

## TO THE READERS

The second issue of the journal “*Studia Ukrainica Posnaniensia*” in 2023 includes a number of works which represent the continuation and development of the scientific ideas and directions of research indicated in previous volumes. It should be noted that Ukrainian philology studies quite firmly adhere to tradition. The articles devoted to practical stylistics, syntax, linguistic and cultural studies, etc. are evidence of this. However, in the texts proposed here, we can also find new salient points inspired by the events of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Such articles reflect the discourse of opposition and struggle, which is shaped by Ukrainian or international mass media, documentary or fiction. It is these aspects that explain why modern researchers deal with the problems of auto- and heterostereotypes, the language of propaganda, texts of autofiction and so on.

The linguistic section of the journal includes six articles. Halyna Bachynska and Oksana Verbovetska characterize the urbanonymic space of modern Ternopil in their work. The authors researched and typologized the city toponymic extremely attentively. They also studied it from several practical perspectives, revealing how the toponymy of the contemporary Ukrainian city can create its cultural content. Lyubov Zavalska analyzes in detail the linguistic and rhetorical features of the public speeches by Ukrainian presidents. The author claims that the self-presentation strategy of public politicians is formed through speech acts and linguistic means of representation. Comparing the speeches of different presidents allows her to illustrate different means and techniques of communication in public discourse. Natalia Kondratenko concentrates her attention on the ethnic stereotypes, which are typical for the consciousness of modern Ukrainians. With the help of a practical questionnaire, she succeeded in highlighting interesting tendencies in the transformation of stereotypical ideas. In this case, we are talking about the stereotypes of Germany and Germans, present in the speech of Ukrainian citizens who became exiles during the hot phase of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Natalia Kondratenko’s study is also significant, as it is based on relevant material and reflects not only linguistic but also mental changes in the consciousness of Ukrainians.

The topic of Łukasz Małecki’s research is “the politics of lies” in the context of rhetorical devices. The author considers two types of influence that appear to be rather effective propaganda tactics, and which successfully mask the elements of lies, distortions and falsification of information. The topic is definitely interesting,

and the stated direction of research should be continued and developed. Lyudmyla Marchuk uses a communicative and pragmatic approach to the study of expressive means of language. Her study is devoted to the questions of expressive syntax and is based on a recently published novel by the contemporary Ukrainian writer Mariia Matios. Literary inspirations are also visible in the next article, authored by Olena Turchak. She describes the traditional semantics of colors, and highlights the original color scheme in literary works by the outstanding writer Hryhir Tyutyunnyk. Olena Turchak takes the novella *Klymko* as the basis of her research.

The literary studies section of the journal contains articles of Ukrainian, American and Polish scientists. The distinctive, though forgotten, short stories of Hutsul writer Vasyl Tkachuk are the focus of Anna Horniatko-Szumilowicz's attention. The author has devoted many of her studies to this writer over the years. This time she analyzes how the world of nature reflected in Tkachuk's writings, mainly heavenly bodies. The researcher traces how the images of heaven, the sun, the moon, and the stars in the works of this original novelist combine folk and folklore symbolism and the author's novel imagination. The American authors Kevin Mitchell Reese and John Wright in collaboration with the Ukrainian literary scholar Antonina Tymchenko present a microanalysis of poetry. These scholars present a study of the stylistic originality of the famous Kharkiv poet of the military generation Igor Muratov (1912–1973). They draw attention to particular figurative formulas, in particular, in the terms of their "translatability / untranslatability". One of Muratov's finest lyrical poems *In a dream* is examined in detail. This example shows the originality of the author's creative thinking. The Kraków scholar Alicja Z. Nowak focus her scientific inquiries on the culture of the Baroque era. She examines the motifs of epidemics and diseases in Kyiv literature from the 17th century. As we know, at that time the threat of epidemics was deadly, which is why literary texts often contain mystical elements typical of this subject matter.

In his article *The "Khvylovizm" of Mykola Khvylovyi: literary school or ideological "perversion"*, Albert Nowacki appeals to the problems associated with the Executed Renaissance of the 1920s and 1930s. Mykola Khvylovyi remains the central figure in the study of this period of Ukraine's literary history. Nowacki poses a difficult (even rhetorical) question about the essence of Khvylovyi's literary "revolt" and tries to find an objective answer to it. The experience of the Russian-Ukrainian war in the aesthetic reflections of the famous writer Yevheniia Kononenko is the subject of Yaroslav Polishchuk's article. According to this researcher, in the novel *That Crazy Year* (2023) Kononenko combines different approaches and styles. She resorts to a special manner of writing that resembles the style of her favorite writer, Annie Ernaux. This type of writing is called autofiction. The last article in the chapter is by Oksana Pukhonska, who interprets the traumatic memory of Holodomor (Great Ukrainian Famine). The author not only analyzes well-known historical facts and assessments, but goes into the topic of the tragedy in greater depth. She appeals to

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the contemporary methods of interpreting Ukrainian history. Her study is based on the recently published novel by the American writer of Ukrainian origin, Erin Litteken, *The Memory Keeper of Kyiv*. Pukhonska proves that this novel reflects the unsolved problems of the traumatic memory of 1933.

The articles published in this issue of the journal represent the sphere of interests of contemporary philological Ukrainian studies in various ways. The authors confirm their focus on the good traditions of philological studies, but at the same time they are keen to take up topical subjects, to update their methodological tools, to master new social and cultural realities in this dramatic time of war, of struggle, and the indomitable Ukraine. With this in mind, we hope that the new issue of our journal will be of interest to many readers.

*Yaroslav Polishchuk, Anna Horniatko-Szumilowicz*

