



**Jean-Marc Dewaele** is Professor of Applied Linguistics & Multilingualism, Department of Applied Linguistics & Communication at Birkbeck, University of London. He is the Director of the Centre for Multilingual & Multicultural Research, former president of the International Association of Multilingualism, former president of the European Second Language Association, member of Executive Committee of the International Association for the Psychology of Language Learning. His research interest relate to individual differences, sociopragmatics, psychology of language learning, foreign language acquisition, multilingualism, learner and teacher emotions. In particular, Jean-Marc Dewaele focuses on the linguistic, pragmatic and socio-cultural challenges that multilinguals face in communicating and recognising emotions in different contexts as well as methodological, epistemological issues in the field of applied linguistics and multilingualism research.

We would like to invite you to an open lecture

by **Prof. Jean Marc Dewaele**

(University of London, Birkbeck)

on

**Emotional resonance and embodiment of multilinguals' languages**

to be held online on **9<sup>th</sup> December at 5 pm CET**. This will be the third lecture of the IAS Invited Lecture Series in Bilingualism and Multilingualism organised by the Faculty of English and Bilingualism Matters@Poznań in 2021-22, as convened by prof. Magdalena Wrembel and prof. Anna Ewert.

Please register at:

<https://forms.office.com/r/Ksxu6jVv9V>  
to receive the link to the online meeting.

**Abstract:** One remarkably consistent finding in multilingualism research is that emotion words and phrases in the foreign language (LX) tend to feel emotionally weaker than equivalent words and expressions in the first language (L1) (Dewaele, 2013; Dewaele et al., 2021; Marcos, 1976; Pavlenko, 2005, 2012; Resnik, 2018). In this talk I will present possible reasons for this phenomenon and explain the potential benefits of the LX detachment effect in psychotherapy, where discussing traumatic events in the LX can allow clients to distance themselves from the trauma (Cook & Dewaele, 2021).