

EDITORIAL PREFACE

The Department of English Language and Literature, Faculty of Philology, University of Belgrade, is pleased to dedicate the 12th volume of the Belgrade BELLS journal to Professor Boris Hlebec on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The idea for a festschrift was born from many conversations with Professor Hlebec's former students, mentees, and colleagues as a surprise for the honouree. This volume is a varied collection of 12 original linguistic studies written by scholars whose linguistic interests intersect with those of Professor Hlebec and is intended as a gift from his former students. The papers are preceded by the honouree's curriculum vitae and bibliography.

The first three papers explore understudied topics in English phonetics, but also offer some insight into second language acquisition from the viewpoint of the Serbian native speaker. **Maja Marković** (University of Novi Sad) investigates the voicing issues of English final obstruents in the production of native speakers of Serbian. Several temporal features were measured: the duration of the preceding vowel, the duration of the final consonant, and the duration of glottal pulses in the obstruent. The results of a production experiment show that the study participants have not fully acquired the word-final voicing phonetic realization typical of English L1 speakers.

Tatjana Paunović (University of Niš) explores the L2 prosodic characteristics of Serbian EFL students' spontaneous speech in relation to the three linguistic intonation systems (tonality, tonicity and tone). The findings show specific properties of L2 speech within all three systems and indicate the ways the prosody of Serbian EFL students may be improved.

In a similar vein, **Biljana Čubrović** (University of Belgrade) studies the production of English intonation phrases and the common deviations in pitch contours as realized by Serbian speakers of English. Auditory and acoustic analyses show that most L2 speakers resist dramatic pitch changes, a characteristic that also brings about an unintended attitude in the Serbian EFL speaker.

In his article, **Tvrtko Prčić** (University of Novi Sad) discusses the distinctive properties of English lexical affixes and proposes a model that would enable the characterization of all affixes in English and other comparable languages. Alongside its theoretical orientation, this paper also addresses some possible improvements the implementation of the model may bring to lexicographic and pedagogical practices.

Gordana Dimković Telebaković (University of Belgrade) analyzes a group of English terminological compound lexemes in the field of telecommunications and traffic with respect to their intrinsic meanings so as to find the best Serbian translation equivalents. To this aim, the author has developed a semantico-morphological approach facilitating the establishment of several dozens of translation patterns.

Katarina Rasulić (University of Belgrade) studies antonymy in the context of cognitive linguistics. The cognitive potential of the lexical-semantic relation of antonymy is discussed from the perspective of dynamic meaning construction, as realized through ten pairs of English gradable adjectives. The focus of this paper is on the substitutability of such antonyms in idioms.

Dragana Čarapić (University of Montenegro) provides an analysis of the descriptive adjective *pale* and its Serbian equivalent (*bled*) with the application of Hlebec's collocational method. Based on the interpretation of collocations found in two big corpora of English and Serbian, the study reveals the similarities and differences between the two contrasted languages, which clearly point to the differences in their grammatical systems.

Jasmina Dražić (University of Novi Sad) looks into the role of collocations formed with the Serbian adjectives *slab* (Eng. 'weak') and *loš* (Eng. 'bad') as outlined in Boris Hlebec's *Comprehensive Serbian-English Dictionary*. One of the objectives of this study is an evaluation of the outcome of Hlebec's collocational approach at work and a comparison with the collocations found in a Serbian monolingual dictionary and a corpus of written Serbian.

In the next article, **Marija Milojković** (University of Belgrade) examines two rival translations of Shakespeare's Sonnet 129 provided by Hlebec in the contextual prosodic theoretical framework. The author provides possible explanations for the reasoning why one of the translation versions is more plausible to a native speaker of Serbian.

Vesna Bulatović (University of Montenegro) discusses different ways of translating the lexical realizations of the grammatical category of

aspect into English from the standpoint of several Serbo-Croatian-English dictionaries. The study identifies several types of lexical means used to express aspectual dichotomy in English.

In his paper, **Dalibor Kesić** (University of Banja Luka) provides an explanation of how the translator's political and ideological views or ethnicity can affect a translation. The author uses examples such as *The Republic of Srpska / Republika Srpska* or *Ukraine / the Ukraine* as illustrations of how different renderings of a country's or entity's name can convey different attitudes towards their perceived statehoods.

The paper written by **Nenad Tomović** (University of Belgrade) offers an overview of a 19th century translation into English of *Baš Čelik*, a popular Serbian folk tale, by Elodie Lawton Mijatović. The author uses the modern classification of translation techniques and procedures to analyse the translation and concludes that the quality of Mijatović's translation is very high, even by modern standards.

The fact that these topics cover a wide range of subjects is a reflection of Professor Hlebec's scientific versatility and his extraordinary eagerness to explore each and every corner of linguistics as a whole. Not only has he managed to delve into various subfields of English and Serbian, but he has also successfully shared his comprehensive knowledge with numerous students and academics. Although retired, he has never ceased his linguistic exploration. Professor Hlebec is still writing papers, helping other academics and PhD candidates with their linguistic journeys and is planning to embark on new ones of his own.

This festschrift is a tribute to Professor Boris Hlebec on his 75th birthday and a humble token of gratitude to our dear teacher, whose academic contribution and commitment deserve to be cherished and honoured.

We would like to express our gratitude to all of the authors for their excellent articles as well as to the reviewing team for their constructive feedback. Special thanks go to our proof readers, Ana Tomović and Clare McGinn Zubac, for their assistance in the preparation of the manuscripts for publication, as well as to Bojana Gledić for her help with the translation of our honouree's biography.

Belgrade, 25 August 2020

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