



Forensic linguistics and language and law

Nadia MAKOUAR, Aston Institute for Forensic Linguistics, Aston University, Birmingham, UK

Julien LONGHI, CY Cergy Paris université, FRANCE

Symposium format:

- **Multimodal symposium**

Symposium modality:

- **Hybrid**

Sub-themes:

- (APPLIED) LINGUISTIC THEORY: history, (usage based) approaches, CDST-complexity, theory, approaches and analysis, phonology, psychology
- LANGUAGE & TECHNOLOGY: media, tools, digitals humanities, Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- LANGUAGES IN PROFESSIONS: translation & interpreting, transdisciplinarity, justice, medicine, food, forensics

Abstract

The aim of this symposium is to bring together researchers in order to exchange and share experiences and results in forensic and legal linguistics, to present the most recent developments in the field, develop new collaborations, explore new avenues of research and discuss the plurality of theories and methods applied. The symposium will cover a variety of topics (Forensic linguistics; Language and law; Language as evidence; Authorship attribution; Courtroom and police interviews discourses; Cyberviolence).

Argument

Applied linguistics is experiencing significant growth in the field of justice, security, and law. Depending on the legal contexts, and the links between universities and institutions, forensic and/or legal linguistics are not developed in the same way, which raises critical questions for applied linguistics. The aim of this symposium is therefore to bring together researchers in order to exchange and share experiences and results in forensic and legal linguistics. This international symposium is an opportunity to present the most recent developments in the field (in particular in connection with recent cases), develop new collaborations, explore new avenues of research and discuss the plurality of theories and methods applied. Indeed, a variety of approaches (corpus linguistics, discourse analysis, pragmatics, terminology) are used and it is useful to consider their issues and implications in an applied approach point of view.

The symposium will cover a variety of topics and we invite participants to submit a proposal on, but not limited to, the following strands:



- Forensic linguistics
- Language and law
- Language as evidence
- Authorship attribution
- Courtroom and police interviews discourses
- Cyberviolence

Submission modalities:

- Papers are invited for presentations of 20 minutes, with a further of 10 minutes for the Q&A session.
- Abstracts of no more than 300 words, including references, should be sent through the submissions page. You will be asked to indicate the strand(s) covered by your proposal.
- A link could be made with a plenary conference related to the theme of the symposium.

References:

Coulthard, M., Johnson, A., & Wright, D. (2016). *An introduction to forensic linguistics: Language in evidence*. Routledge.

Fobbe, E. (2020). Text-Linguistic Analysis in Forensic Authorship Attribution. *JLL*, 9, 93

Grant, T. (2010). Text messaging forensics Txt 4n6: Idiolect free authorship analysis?. In *The Routledge handbook of forensic linguistics* (pp. 536-550). Routledge.

Haworth, K. (2013). Audience design in the police interview: The interactional and judicial consequences of audience orientation. *Language in Society*, 42(1), 45-69.

Hutton, C. (2009). *Language, meaning and the law*. Edinburgh University Press.

Kredens, K., & Morris, R. (2010). Interpreting outside the courtroom*‘A shattered mirror?’Interpreting in legal contexts outside the courtroom. In *The Routledge handbook of forensic linguistics* (pp. 483-498). Routledge.

Longhi, J. (2022). Linguistic Approaches to the Analysis of Online Terrorist Threats. In *Language as Evidence* (pp. 439-459). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

Longhi, J. (2021). Using digital humanities and linguistics to help with terrorism investigations. *Forensic science international*, 318, 110564.

Makouar, N. (2022). Immigration Statistics in French Online Comment Boards: Mistrust Discourse, Anti-migrant Hate Speech. In *Cyberhate in the Context of Migrations* (pp. 115-133). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.