

Authenticity: research systematization through bibliographical biography

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Article History	Abstract
Original Research Article	<i>The paper is intended as a cautionary alert tale with reference to the hard-to-realize concept of fabricated authenticity. In order to point out the bizarreness of the highlighted authenticity concept, a bibliographic biographical element segment was being used, which, through primary directness, presupposed competently solves the problem of the personal in the general, which can be consistent with the authentic.</i> Keywords: Authenticity, bibliographic biographical, systematization.
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Copyright © 2025 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited. Citation: Dr. M.Sc. Senka Majetic. (2025). Authenticity: research systematization through bibliographical biography. UKR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (UKRJAHSS), volume 1(issue 8), 206-212.	

Introduction

The problem of manufacturing originality has always been an issue, with regard to striving to satisfy the socially demanded and desired. Seeing something and remaining original in isolation is a difficult undertaking, can include not one but a series of attempts which, when united, lead to a uniquely original and only then represent an all-inclusive, unrepeatable attempt to strive towards the uniquely original product of a process.

"[S]ocial "levelling"" and the lack of "personal individuality" is frequently being described as follows:

A mass-culture society [...] diminishes the significance of personal individuality, by way of social "levelling" through news media that provide people with beliefs and opinions constructed by someone other than themselves. [1]

And also like in what follows:

Yet, in one sense, this danger, like everything on the stage, is an illusion because the actor, of course, is personally outside it all; his task is precisely to deceive, to dissemble, to represent someone else, and to reproduce, accurately, someone else's words. [1]

A solution to the problem could be the following:

Personal authenticity can be achieved—without religion, which requires accepting pre-determined virtues (eternal

valuations) as unquestionably true. In living authentically, a person elevates himself/herself above the mass culture to transcend the limits of conventional morality, thereby personally determining what is and what is not good and bad, without the pre-determined virtues of conformity "on account of which we hold our grandfathers in esteem".

The difficulty of the problem is between the two extremes:

It is difficult to describe *authenticity* intelligibly. One possibility is to describe instead the *negative space* surrounding the condition of being *inauthentic* by giving examples. [1]

"[P]ressures", "standard" conformity trend hazard effect could be summarised as follows:

To that end, the novels of Jean-Paul Sartre make *authenticity* conceptually intelligible through the stories of anti-heroic characters, people who base their actions upon external, psychological pressures — such as the social pressure to appear to be a certain kind of person; the pressure to adopt a given way of life; and the pressure to prostitute personal integrity (moral values and aesthetic standards) in exchange for the comfort (physical, mental, and moral) of social conformity. [1]

"The authenticity paradox" and "own personal values and the social expectations" are frequently "projected" as a

unity:

As an aspect of authenticity, absolute freedom determines a person's *relation* with the real world, a relation not based upon or determined by a system of values or an ideology.

[...]

The authenticity paradox describes the difficulty to be authentic in social media environment. Users experience a constant tension between projecting their own personal values and the social expectations to share popular values. [1]

Corpora

Background and Focus Areas

Senka Majetić is known for her research in **English linguistics**, with a particular emphasis on the **development and historical evolution of English**. Her work explores how English has changed phonologically, lexically, and syntactically from its early stages (Old English) through Middle English, Early Modern English, and contemporary forms. Majetić often connects historical developments with **sociolinguistic factors**, such as cultural contact, migration, and literary influence, which have contributed to shifts in vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.

Contributions to Historical Linguistics

Majetić's scholarship includes:

Analysis of language change patterns, showing how historical context, social factors, and contact with other languages influenced English evolution.

Studies on lexical and syntactic development, highlighting how English absorbed loanwords and grammatical structures over the centuries.

Educational work, including textbooks and academic publications on English historical linguistics, aimed at both university-level students and broader audiences interested in English language heritage.

Scholarly Approach

Majetić often incorporates a comparative approach, **comparing historical stages of English** with other languages to illustrate phenomena such as language contact and borrowing. She also emphasizes the role of **phonological shifts**, such as the Great Vowel Shift, and **morphological simplification** from Old English inflectional systems to the more analytic structure observed in Modern English.

Relevance Today

Her work is significant for educators and researchers in **English historical linguistics, applied linguistics, and language pedagogy**, providing insights into how English has developed and informing methods for teaching historical la

guage concepts. Students studying the **history of English** often refer to her analyses for a clear understanding of diachronic linguistic patterns and sociolinguistic context.

In summary, Senka Majetić provides a comprehensive, scholarly perspective on the **history of the English language**, combining linguistic rigor with attention to historical and social context, making her work a useful reference for both linguistic research and educational purposes.

Her research centers on **pragmatics, sociolinguistics, gendered communication, forensic linguistics, EFL (English as a Foreign Language) instruction, and discourse analysis**. Majetić explores **pragmatic competence among non-native English speakers**, investigating how learners use requests and manage politeness strategies in electronic communication.

She has conducted extensive work on **gender variations in language**, analyzing differences between male and female speech styles in literary and real-world communication contexts, often integrating **mixed-methods approaches, corpus analysis, and interdisciplinary frameworks**.

Her studies also address **age-related linguistic variations** and the **intersection of language, culture, and cognition**.

Numerous **journal articles** on pragmatics, sociolinguistic, and language teaching, including analyses of **electronic communication by English learners** and **negative pragmatic transfer** phenomena.

Key Areas of Research on Pragmatics:

Pragmatics in Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC)

Majetić has investigated asynchronous communication, such as emails, online chats, and social media posts, with attention to the **use of language in digital environments**.

She analyzes *speech acts, presuppositions*, and other pragmatic markers in cyber discourse.

Her studies explore how online anonymity influences communication and reveals social behaviors not evident in face-to-face interactions, including trolling, gossip, and conflict negotiation.

Gendered Pragmatics

A recurring theme in her work is **gender variations in language use**.

Her PhD dissertation focused on the "Sociolinguistic Analysis of Asynchronous Communication with Special Reference to Gender Differences in Language".

Findings indicate that men and women often employ different communicative strategies online: women tend to focus on cooperative, relational speech while men may adopt more adversarial or dominant techniques.

She combines **pragmatic theory** with sociolinguistic insights to analyze patterns such as indirectness, politeness strategies, and conversational dominance.

Instructional and Applied Pragmatics

Majetić bridges **pragmatics and English as a Foreign Language (EFL) instruction**, investigating how second-language learners perform speech acts in emails and other communicative contexts.

Her research assesses how cultural and cognitive factors influence pragmatic competence, including *negative pragmatic transfer* and cross-cultural miscommunication.

Publications and Key Contributions

Majetić has published numerous works, including journal articles, conference papers, and book chapters on pragmatics, sociolinguistics, and intercultural communication.

Methodological Approach

Her research employs **mixed-methods**, combining corpus analysis, fieldwork, and discourse analysis.

She often applies **speech act theory** to practical language data, particularly in online and EFL contexts.

Her studies also intersect with **cognitive, social, and affective strategies** in language learning and communication.

Summary

Senka Majetić is an expert in **pragmatics as applied to sociolinguistic contexts**, especially digital communication and gendered language. She investigates how language functions practically in asynchronous and cross-cultural interactions, emphasizing **speech acts, conversational strategies, and the impact of social context on communication**. Her work is valuable both for theoretical linguistics and applied areas like language education and digital communication analysis.

Research Focus and Typical Questions:

Senka Majetić is a prominent scholar in sociolinguistics, particularly known for her analysis of **gendered linguistic behavior** and **the role of questions in communication**. Her research often investigates how men and women differ in their use of language, including the types and functions of questions they ask, especially in asynchronous contexts like forums and emails. For example, her studies highlight that women tend to use more open-ended questions and employ language features such as tag questions and hedges to maintain communication and build

rapport. These linguistic choices reflect broader societal and cultural patterns rather than deficiencies or inferiority in language use.

Asynchronous Communication and Gender:

Majetić's doctoral dissertation and other works analyze asynchronous communication—

communication where responses are delayed, such as in emails or online forums—

examining how **gender influences communication styles** in these settings. She investigates the effects of asynchronous patterns on discourse, particularly the prevalence of open-

ended questions that encourage a wider range of response, a pattern often linked to female communication styles.

Interdisciplinary Contributions:

Her academic work crosses into **feminist linguistics, pragmatics, intercultural competence, and discourse analysis**, addressing issues such as how gender impacts language use in different social and cultural contexts, including literature analysis (e.g., her study of gendered language in the novel *Memento Mori*). Majetić also explores the influence of aging on communication and language usage, considering pragmatic elements like hesitation and topic management.

Educational Impact:

Beyond research, Senka Majetić contributes to English teaching methods and intercultural education, helping integrate her findings on sociolinguistics and pragmatics into practical language learning and teaching strategies.

In summary, Senka Majetić's questions and research themes revolve around the sociolinguistic functions of questions, gender differences in communication, and how asynchronous communication shapes discourse in contemporary digital societies. Her work offers valuable insights into the dynamics of language, gender, and culture in both academic and practical domains.

Key features of this alignment include:

Anti-Essentialism and Gender as Performative:

Majetić's work applies contemporary views of gender as not fixed or inherent, but as a set of behaviors and communicative performances varying by context. This reflects **postmodernist skepticism toward essentialist or universal explanations**, emphasizing diversity and pluralism in linguistic identity.

Mixed-Method and Interdisciplinary Approach:

She employs a **mixed-method framework**, combining qualitative, descriptive, and quantitative analysis of texts and corpora. For instance, her analysis of *Muriel Spark's Memento Mori* examines elderly characters' dialogues according to semantic, syntactic

c, and pragmatic indicators, integrating numerically derived data into literary analysis. This interdisciplinary fusion echoes postmodernist methods that **challenge rigid disciplinary boundaries**.

Critical Re-evaluation of Established Models:

Majetić revisits classical gender theories in language studies, such as the **deficit model** (Robin Lakoff) and the **genderlect model** (Deborah Tannen). By re-contextualizing these frameworks, she demonstrates that previous binary or hierarchical interpretations of male/female speech are **historically situated constructs** rather than universal truths—a quintessentially postmodern critique.

Empirical Deconstruction of Social Norms:

Her research does not simply rely on theoretical assumptions; it **quantitatively measures** language patterns (e.g., tag questions, hedges, polite forms) in literature and media. This methodology enables **postmodernist critique of linguistic hierarchies**, showing how social expectations around gender are encoded, performed, and reproduced in language.

Focus on Marginalized Voices and Aging Populations:

Majetić extends postmodernist thought by examining **elderly speech patterns** as well as minority and non-normative populations, highlighting how societal structures and norms shape linguistic interaction. This aligns with postmodernism's attentiveness to **plurality, marginality, and localized narratives** over meta-narratives.

Interpreting Meaning as Context-Dependent:

In her analyses, meaning is negotiated in context, not fixed semantically or syntactically. This mirrors postmodernism's emphasis on **language as a site of construction and contestation**, rather than a transparent medium reflecting objective reality.

Core Concepts

Gender as a Sociolinguistic Variable

Majetić treats **gender not as a fixed biological determinant but as a complex interaction of social, cultural, and cognitive factors**.

In her studies, language features that correlate with gender

— such as tag questions, hedges, politeness markers, and lexical choices—are examined statistically and qualitatively.

The **gender variation variable** investigates how these features differ across speakers, contexts, and age groups.

Methodology

Majetić employs **mixed-method and corpus-based analyses**, integrating computational tools with qualitative discourse scrutiny.

Her work on Muriel Spark's "*Memento Mori*" illustrates a **quantitative and qualitative assessment of gendered language**, distinguishing between male and female character speech without prescribing deficiencies to either style.

Semantic analysis includes parameters such as ambiguity, contradiction, entailment, metaphor, and presupposition, which may manifest differently across genders in discourse.

Key Insights from Majetić's Research

Gender Variation is Contextual: Differences in male and female speech emerge from social norms, interactional goals, and situational contexts rather than innate superiority or deficiency.

Rejecting Deficit Models: Earlier paradigms often positioned male speech as the standard and female speech as lacking; Majetić reinforces models like the **Genderlect Model**, which frames differences as alternative dialects, not deficits.

Social Function of Language: Gendered linguistic patterns correlate with **social identity, power dynamics, politeness, and perceptual biases**. These patterns are statistically measurable and socially meaningful.

Semantic Dimensions: Gender may influence how ambiguity, presupposition, metaphor, and other semantic phenomena are deployed in communication.

Applications

Forensic linguistics: Gender variation markers assist in authorship attribution and sociolinguistic profiling.

Education: Highlighting gender-related communication differences can inform teaching strategies and classroom discourse analysis.

Literary studies: Analysis of textual corpora, as in Majetić's work, provides insight into social norms, character construction, and gendered narrative voices.

Research Focus

Majetić's research spans:

Sociolinguistics: Studying gender variation in language and discourse patterns.

Forensic linguistics and rhetoric: Analyzing communication in legal and formal contexts.

Discourse analysis and pragmatics: Applying semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic analysis to literary texts and electronic communications.

She has edited volumes and contributed chapters on multicultural language education and applied linguistics, reflecting her multifaceted engagement with language scholarship. Regarding **George Orwell**, Majetić has conducted corpus-based and interdisciplinary analyses of his works, particu-

arly:

Animal Farm: She has examined Orwell's *Animal Farm* through a “speech act detection” lens, focusing on **alienation motifs, symbolic operators, and the parallel between language and society**. This involves quantitative and qualitative analyses of discourse, reflecting on how linguistic features reproduce or challenge social hierarchies and power structures

1984: In another study, Majetić investigates Orwell's *1984* with respect to **misogyny, misandry, and misanthropy**, employing **corpus analysis to explore gendered variations in language**, demonstrating how societal biases manifest linguistically within literary contexts.

Her approach combines **forensic linguistics, sociolinguistics, and digital/hybrid corpus methodologies**, often linking literary analysis to broader social concerns such as gender, power, aging, and cognition.

Key Insights from Her Work on Orwell

Her analyses **quantify and interpret gendered language features**, revealing patterns in representation, power dynamics, and social attitudes.

Leveraging mixed methods, she bridges **computational corpus techniques with critical theory**, offering both statistical evidence and nuanced literary interpretation.

The work on Orwell exemplifies the intersection of **language, society, and ideology**, illustrating how literary texts can serve as microcosms for social linguistic studies.

Senka Majetic has published extensively on linguistics, sociolinguistics, gendered communication, forensic linguistics, and educational strategies, with multiple journal articles, conference papers, and books.

Key Research Areas

Senka Majetic's work primarily focuses on:

Forensic linguistics and discourse analysis
Gendered communication patterns and sociolinguistics
Language and aging/cognition intersections
Pragmatics in language learning and teaching
Computer-mediated and asynchronous communication

University-Level Recognition

Majetić graduated in **English language and literature with a perfect grade of 10** from her university

She was honored with the **Rector's award**, which is awarded for maintaining consistently excellent academic performance throughout studies

Academic and Professional Accomplishments

She holds the title **Master of Philological Sciences** and the scientific degree **Doctor of Science**

Her work spans **forensic linguistics, socio-linguistics, and discourse analysis** related to gendered communication and cognition

She has **patents and publications**, such as the “Universal (global) variant” registered in UKR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, reflecting broader scholarly recognition in her field.

Overall, Senka Majetić's awards and recognitions demonstrate a long-standing pattern of academic excellence from early education through advanced research, complemented by professional contributions that extend to international publications and patents.

Forensic Linguistics and Rhetoric: Her analyses extend to language in cyber environments and literature, exemplified by her study of **Muriel Spark's "Memento Mori"**, where she examines linguistic features in elderly characters and gendered speech patterns, applying mixed-method, interdisciplinary approaches.

Books and Edited Volumes: Her books and collective works include studies on intercultural competence, multicultural language education, second-language teaching methodology, and pragmatics.

Journal Articles: She has contributed extensive research on linguistic pragmatics, cognitive and sociolinguistic aspects of language learning, and discourse analysis in widely recognized journals. .

Conference Contributions: Majetić has participated in numerous international conferences, presenting research on applied linguistics, gender and language studies, and the role of information technology in education and communication.

Professional Recognition

Majetić has been recognized for her pedagogical and research excellence, receiving scholarships from the U.S. Embassy and Ministry of Education for professional development. Her scholarly contributions are notable for addressing **inequalities in language expectations, enhancing the understanding of language and gender, and applying interdisciplinary methods** to contemporary linguistic challenges.

Key Contributions

Doctoral Dissertation

Title:

“Interactional sociolinguistic analysis of asynchronous communication with special reference to gender differences in language”.

Institution: University of Sarajevo.

Focus: Quantitative and qualitative analysis of written online communication showing how men and women employ different pragmatic strategies, including gossip, conflict, and identity negotiation, in digital spaces.

Gendered Communication Analysis

Majetić's research examines **gender-specific patterns** in online discourse, identifying differences in:

Cooperative versus adversarial language.

Use of hedges, tag questions, and interjections.

Indirect versus direct communication strategies in cyberspace.

Findings indicate that online interaction often amplifies socialized gender behaviors: women may emphasize relational maintenance through communication, while men may favor more competitive or assertive language.

Cyber Communication and Sociolinguistic Phenomena

She analyzes **asynchronous communication** (messages without immediate feedback) as a unique modality influencing discourse patterns.

Her studies highlight:

How gossip and social information spread differently between genders online.

The impact of anonymity and social context on behaviour.

Patterns of trolling, cyber-abuse, and social monitoring.

Interdisciplinary Approach

Majetić combines **fieldwork, corpus linguistics, content analysis, and sociolinguistic theory**, often referencing frameworks like Goffman's dramaturgy and Schutz's phenomenology.

Her work extends to **literary analysis** (e.g., examining gendered language in *Memento Mori*), **forensic linguistics**, and **aging studies**, linking linguistic behavior to broader social structures.

Publications

Examples include:

"Women gossip, men punch, the ones left cyberspy and troll: An interactional sociolinguistic analysis of asynchronous communication pragmatics."

(A)synchronous homophobia: adjectives in compliments — genealogical, lexicological, sociolinguistic discourse analysis.

These publications detail both practical corpora observations and theoretical insights into the function of gendered language online.

Implications of Her Research

Demonstrates how **online communication patterns reflect and reinforce societal gender norms**.

Provides tools and empirical frameworks for **studying digital discourse**, including trolling, gossip, and harassment.

Offers insights relevant to **education, social media policy, and digital literacy**, highlighting how linguistic strategies shape online group cohesion, identity negotiation, and conflict.

Summary

Senka Majetić's work is a **multifaceted examination of cyber communication**, with a strong focus on **gendered sociolinguistic variations in asynchronous digital interactions**. Her research informs both theoretical linguistics and practical understanding of online social behavior, emphasizing the role of discourse in shaping social perception, control, and identity in virtual environments. Her studies remain particularly relevant in analyzing **digital gender dynamics, online abuse, and cultural transmission in cyberspace**.

References for further reading:

Senka Majetić – Academia

Doctoral Dissertation Defence Notice

UKR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Research Features PDF on Gendered Communication [2]

Discussion

The methodology assumed and used in this paper includes the use of bibliographic and biographical content that leads to the unified specificity of the input. By permeating the input units, an output uniqueness/unrepeatability in itself is being produced.

Authentication-oriented "systematization" scheme could be illustrated as follows:

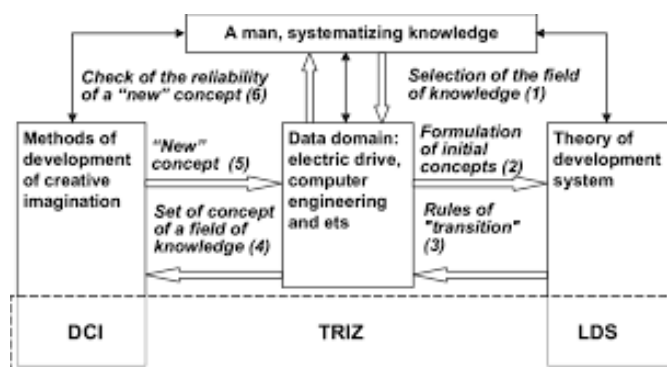


Figure 1: Structure scheme of the systematization knowledge using [...] methodology [3]

Authentication process as a personal input intake that is the input of the popularised results as the selection of the researched could be illustrated as follows:



Figure 2: How to Systemize Your [...] Processes [3]

Conclusion

The work is a summary of bibliographically unique into authentically unified under the assumption that repeated plagiarism will not be a summary of each and every element included.

Notes

1. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Authenticity_\(philosophy\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Authenticity_(philosophy)) 22nd Oct. 2025
2. <https://www.bing.com/copilotsearch?q=senka+majetic&FORM=CSSCOP> 13th Oct. 2025
3. <https://www.google.com/search> (Key word: systematisation scheme – photos) 22nd Oct. 2025