

TO THE READERS

IN the second issue of our international scientific journal, we present a number of articles on current issues in modern Ukrainian studies. The articles include the specificities of how the Ukrainian language functions in terms of real multilingualism, interlingual transfer, borrowings and their adaptation, and the teaching of Ukrainian as a foreign language. The problems of the Ukrainian literature of the 20th and 21st centuries and literary translation from Ukrainian, as well as related languages, are also raised. All publications are arranged in alphabetical order and traditionally consist of two sections: linguistics and literary studies. Additionally, information about the authors is included: for ease of use, it is presented in three languages, i.e., Ukrainian, Polish, and English.

The authors of this issue of the journal come from three countries (Ukraine, Poland, Slovakia), and represent leading scientific and educational centers in their countries. These include the philological section of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine: Oleksandr Potebnia Institute of Linguistics and the Taras Shevchenko Institute of Literature, the country's leading universities: Cherkasy, Uzhhorod, Vinnytsia Pedagogical, and Zaporizhia Medical. Polish research centers are represented by scientists from the Institute of Slavic Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN), the University of Wroclaw, and Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan. There is also an article submitted from Slovakia, from the Jan Comenius University in Bratislava.

In the linguistic section of the journal, we offer the readers theoretical reflections on the state and functions of the Ukrainian language in articles by scholars from the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Mariia Muzyka and Oksana Mykhalchuk. Helena Sojka-Masztalerz makes an interesting comparison of zoinvectives in Polish and Ukrainian. Valentina and Mykola Kalko reveal the variability and stability of Ukrainian proverbs based on numerous examples. A nest analysis of derivatives from the English name *Jack* is performed by Mariia Ostapenko. Tetiana Liakh determine the basics of the communicative method of teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language.

Diverse topics are characteristic of the section on literary studies, which covers current issues in the development of modern Ukrainian literature and its cultural contexts. Yuri Hanoshenko interprets the crisis of the modern worldview based on the example of Viktor Petrov-Domontovych's novel *Without Foundation*, one of

the iconic texts of the 20th century and written by a controversial author. Iryna Zele-
nenka and Victoria Tkachenko address the rhetorical figure of the curse in the novel
The Enchanted Desna, a classic of Ukrainian cinema and literature by Oleksandr
Dovzhenko. Svitlana Kondratieva offers a textual analysis of the manuscript of
Yurii Yanovskyi's play *A Duma about Brytanka*, which paves the way for conclud-
ing that the author is entangled in the aesthetics of socialist realism. Original reflec-
tions on the "third language" which occurs in literary translation, complicates the
task of the translator, and becomes a creative challenge for them are contained in
the article by Katarzyna Kotyńska. Przemysław Lis-Markiewicz turns to the works
of Yurii Kosach, in fact, to his lyrics, which still remain understudied. Questions
of poetics in modern literature for children occupy the scholarly attention of Olha
Novodvorchuk. Yaroslav Polishchuk proposes to evaluate 20th-century Ukrainian
literature in a kind of retrospective, i.e., from the standpoint of the 21st century,
as a complete period with its inherent gains and losses. The motif of immortality
becomes the subject of Olha Fedko's research: this motif is developed by the author
based on the example of novels in the poems of Leonid Gorlach. Feliks Steinbuk
once again updates the creative legacy of the interesting and prematurely deceased
prose writer Oles Ulianenko. This time the basis of his article is an analysis of the
novel *Fiery Eye*. In general, the literary section represents well both the various
scientific interests of the authors and modern ways of interpreting literary texts.

In the future, the magazine plans thematic issues to focus on certain theoretical
problems of Ukrainian studies, as well as to encourage authors to reflect on the
most pressing issues of modern study of the Ukrainian language, literature, culture,
and interlingual and intercultural relations.

The editors

Translated by Przemysław Lis-Markiewicz