlighted challenges faced by translators, particularly the legal vocabulary, and the evolving approaches to legal translation. Dr Jaworska-Biskup provided a comparative analysis of selected legal terms and their equivalents in English and Polish translations, putting emphasis on the need for accuracy and cultural sensitivity. After lunch, the conference was again divided into parallel sessions, a literature and heritage session, and a teaching session. The first person to speak was Katarzyna Szyszka, MA, alumnus of the University of Warsaw; the speech was titled "Third culture kids stories. Notions of cultural identity, loyalty and belonging in Magdalena Stanhoff's novels". Her study explored character dialogues and inner reflections to address complex emotional and cultural issues. Szyszka highlighted how the novels track the languages of conversations and address linguistic nuances, offering insights into the broader implications of third culture experiences and cultural exchange. Another speech, delivered by Tamara Jolevska Popov, MA, Sonja Vitanova-Strezova and Kalina Maleska, representing University American College Skopje, was titled "Spectral Tongues: Missandei's Polyglot Prowess Unveiling the Multifaceted Language Tapestry of Westeros and Essos". The authors explored the linguistic diversity in "Game of Thrones" through the character of Missandei. They analysed the creative construction of fictional languages, such as Dothraki and Valyrian, and their cultural contexts. The authors used Missandei's polyglot abilities to highlight the narrative's linguistic richness and the significance of language diversity in the story. Dr Artur Urbaniak, affiliated to Adam Mickiewicz University, addressed the problem of "Voices Unheard? The Empowerment of Marginalized Communities: A Pragmatic Analysis of Inclusive Rhetoric in Selected American Presidential Inaugural Addresses". His study employed Critical Discourse Analysis to identify rhetorical strategies addressing issues fundamental to African Americans, LGBTQ+ individuals, indigenous peoples, and other minorities. Dr Urbaniak's research provided insights into the changing dynamics of inclusive rhetoric in American political discourse. Meanwhile at the teaching session, Merve Baran, representing Bartın University, Turkey, talked about "Exploring Ethical Dynamics and Their Impact on Student Anxiety in Technology-Enhanced Language Classrooms: A Survey-Based Approach in Turkey". The study presented employed the Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (FLCAS) and surveys to explore perceptions of ethical and unethical teacher behaviours. Baran aimed to develop ethical guidelines for digital education to improve student well-being, particularly in multicultural and multilingual settings. The next presentation was given by Dr Suheyła Demirkol Orak, Firat University, Turkey, titled "Digitalized Gamification As A New Method in Specialized Language Teaching". In her study, Dr Orak highlighted the benefits of integrat-

ing gamification in language teaching for GenZ students. The study reviewed digital games like Kahoot!, H5P, Nearpod, and Forum (Moodle) used in language education.

Dr Orak suggested incorporating gamification into the curriculum to enhance learning outcomes, emphasising the need for engaging and interactive teaching methods that fit students' interests and technological skills. The last speech in the teaching session was given by Prof. Yi-Wen Huang, affiliated to the University of New Mexico, who tackled the problem of "Silence in a College Classroom near the Navajo Reservation: Cultural and Linguistic Perspectives". Prof. Huang examined the cultural and linguistic factors contributing to student silence in classrooms near the Navajo Reservation. The study explored Navajo communication styles, such as avoiding direct address and using indirect communication, and their impact on classroom participation. Prof. Huang suggested strategies for fostering participation, such as providing waiting time and accommodating non-participation, to create a more inclusive learning environment. After a short coffee break, it was time for the last session of the day, the English session, where two speeches were given. The first one was delivered by Dr Agnieszka Borowiak, affiliated to the Akademia Ekonomiczno-Humanistyczna, Łódź, and was devoted to the question "Is teaching CLIL an obstacle race?" Dr Borowiak addressed the challenges of teaching Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL), where non-linguistic subjects are taught using a foreign language. The study focused on teachers' beliefs and the difficulties of implementing CLIL, such as the lack of teacher interest and training. What is more, Dr Borowiak discussed preliminary research findings and suggested strategies to overcome these obstacles and enhance the effectiveness of CLIL. Dr Jan Gościński, representing University of National Education Commission, Kraków, focused on the issue of "Feminine forms within the field of law in Polish and English". Dr Gościński discussed the social and linguistic importance of introducing feminine counterparts of masculine terms in the legal field. The study explored the challenges of creating and implementing feminine forms in Polish, a language with grammatical gender, and compares this situation with English. Furthermore, Dr Gościński examined the social impact of these linguistic changes and the resistance they face, emphasising their significance for gender equality. The second conference day ended with a Gala Dinner which became a splendid opportunity to further discuss the issues mentioned during the day, and provided the participants an occasion to socialise further.

The last day of the conference consisted of online presentations only. The first speaker was Prof. Eunjeong Park, affiliated to Sunchon National University, Korea, who gave a speech titled "Teacher-Made Authentic Materials for EFL Vocational High School Students with an LSP Perspective". However, due to technical difficulties, after the beginning of the presentation, the transmission was disrupted and did not resume. The next speech, titled "Beyond the Cold War Front: U.S. and South Korean Politics in the 1970s Global Human Rights Arena", was delivered by Prof. Jooyoung Lee, INHA University, Korea. The last speech (as one of the speakers was unable to appear) was delivered by Dr Hasibe Ambarcioğlu, representing Firat University, Turkey, who talked about "Survival of the Women in Sophie Mackintosh's *Water Cure* (2019)". Dr Ambarcioğlu analysed Sophie Mackintosh's dystopian novel "Water Cure" through the lens of feminist ethics. The novel, which narrates the isolation and oppression of three sisters by their parents, highlights issues of body, emotions, and identity. Dr Ambarcioğlu discussed the oppressive practices imposed by the father and mother, the

sisters' struggle for survival, and the broader implications of patriarchy and a gender-based oppression system in dystopian fiction.

After the last speech, the conference officially ended. Considering the number of informative and impactful presentations, the conference was a significant and illuminating event. For just a couple of days, Gultowy Palace became an important venue for constructive discussion and meaningful exchange of scientific ideas encompassing a variety of fields to be pontificated upon – from historical actualities influencing present circumstances, to materials best facilitating both acquisition of specialised language and the development of translation skills. The fact that the participants represented three continents and a significant number of universities ensured a diverse range of perspectives on the subject matters tackled during the event, as cultural and linguistic differences provide opportunities to consider different points of view, as well as reevaluate one's own viewpoints. All in all, the collaborative environment of the conference significantly contributed to professional development of all those involved.

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<https://doi.org/10.14746/gl.2024.51.2.14>