

# Slavic languages

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## Abstract

Slavic languages excel in marking deictic categories (of space, time and person) grammatically and in discourse strategies that are highly sensitive to communicative settings. In this sense, Slavic languages offer prime examples of the chosen topic of the International Congress of Linguists 2024.

This introduction discusses several key areas of Slavic tied to deictic settings in specific ways. These are for grammar and lexicon (1) verbal aspect, (2) modality, and (3) quantification; for pragmatics: (4) language ideology and language change; for discourse: (5) othering in public mass media, and (6) language critique as social critique. This introduction also shows how the discussed Slavic languages integrated foreign influences under preservation of their own specific identities.

**Key words:** aspect, modality, quantification, ideology, othering, language critique