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WAR SPEAKS A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE

War has a terrible smell.... Ukrainians feel it now.

War has no heart... Ukrainians witness it now.

War speaks a different language... Ukrainians are forced to use it now.

We have never thought about the fact how strongly the language can shape a reality. Never till February 24, 2024 when an awful russia's invasion of our Motherland, Ukraine, began. Everything changed: mood, thoughts, actions, and finally, words people use. An interesting fact is that political discourse of russia–Ukraine war is characterized by strong «masculinity». Metaphor and allusion are the most popular stylistic devices in speeches of politicians of Ukraine and russia. Verbal aggression, intolerant expressions, and negative connotation of some linguistic means are present more often in political messages of russian speakers.

So far we managed to note three groups of was vocabulary in Ukraine caused by the war:

1) **Vocabulary connected with horror and disaster:** «*air raid alarm*», «*siren*», «*missiles*», «*invaders*», «*terrorists*», «*occupants*», «*genocide*», «*shelling*», «*fighter jet*», «*air defense*», «*nuclear weapon*», «*shelter*», «*explosions*», «*disinformation*», «*displaced*», «*refugees*», «*annihilate*», «*danger*», «*smashed kitchens*», «*remnants of bedrooms*», «*silence*», «*tickets*», «*trash*», «*warehouse*», «*bodies*», etc.

2) **Enthusiastic and patriotic vocabulary:** «*Glory to Ukraine*», «*Glory to the Heroes*», «*Be brave like Ukraine*», «*Glory to the Armed Forces of Ukraine*», «*Good*

evening. *We are from Ukraine*», «defenders», «victory», «peace», «independence», «russian warship», «anxiety», «love», «hope», «belief», «freedom», «future», etc.

3) **Neologisms**: «macronism», «javelin», «humanitarian corridor», «putler» (not capitalized), «putin», «kaputler», «orcs», «russists», «raschists», «gauleiter», «collaborator», «polizei», «Johnsonuk», «to play Scholz», «russia» (not capitalized), «Bucha», «Irpın», «cyborgs», «TikTok army», «Bayraktar», «inthreedays», «to kimize», «pixel», «arrival», «to start the tractor», «clear sky», «discotheque», etc.

To be fair, the **language question** in our country is very complex. Language policy of the government is not flexible. Though Ukrainian is the state language of the country, Southern and Eastern regions preferred (before russia-Ukraine war started in 2022) russian in their everyday communication. This misunderstanding used to cause language «battles» between Ukrainian citizens. Russian propaganda and intrusion made it possible for invaders to start the war. We are convinced that in an era when there is an increasing interest in national identity establishment, it is imperative to start from deep knowledge on historical heritage of the country. Suffice to mention that Ukrainian history impresses by its cultural and national diversity and ambiguity. As a European center, Ukraine has always been in the middle of political, cultural, religious and language problems.

It is evident that russian political discourse is characterized by evaluative and emotional «coloring», semantic ambiguity and verbal aggression. Ukrainian political discourse is rich in patriotic slogans, positive statements, and differentiation from russian one. In both countries, the main ways of enriching political vocabulary are through lexicalization, assimilation and metaphorization. Unfortunately, awful reality shapes an awful change in language using. Words possess new meanings, names of once peaceful cities cause tremor in Ukrainians' bodies, kids now automatically react to numerous sirens by immediately going to the shelters. We will never forget that

War has a terrible smell....

War has no heart...

War speaks a different language...

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