

## **Opolska stylistyka**

### **Stylistics in Opole**

#### SUMMARY

The history of Polish stylistics is, on the one hand, characterized by close links with the history of stylistics worldwide, and on the other, by a tendency to make its own, original contribution to stylistic research. In the third quarter of the 20th century the main position in Polish stylistics was occupied by the Polish school of structuralist literary stylistics (M. Głowiński, J. Sławiński, H. Markiewicz, S. Skwarczyńska). This school drew upon the views of the Russian formalists and the Prague school, as well as Poland's own prestructuralist school of Wilno and Warsaw, and the ideas of R. Ingarden. It evolved in a semiotic-communicationist and hermeneutic direction. The position of linguistic stylistics (represented by Z. Klemsiewicz and H. Kurkowska) was much weaker.

The last quarter of the 20th century witnessed Polish stylistics developing towards a pluralism of approaches and towards conceptual syncretism, with a prevalent discursive-cognitive orientation and a co-existence of three dominant paradigms: functional stylistics, pragmatic stylistics, and cognitive stylistics. One could also observe a growing affinity between literary and linguistic stylistics, as well as between the two once distant orientations: the holistic and the elocutionary (formal). That period also saw the development of new, dynamic centres of stylistic research in Katowice, Lublin and Opole.

In the Opole conception of stylistics, style is treated as a holistic, humanist (super)structure of text. This is constituted by a system of relevant properties of text content and form, which are relative to the awareness of the addresser and addressee and the context in which the text is produced and received. The broad and open, as well as programmatic-integrative nature of such an approach endows stylistics with a trans disciplinary character, charting the directions of research on discourse and integrating the findings of such research conducted under the labels of various new disciplines ("theories", "analyses").

The Opole centre of stylistic research is concerned with the study of different spheres of style and style phenomena (functional varieties, epoch styles, genres, humour, gender styles, etc.). It has also become an organizational centre for stylistic research on a national and international scale; since 1989, for instance, annual international stylistic conferences have been held in Opole, and a yearly international journal, "Stylistyka", has been published since 1992. The Opole centre also coordinates major international and national research programmes.