ABSTRACTS / RÉSUMÉS

Cette section recueille, selon l'ordre alphabétique des auteurs, les résumés en anglais des articles en français et les résumés en français des articles en anglais.

Vladimir ALPATOV: *The place of Jan Baudouin de Courtenay in the history of language sciences*

The ideas of Jan Baudouin de Courtenay are analysed in the article in light of the evolution of language sciences in general. Particular attention is paid to his vision of linguistics and its sub-branches, the notion of the evolution of languages and the distinction between "static" and "dynamic" linguistics. The text also considers the concepts of phoneme and morpheme that are found in the works of this linguist, who can be considered today as one of the "founders" of the linguistics of the XXth century.

Keywords: Jan Baudouin de Courtenay, "static" linguistics and "dynamic" linguistics, phoneme, morpheme, genealogical tree of languages

Sylvie ARCHAIMBAULT: *Building linguistics as a multidisciplinary discipline*

At the turn of the XIXth and XXth centuries, the shift from philology to linguistics, a new discipline in terms of both its objectives and its methods, was already well underway. In this process of disciplinary and scientific development, linguistics was immediately conceived as a multidisciplinary science, the only one capable of dealing with the complexity of human language. Several great linguists of the time insisted on the fact that linguistics relies to various sciences at once and that it should be able to integrate them all. We rely on two articles by Jan Baudouin de Courtenay (1845-1929), published in 1904 in the famous Brokgauz & Efron encyclopaedia, to take the measure of a multidisciplinary injunction, which is still relevant today.

Keywords: philology, linguistics, multidisciplinarity, complexity, Jan Baudouin de Courtenay

Alessandro CHIDICHIMO: *Charles Bally and Ferdinand de Saussure: collaboration, identity and circulation of Saussurean studies*

Charles Bally (1865-1947) and Albert Sechehaye (1870-1946) are linked to Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913) by their editorial work on the notes of the students of Saussure's general linguistics courses from 1907 to 1911 for the publication of the *Cours de linguistique générale* [*CLG*]. Because of the great impact of the *CLG*, little attention has been given to the scientific trajectories of these two authors. I focus on Charles Bally through his studies of stylistics and linguistics. I analyse both his relationship with Saussure, through the use of archival documents, and his work in disseminating Saussurean thought and his contribution to the origins of structuralism. Finally, I describe several aspects of Charles Bally's life, professional relations and research before and after the publication of the *CLG*, as well as of his involvement in the creation of Saussurean studies and of the Geneva school of linguistics.

Keywords: Charles Bally, Ferdinand de Saussure, history of linguistics, archives, manuscripts

Roger COMTET: *The history of the science of language and didactics of languages*

This paper presents a didactic orientation. It first deals with a short account of the history of linguistics in general analizing in particular its study by historians over the course of the last two centuries. The text then goes on to demonstrate, by focusing on the case of phonology in some French grammars of Russian published in the XXth century, how such an historicist approach is revealing of some of the main tendencies as well as unusual aspects of linguistic thought.

Keywords: history of the science of language, phonology, French grammars of Russian, Lucien Tesnière, André Mazon

Margarita MAKAROVA: *Uriel Weinreich's* interference *and literary bilingualism*

In 1953 Uriel Weinreich published his famous book *Languages in Contact: Findings and Problems*. This paper aims 1) to reconstruct the dialogue between Weinreich and several Soviet linguists (notably Lev Ščerba) and 2) to provide an answer to the question, how did Russian researchers (Ksenija Baleevskix, Il'ja Grigor'ev, Fatima Kazbekova), after having read both Weinreich and articles of some Soviet linguists, apply the concept of linguistic interference to literary texts of bilingual authors?

Keywords: Uriel Weinreich, interference, (literary) bilingualism, Russian and Soviet linguistics

Sébastien MORET: *Antoine Meillet converses with the journal* Esperanto

In early 1921 Antoine Meillet was giving lectures in the French-speaking part of Switzerland – in Geneva and Lausanne. During his stay in Geneva, Meillet also met Edmond Privat who was the director of the journal *Esperanto*, the official organ of the *Universala Esperanto-Asocio*. This meeting led to some notes reviewed by Meillet himself and that were published in the journal. This text, not listed in Meillet's bibliography, is presented, translated, and contextualized in the present contribution.

Keywords: Antoine Meillet, Edmond Privat, Esperanto, Meillet's unlisted text, journal *Esperanto*

Winfried NÖTH: *La linguistique et la sémiotique dans le cadre des sciences en général*

L'article examine la place de la sémiotique et de la linguistique ainsi que de leurs précurseurs historiques dans le cadre des sciences en général. Les premières classifications des sciences considérées incluent celles d'Aristote, des scolastiques, de Francis Bacon et de John Locke. Cet article met l'accent sur les systèmes du XIX$^{\text{ème}}$ siècle. Après un rapide coup d'œil sur les systèmes d'André-Marie Ampère et de Roswell Park, l'article se concentrera sur les classifications de la linguistique et de la sémiotique au sein des systèmes d'Adrien Naville, de Ferdinand de Saussure et de Charles S. Peirce. Un bref tour d'horizon des vues du

XXème siècle sur la place de la linguistique par rapport à la sémiotique et un regard sur la sémiotique parmi les sciences du XXIème siècle concluront l'étude.

Mots-clés: classification des sciences, linguistique, sémiotique, Ferdinand de Saussure, Charles S. Peirce

Herman PARRET: *Anton Marty and Edmund Husserl: The debate between psychology and logic on language*

This paper develops the thesis of the "axiom of parallelism" in the logical and psychological approaches of language in Edmund Husserl's and Anton Marty's philosophies of language at the turn of the XXth century. Husserl's idea of a "pure logical grammar" has been severely criticised by Marty, who defends the construction of a "general grammar" according to which meaning is not viewed as an ideal entity but rather ideality is contained by consciousness and its intentionality is projected by a subjectivity valorising meaning psychically. Therefore, the two perspectives constructed by Marty are the descriptive and the genetic ones. The communicative function of language is also to be taken into account from a teleological point of view. The "logically not implanted synsemantem" is considered in the "general grammar" conceived by Marty as a central mechanism put at work by the speaking subject.

Keywords: pure logical grammar, general grammar, communicative function of language, logically non implanted synsemantem, teleological vision of language

Elena SIMONATO: *The Italian-speaking colonies of Crimea. The point of view of a Soviet linguist*

This article provides an overview of the studies of Vladimir Šišmarev (1874-1957), one of the major players in Romance linguistics in the Soviet Union, devoted to the Italian-speaking communities of Crimea. In the 1930s, he explored a region home to colonies founded by Italian speakers from Apulia and Ticino before the Second World War. Using the linguistic fieldwork method, the Soviet linguist captured the unique languages of these communities, which he considered to be "language islands" within the predominantly Russian-speaking territory. His observations, some of which are kept in the archives, are unique testimonies to a

bygone dialectological and sociolinguistic situation; a few years after his dialectological expeditions, the Italian speakers were imprisoned and exiled.

Keywords: Soviet field dialectology, Soviet linguistics, language islands, Italian-speaking communities, Soviet geolinguistics

Anne-Gaëlle TOUTAIN: *What is a linguistic problem?*

This article examines the problem of the logically pre-Saussurian character of a chronologically post-Saussurian linguistics: structuralism. In this way, we try to show the radical difference between problematics separating the etiological Saussurean theory of language from its structuralist re-elaboration. The latter appears, by recurrence, to be "analytical", and thus empirical. We then set out to highlight the issues at stake in the Saussurean concepts of system and value, namely the break with the common representation of language as an entity and the theorisation of the sound/meaning relationship constitutive of the sign and of language. Finally, we close the text by proposing an explanation of this concealment of the Saussurean break through structuralism and a large part of later linguistics.

Keywords: system, value, structure, idiom, epistemological obstacle

Ekaterina VELMEZOVA & Kalevi KULL: *Franco Moretti sur la sémiotique et la mobilité académique*

L'entretien suivant, mené avec Franco Moretti en 2019 et 2020, commence par se concentrer sur ses expériences de travail dans divers environnements académiques (Italie, États-Unis, Suisse), abordant plus largement les différences culturelles dans les approches académiques. Dans la deuxième partie, nous posons quelques questions concernant les approches quantitatives en sciences humaines, ainsi que les rapports de F. Moretti à la sémiotique.

Mots-clés: Franco Moretti, environnements académiques locaux, sémiotique quantitative, *distant reading*, «tradition académique»

Daria ZALESSKAYA: *The presentation of Russian in ASSiMiL textbooks between 1948 and 1991*

ASSiMiL is a method of teaching of foreign languages as well as a publishing company founded in 1929 by Alphonse Chérel. The method offers an auto-didactical approach to learning foreign languages. ASSiMiL began publishing textbooks for studying Russian in 1948. This article is devoted to the analysis of Russian language textbooks published by ASSiMiL between 1948 and 1991, which must contribute to an understanding of the principal trends in the presentation of Russian and Russia/the USSR respectively. A part of our article explores the link between the ASSiMiL's textbooks and the "spirit of the times".

Keywords: ASSiMiL, language, Russian, teaching, didactics