VIOLETTA KOSESKA-TOSZEWA

Institute of Slavic Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland
amaz@inetia.pl

INTRODUCTION

Cognitive Studies / Études cognitives is an international and interdisciplinary scientific journal. It has been established in result of Polish-French cooperation co-ordinated by the *Institute of Slavic Studies of Polish Academy of Sciences* (Prof. Violetta Koseska-Toszeva, Associate Professor Roman Roszko) and *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique* (Prof. Zlatka Guentchéva-Desclés, Prof. Jean-Pierre Desclés, (partners in the project were also: *University of Silesia* Prof. Wiesław Banyś and *Université Paris-Sorbonne IV and VII*).

The journal's Editorial Board includes scientists from Bulgaria, France, Germany, Poland and Ukraine. Among them, there are professors of linguistics, mathematics and computer science, which reflects the journal's interdisciplinary nature.

Our yearbook gathers articles on semantics and contrastive linguistic studies in the cognitive approach on the one hand, and on corpus and computer semantics and linguistics on the other hand. We also publish papers from the borders of sociolinguistics connected with the above subjects.

The section *Semantics and Contrastive Linguistics in the Light of Cognitive Research* focuses on descriptions of semantic structure in contrastive research (in Slavic, Baltic, Germanic, Romance languages, and others). We especially value works that, when comparing language material, do not separate lexis from grammar — for this is how we understand cognitive approach. We assume that only with such approach the comparison of bilingual or multilingual material can be really full. This because languages are known to differ formally, but unite semantically.

The section *Semantics and Corpus Linguistics Semantics, Corpus Linguistics and Computer Linguistics* publishes articles on language issues in their relation to unilingual and multilingual corpora, concerning also the development of computer models for verification of hypotheses regarding natural languages and computer programs for natural language processing.

The *Sociolinguistics* section presents research on the relations between linguistic facts and social phenomena.

The present issue devotes special attention to articles on work carried out under CLARIN (*Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure*). CLARIN is a research project, which in February 2012 was granted the European Com-

mission's ERIC (European Research Infrastructure Consortium) legal status. This legal form has helped the development and functioning of research frameworks with pan-European importance. CLARIN is the second research framework in Europe that has been granted such a status. The founders of ERIC Clarin are Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Holland and Poland.

CLARIN is a project under ESFRI (European Roadmap for Research Infrastructures, European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures).

The main goal of CLARIN is to combine *language resources and tools* for European languages into a single, unified network which is to become an important working tool for scholars from the humanities understood in a broad sense. The language resources and tools that due to their specialist character have been up to now available for IT professionals and computer linguists only will be embedded in functional application and made available to all scientists which make use of documents in European languages in their work.

The Polish part of CLARIN framework is represented by the research consortium established in 2011, which includes Wrocław University of Technology, Institute of Computer Science of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Slavistics of the Polish Academy of Science, Polish-Japanese Academy of Information Technology, University of Łódź, and University of Wrocław. The institution selected as the coordinator of *Clarin* in Poland is the Institute of Applied Informatics at Wrocław University of Technology, with Dr. Maciej Piasecki, Eng, as the head.

CLARIN-PL involves implementation of the project titled *Polish common language resources and technological infrastructure*. The aim of Clarin-PL is, among others, development of tools directed at humanities and social sciences, and of a set of textometric tools dedicated to Polish. Clarin-PL will also develop a structure of advanced information retrieval applications, which will combine many existing information retrieval tools existing within humanities and social sciences, e.g. cross-language applications for semantic search for information. The above research will not only contribute to the development of the natural language processing methodology, but will also represent an important contribution to research under contrastive linguistics. At the Institute of Slavistics PAS, CLARIN is being implemented by the Corpus Linguistics and Semantics Group (Prof. Violetta Koseska-Toszewa, Associate Prof. Roman Roszko, Dr. Wojciech Sosnowski, Dr. hab. Danuta Roszko, Dr. Joanna Satoła-Staškowiak and Dr. Anna Kisiel). Under Clarin-PL, the Group is developing two parallel corpora: a Polish-Bulgarian-Russian one and a Polish-Lithuanian one. They will become a valuable material for comparative analysis of Polish, Bulgarian, Russian and Lithuanian. Articles connected with Clarin-PL and its applications appear in all sections of the present issue of our journal.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 PL License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/pl/>), which permits redistribution, commercial and non-commercial, provided that the article is properly cited.

© The Author 2015

Publisher: Institute of Slavic Studies, PAS, University of Silesia & The Slavic Foundation