



Editorial

With enormous satisfaction we are presenting Volume 38, issue number 2, of the scientific journal *Acta Scientiarum. Language and Culture*, dedicated to Linguistic Studies. Current 2016 issue comprises 10 articles involving studies and research on Applied Linguistics, Cognitive Linguistics, Teaching and Learning of Languages, Discourse Analysis and linguistic descriptions, written by important researchers from several regions of Brazil.

Research by Procópio and Ribeiro (UFJF-MG) deals with the influence of linguistic proficiency on the implicit learning of vocabulary by students at the elementary level of English language as a foreign language, within hypermedia. Foregrounded on the connection approach and on cognitive theory in multimedia learning, the authors conducted an experiment with 39 students. Results showed that the use of the hypermedia glossary may contribute towards the implicit learning of vocabulary by elementary level students, with special reference to visual annotations.

An essay on the teaching of reading deals with the genre called interpretative issue, as a teaching tool. Duran and Menegassi (UEM – PR) analyze the stage in reading interpretation in a school-specific genre which is not formally taught. Due to the interactive role of this specific genre, the authors organize a corpus of texts-responses produced by teachers in initial formation during the first year of the Language and Literature Course at the State University of Maringá. Results reveal that interpretation lies in interactivity between the producing subjects and their interlocutors represented by the texts within the interpretative act. Social interactivity occurs in the interpretation, whilst the interpretative issue becomes a learning tool in the reading stage.

The essay by Schaefer, Freitas de Luna and Sehen (Univali-SC) thematizes didactic-pedagogical practices from the perspective of intercultural education. Owing to international academic mobility and to the migration flow of families with school children, the authors forward the possibility of a significant practice in the evaluation of students' Intercultural Communicative Competence, coupled to recommendations for didactic and pedagogical practices in Spanish lessons in elementary education. Discussion reveals that evaluation of Knowledge Discovery, Empathy, Respect for the Other, Tolerance to Ambiguity, Flexibility in Behavior and Communicative Conscience transposes itself didactically for the practice of programmatic contents of the curriculum of fundamental education.

Current issue also presents four articles on different language descriptions. Almeida (UFB- BA) forwards a research whose main aim is the examination of the conceptualization process of the 2013 street manifestations in Brazil and their social agents. Based on Cognitive Linguistics, the author examined a corpus made up of messages transmitted on the Facebook and collected in June 2013. Quality analysis of data showed that the manifestations may be conceptualized as war, through metaphoric mechanisms.

In the Cognitive Linguistic vein, Ferrari (UFRJ- RJ) deals with deixis and multiple mixing, and analyzes the role of recursivity in the building of meanings. Foregrounded on Fauconnier's Theory of Mental Spaces, the author analyzes first and second person pronouns singular in British English and Brazilian Portuguese, based on data obtained from electronic corpora. The research's main argument is that pronouns

1PS and 2PS are cognitively complex and involve processes elaborated from meaning construction. The author discusses that the conventional meaning of pronouns activates conceptual integration networks of the simplex type. The authors also evidences that pronouns also represent unconventional meanings which may emerge recursively through multiple mixing.

Research by Kersch (Unisinos – RS) deals with the relationship between social network and the linguistic maintenance of identities of Hunsrückisch speakers, a rather degraded variety of German spoken in Santa Maria do Herval RS Brazil, by approximately 6000 inhabitants, most of whom are bilingual. Featuring more than 190 years of immigration to the region, most people speak Hunsrückisch as a mother tongue. The author analyzes the role of social networks in the process of the maintenance or replacement of the minority's maternal language and its identity issues, and concluded that the relative isolation of the community up to recent times has contributed towards a multiplex organization, foregrounding linguistic maintenance. The author also shows that increasing urbanization and wide access to communication media will change such a situation by transforming a rural into an urban culture with great impacts on the spoken language.

The last article on descriptive linguistics by Modolo and Oliveira (USP – SP) describes from the Perspective of Systemic-Functional Linguistics six texts on the repercussion on the occasion of the award of the Grande Medalha da Inconfidência to João Stedile, the coordinator of the Landless Peasants Movement. Halliday's socio-semantic system was employed to classify the texts into four large groups (material, mental, relational and verbal), following cognitive-functional classification by Lavid, Arús and Zanoraro-Mansilia. Similarly, the authors employed the material process as the most frequent; the sites which theoretically are accessed frequently by intellectuals use mental processes; ideologically well-defined authors adopt a stiff position, positively or negatively, and rarely use third parties to reveal their positions. The influence of the cultural context of each author on the linguistic choices of each which may be observed from the ideal metafunction perspective dissected by the transitivity system of the oration processes.

Three articles on Discourse end the issue. Paixão and Souza (IFG and UFG – GO) applied Discourse Analysis to fashion and discusses from Foucault's perspective, power dispositions on the body. In their investigation whether "discourse analysis is fashionable, the authors divide the article into two sections: first, fashion may be understood as a construct and propose a reflection on its insertions with DA; second, the existence and success of the discipline within linguistic studies makes it stand "in fashion". The authors conclude that fashion is a disposition that competes in / for the constitution of the modern world and of mankind inserted in it. Resistance and power movements, supported by knowledge, transform individual into subjects who are not always nice or useful.

The second article is the result of an exploratory and descriptive research by Facin and Freitas (UPF - RS). The authors analyze the genre samba music under the enunciation stance, specifically through the concepts of scenography and discursive ethos by Dominique Maingueneau. Results reveal that the samba-music not only comprises specific composition structure but forms a genre in and by discourse since it mobilizes several scenographies in its enunciation: the founding deixis, with the enunciator trying to validate the carnival scene.

Silva and Leite (UFPB and URCA – PB) discuss the idea of virility and compares current manners to re-signify certain stances, practices and behaviors historically linked to a virile culture. The authors investigate discourses on the emergence of the lumbersexual person in the social media and problematize discursive irruption as a symptom for the reconfiguration within the virility concept produced in and by history, and thus susceptible of transformations and re-ordinations.

We rather hope that researchers from the different areas of Linguistic Studies find in current issue not merely the results of specific research work but especially a motive for new publications. We would like to thank the referees for their important work and we invite readers to become authors too.

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