

Universal variant patent explained: core concepts of the Universal (global) variant, its commentary promotion and announcement of Gender variation variant predominance joining analogy supremacy and equivalence with the Universal predecessor alerted by the Restricted variation stress caused by cyber torment molestation aggravation annoyance era dominance and succession

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17688954>

Article History	Abstract
Original Research Article	<i>The basic characteristics of a wide-ranging patent can be summarised as follows: Majetic's "Universal Global Variant" patent exemplifies a cross-disciplinary attempt to formalize globalized, blending linguistics, AI, pedagogy and sociocultural standardization. While promising in communication efficiency, digital processing and international education, it invokes critical tensions in linguistic justice, minority representation and cultural diversity. Its implementation and scholarly adoption should prioritize equity, sensitivity to multilingual realities and adaptability to emergent communicative practices. [1]</i> Keywords: Sociocultural Communication Efficiency, Sensitivity to Multilingual realities, Adoptability to Emergent Communicative Practices, + Restricted-gendered variation, L1L2 code switching, machine translation, A. I.
Received: 05-11-2025	
Accepted: 17-11-2025	
Published: 23-11-2025	
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1. INTRODUCTION

The following provides a brief description of the language's basic characteristics known as a global variant as well as the basic scales and parameters for its analysis. Interdisciplinarity, the use of different parameters and methods, creation of scales and their combination, re-inspection of research results, leads to the basic primary goal. By analysing the content, the existence of a global variant was recorded, which can be presented as follows:

Linguistic contribution – (minus) redundancy – (minus) misunderstanding(s) + pace of reaching cognition + daily linguistic (re) production (s) = global variant

Equal, equivalent, identical, self-same, very, the identical, the very same, one and the same, the very, matching, identical, alike, duplicate, carbon-copy, twin, paired,

coupled, double, indistinguishable, interchangeable, corresponding, equivalent, parallel. [2]

Definition:

A universal variant is defined as any variant (linguistic, cultural, or technological) that reaches match or occurrence across a defined corpus. This high degree of convergence signals that the variant is not merely local or context-specific but has achieved global relevance and applicability.

In practical patent terms, the "variant" can be conceptualized as an innovation or discovery that meets universal criteria for recognition.

Operationalization:

Majetic emphasizes crosscorpora comparison. In linguistic or cultural studies, this involves comparing text or communicative datasets across multiple sources (segments A–E and supplementary segment XII in Majetic: 2025) to determine universality.

In patent theory, this suggests preparing evidence that a certain invention, method, or design is broadly applicable and meets standardized criteria that could justify international patent recognition.

Percentage Threshold:

The threshold represents a quantitative benchmark: only variants that demonstrate near-complete alignment (semantic, formal, or functional) are considered "universal." This numerical rigor provides an objective standard.

Methodology Implications

Data-Driven Evaluation: The approach relies on systematic analysis of corpora or usage datasets to quantify variant prevalence and conformity.

Global Applicability: By achieving the universal threshold across different national, cultural, or linguistic contexts, the variant qualifies for what Majetic terms "global registration," analogous to a patent system that transcends national boundaries.

Comparative and Corpus-Based Analysis: Majetic's work integrates forensic linguistics, sociolinguistics, and discourse analysis, demonstrating how linguistic behaviors and variants can be analyzed for prevalence and universality.

Procedural and Legal Context

While Majetic's work is particularly theoretical and grounded in studies of language, culture, and communication, it overlaps conceptually with international intellectual property mechanisms, such as:

1. **Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)** – Filing an invention internationally through a single application for recognition in multiple jurisdictions.
2. **Global Usage Justification** – Similar to showing universal prevalence of a variant, patent applications require proof of novelty, non-obviousness, and utility that would typically apply across multiple markets, reflecting global relevance.

Applications and Implications

- **For Linguistics:** Highlights patterns of language or cultural behaviors that achieve near-universal adoption.
- **For Innovation/Patents:** Provides a conceptual model for identifying inventions or designs with global applicability, helping applicants justify universal relevance in complex international patent landscapes.
- **Sociological and Forensic Analysis:** Offers tools to detect dominant trends in communication, including issues of gendered language, as Majetic frequently examines.

Summary

In essence, Senka Majetic's concept of a universal variant combines a quantitative threshold with cross-contextual validation to identify phenomena—linguistic, cultural, or technological—that are globally prevalent. She frames this process as analogous to patent registration, where an invention demonstrates a sufficiently universal profile to merit global recognition. Her methodology blends corpus analysis, comparative study, and statistical thresholds, providing a rigorous framework for both linguistic universality and conceptual patent registration models.

Key Reference

Majetic, S. M. (2025). Universal (global) variant: patent registration. UKR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (UKRJAHS). DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17355816. URL: <https://ukrpublisher.com/universal-global-variant-patent-registration/> [1]

2. THE IMPLICATIONS OF GLOBAL VARIANTS

The language created by insight into the language content produced by others conveys what others do say, what is current, known as "articulated language," cf. Hall, K. (2009) grazes everyone. Recorded in discourse, recognised as universal, even L1 in L2 absolutely equivalently translatable, lexically more and more similar, morphologically verb-led formation with an evident coincidence. The variant more refined than its pidgin predecessor today results in a content recognized as a global language the basis of which is the so-called "female language" on this occasion is being renamed into "global language". For the first time, the fact not done before is being called by its name!

After the controversy and non-viral era, now a global is the wide-ranging – the pioneering assumption, the global variant's controversial ancestor is "female language"! Predictions that in the future everyone will speak one language created by insight into the situation on the ground is a statistically supported and expands among and via the risk group of adolescents who under the influence of others do imitate others expressing the aspirations of a society in transition in the pursuit of integration, European integration and the like, strive to surpass themselves, be like the others on the threshold of being inside, so they do not want to speak differently from others or worse than others, so that they look like, sound, write like the others, the language becomes the same, not different, and it will become "better", that is every time more and more similar to the desired "the sameness"= Semantics (cf. any dictionary!) model. It is recommended to take a look at the research results and the scale presented. The content below is a social promotion intended. It is also recommended to take a look at the overview of the mostly original articles that led to the creation of what is being presented.

Example (simplified version):

The register "instructions" was being investigated. It was previously confirmed that women do give instructions more often than men do! The language used is the so-called "female language"! The goal is to understand the instructions, and for everyone to understand, the (un)desired consequence is a global (formation) variant! If the speaker is the best one he or she do imitate him or her or he or she imitate the best one, the result is the same, becomes or will be the same.

- a. Speaker gives instructions ...
- b. Listeners follow the instructions...
- c. goal = understanding = communication established ...
- d. consequence = simplicity, imitation, global "audibility" ...

(cf. Speech Act Theory, micro and macro acts in Majetic: 2025!)

N.B. Compare the above indicated with YouTube posts or alike, that is compare the following with instructions on how to do what, this and that or so and how who imitates whom. The language is more similar, closer, the same not every day but with each post uploaded!

Senka Majetic's 2025 study, "Universal (global) variant: patent registration", proposes a conceptual framework linking linguistic universality with global intellectual property (IP) registration. Her research has multiple implications for both the legal and linguistic spheres, especially under the pressures of globalization, technology,

and cross-cultural communication. The key points and implications are as follows:

2.1 Conceptual Definition of Global Variants

Universal Variant:

- Majetic defines a universal variant as a phenomenon—linguistic, cultural, or technological—that achieves occurrence across a defined corpus or dataset, signaling global prevalence.
- In patent terms, this can analogously apply to innovations that exhibit global applicability and replication potential, suggesting the candidate for "universal recognition" under international IP frameworks.

Threshold Significance:

- The conformity level ensures objectivity, filtering local or context-dependent phenomena from those with authentic global reach.
- This approach provides empirical guidance for identifying concepts, expressions, technologies, or innovations robust enough to warrant multi-jurisdictional patent or IP claims.

Methodological and Procedural Implications Corpus-Based Evidence for IP:

- Majetic's work implies that patent or trademark applications could benefit from quantitative comparative analyses across linguistic and technological domains to demonstrate universality and novelty.

Linguistic IP Interface:

- Languages and legal terminology create translation and interpretation challenges for international IP (as supported by secondary sources).
- A variant's recognition as "universal" requires cross-linguistic validation, addressing semantic drift, cultural connotations, and legal interpretability across jurisdictions.

Transnational Applicability:

- By demonstrating universality in linguistic or technological variants, inventors/lawyers can reinforce arguments for Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) filings or global trademarks.
- This mirrors the human-centered validation in linguistics and the structured evidentiary basis of IP law for novelty, non-obviousness, and industrial applicability.

Economic and Policy Implications

Global Harmonization of IP Rights:

- Majetic's framework reinforces the rationale behind global IP treaties such as TRIPS, PCT, Berne, and Madrid Systems, emphasizing standardized recognition of inventions, brands, and creative works.

Innovation and Knowledge Transfer:

- Identifying universal variants aids in directing technology transfer, licensing, and cross-border IP enforcement, particularly beneficial for developing economies seeking integration into global innovation networks.

Cultural and Linguistic Equity:

- The framework acknowledges the interplay between local cultural expressions and global legal systems, providing a methodology to protect indigenous knowledge in global IP contexts without eroding local meaning or ownership.

Linguistic Implications

Forensic and Sociolinguistic Analysis:

- Universal variants offer tools for discourse analysis, forensic linguistics, and sociolinguistic trend detection, enhancing understanding of how language adapts to cross-border communication and standardization.

Metalanguage and Legal Terminology:

- Majetic highlights the importance of IP-specific metalanguage—terms like “novel,” “descriptive,” or “non-obvious”—whose interpretation depends on both linguistic precision and legal context, affecting patent application outcomes and cross-jurisdictional enforcement.

Cross-Disciplinary Collaboration:

- Her model promotes collaboration between linguists, legal scholars, and innovation specialists to validate claims of universality, bridging gaps between qualitative cultural data and quantitative legal requirements.

Strategic Considerations for Practitioners

Patent Strategy:

- Innovators can leverage universal variant analysis to justify global scope, anticipate conflicts, and align filings with both TRIPS and PCT frameworks.

Linguistic Risk Management:

- Early detection of linguistic or cultural ambiguities in trademarks, copyright, or technical descriptions can minimize enforcement disputes across global jurisdictions
- **Informing Policy:**
- Majetic's framework supports informed policymaking, suggesting quantitative, cross-cultural benchmarks for standardizing IP registrability and patent coverage globally.
- **Synthesis**

Majetic's study essentially extends the domain of intellectual property discourse beyond purely legalistic or market-based criteria, embedding linguistic prevalence and cultural universality into the evidentiary backbone of patent and innovation recognition. This enhances:

- Objectivity in claiming universal IP scope.
- Cross-cultural and cross-linguistic robustness in enforcement and recognition.
- Integration of sociolinguistics, forensic analysis, and legal strategy to address global disparities in protection.

Her framework bridges the empirical study of global communication with practical strategies for international IP protection, providing a novel avenue for harmonizing innovation and language in global contexts.

Key References

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In conclusion, global variants serve as a bridge between linguistic universality and international IP recognition, offering conceptual, methodological, and strategic guidance for navigating complex global patent landscapes. Their quantitative benchmarks and cross-contextual validation inform both legal practice and policy development, illustrating that language and innovation are intertwined in the architecture of global intellectual property systems.

Overall, the Senka Majetic patent represents a novel interdisciplinary application of linguistics and technology for analyzing gendered communication, and has been registered as a universal/global variant, indicating its intended wide applicability. [1]

3. The implications of PATENT

Overview

Senka Majetic's "**Universal (Global) Variant**" patent, registered in the **UKR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences** (UKRJAHS, 2025), centers on the conceptualization and formalization of a highly standardized or globalized linguistic variant. It appears to intersect linguistics, sociolinguistics, and digital communication, reflecting Majetic's broader research interests in pragmatics, gendered language, forensic linguistics, and the evolution of English.

The patent is less of a conventional technological invention and more of an innovative system for linguistic normalization and codification. References suggest that it involves computational selection and processing of corpora to identify a variant representing the "**global language**", potentially serving as a standardized medium for global communication.

• Key Conceptual Implications

Language Standardization and Universality

The patent anticipates a model for a universally recognizable variant of language, aimed to facilitate intercultural, scientific, and educational exchange.

This could influence global pedagogical strategies, especially in teaching English as a foreign language (EFL), by providing a theoretically "**universal**" form for instruction and assessment.

• Impact on Sociolinguistics and Gender Studies

Majetic's research incorporates gendered communication patterns, and the Universal Variant could provide a framework for investigating cross-cultural gender-specific language variations and bridge communication gaps.

It might allow for standardized analysis of voice, style, and politeness strategies in varied sociocultural contexts,

enhancing comparative corpus studies.

• Digital Communication and NLP Applications

With emphasis on computational corpus selection (CMC corpora), the variant could support natural language processing (NLP) models:

Enhancing machine translation and cross-linguistic AI applications.

Improving asynchronous digital communication by providing a standard reference for automated detection or correction of pragmatic errors.

• Pedagogical and Educational Implications

Used as a teaching tool, the Universal Variant could:

Provide a normative framework for second language learners.

Aid in reducing miscommunication in multinational academic and professional settings.

Offer insights into historical and social evolution of English, aligning with Majetic's work in historical linguistics.

• Theoretical and Ethical Considerations

The patent raises conceptual questions about linguistic homogenization versus cultural-linguistic diversity.

It could provoke debates around language hegemony, inclusivity, and authenticity, particularly how global variants affect local linguistic identities or minority languages.

• Potential Practical Applications

Computational Linguistics & AI: Developing standardized corpora for machine learning in language technologies.

Global Education Policy: Creating uniform teaching materials for English as a second language globally.

Sociolinguistic Analysis: Facilitating systematic studies of gender, culture, and pragmatic competence worldwide.

CrossMedia Communication Research: Connecting traditional media, social media, and educational platforms in a global communicative framework.

Conclusion

Majetic's "**Universal (Global) Variant**" patent represents a fusion of linguistic theory, computational processing, and sociocultural standardization. Its implications are primarily intellectual and methodological, offering a framework for universal communication, educational standardization, and

research into gendered and cultural language variation. While not a technological patent in the conventional sense (e.g., mechanical or biotech innovation), its potential applications span education, digital communication, NLP, and sociolinguistic policy, reflecting interdisciplinary scholarly recognition.

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UKR Publisher. *Universal (global) variant: patent registration*. UKR Publication PDF

Summary: The patent primarily formalizes a global linguistic variant designed to standardize communication, inform educational practice, and enable computational applications, with broader implications across sociolinguistics, gender studies, historical linguistics, and AI-driven NLP research. [1]

4. IMPACT OF LINGUISTIC STANDARDIZATION

4.1 Conceptual Overview

Senka Majetic's "Universal (Global) Variant" patent (UKRJAHSS, 2025) aims to formalize a highly standardized, globally oriented linguistic variant, potentially enabling communication comprehensible to the majority of English users worldwide. Unlike conventional patents, it functions primarily as a methodological and theoretical instrument for linguistic codification, involving computational corpus analysis, selection, and processing to identify a variety representative of "global language." The ambition is not merely prescriptive; it targets intercultural intelligibility, digital communication standardization, and teaching optimizations.

4.2 Sociolinguistic Implications

• Language Standardization and Global Pedagogy

By codifying a "universal variant," Majetic contributes to the discursive shaping of a globally intelligible English, potentially influencing EFL curricula and international testing frameworks.

Can reduce regional miscommunication and optimize cross-linguistic comprehension, particularly in formal academic, professional, or scientific contexts.

• Potential for Linguistic Hierarchies

Standardization inherently privileges certain dialects/features, which may marginalize nonstandard, regional, or minority varieties (Milroy & Milroy, 2012; Paffey, 2010).

Aligns with classical sociolinguistic concerns: access to the

standardized form can confer socioeconomic status, educational advantage, and institutional authority.

• Gender and Cultural Variation

Majetic's prior focus on gendered communication and forensic linguistics suggests the variant could illuminate cross-cultural pragmatics and gendered linguistic patterns, serving as a benchmark for comparative studies across societies.

• Digital and Computational Applications

Natural Language Processing (NLP) and AI

Provides a computationally codified corpus for machine translation, semantic parsing, and automated correction, enhancing internationalized AI systems.

Standardized forms can serve as reference benchmarks for detecting "pragmatic errors" in global online interaction.

• Social Media and Communication Dynamics

While offering uniformity, it must negotiate informal digital linguistic evolution, including code-switching, hybrid vernaculars (e.g., Sheng, Naija English), and emergent syntactical innovations (Deumert, 2018; Michael, 2023).

Potential tension between prescriptive standardization and user-driven language dynamism.

• Educational and Policy Implications

Could underpin global ESL/EFL programs and multinational curriculum design, providing a "normative" model for teachers and learners.

May inform policy for digital communication literacy, balancing between formal standardization and linguistic diversity.

Could facilitate cross-cultural assessments and comparative corpus-based research, shaping internationalized pedagogy and assessment tools.

• Ethical and Cultural Considerations

Linguistic Equity

Centralizing one variant risks cultural homogenization and minority language erasure (Pennycook, 1994; Curzan et al., 2023).

May unintentionally reinforce existing social hierarchies, privileging speakers of languages/dialects closer to the chosen variant.

• Ideological Tensions

Echoes the hierarchical patterns observed in scientific

standardization (Greco-Latin terminology) where practicality conflicts with preservation of diverse traditions (Phelps et al., 2024).

Raises debates around linguistic authenticity vs. communicative efficiency, particularly in AI-mediated global discourse.

- **Practical Considerations and Limitations**

Computational applications thrive on uniformity but may clash with sociocognitive realities of multilingual speakers (Lüpke, 2018; Good, 2019).

Full adoption requires awareness of regional linguistic practices, socio-political sensitivities, and digital literacy disparities.

May serve more successfully as a reference or analytical tool for global communication rather than enforcing prescriptive speech standards. [1]

5. CLOSURE

The current artificial cyber espionage-like situation conditions every day in a hostile environment where silence is too difficult, communication pre-conditioned by trolling most often evoke the unwanted and dangerous! Communication is a hazard; the insertion of humanoid objects is a ubiquitous disruption in a society today where a sensitive, hypersensitive, dangerous language variant is simply being imposed and required! A phenomenon could be called a gender variant or maybe someone else has a better suggestion! Communication imposed as a pre-condition to tolerance, communication with the majority with everyone without consequences, so perhaps it is universal or will be universal, and this is a hint of its existence, whereby universal understanding is overpowered by a superior form of speech without consequences or at least perhaps without subsequent regrets. Universal understanding of the code switching constant L1 in L2 substitution is being surpassed by the retardation to the figure of thought advanced decline insight into somebodyelse's thoughts stream of conciseness bizarreness anxiety etc. The prerequisite need for communication with the majority, with everyone without consequences, perhaps a universal variant or will be universal in the sense of for everyone and everyone with everyone. Again, this is a hint of its existence! The retardation to the figure of thought, the predecessor of speech and writing, assumes that the described today become gender articulated as a prerequisite for a universally necessary prerequisite for achieving tolerance to communicate and to be able to communicate:

Letting anger cool and saving strength for the right moment. [...] Secrets are revealed that mammals could never have imagined. From snakes in the region to the enigmatic and robust helmeted snake. They reveal a world

where life follows different ancient rules without social compromise. [...] Cannibalism is a brutal part of this economy. Snakes can literally swallow other snakes. A functional act that does not change the population structure or create subsequent conflicts. [3]

If a content of L1 is in L2, that is, the content of one is within the other; the content is an interchangeable element, usable in both, can be used in both. If the parameter gender in L1 is visible in the component L2 and changes accordingly in L2 the gender component parameter is a variable and varies in time gradually. Parameter L1 is replaceable by parameter 2, that is, L2 research on L1 can be replicated in a L2 research study. So L1 replaces L2. Semantically, L1L2 content becomes the same. Cf. Semantics' parameters scale in Majetic: 2024!

L1L2 sameness' content parallelisms lead into universal, could be represented via semantic parameters (cf. in Majetic: 2024: 27) is very much applicable to the gendered language evolution integration unification trend.

Inclusion, presupposition, entailment, paraphrase, anomaly, figure of speech solution conclusion blend of L1 in L2 parallelisms, L2 or L1, makes L2 be used alone, L1 used alone if the parameter gender coincides in variability in L1 L2 becomes gendered. The sameness, probably, future stability, virtual integrity budding, evaluates into universality cf. Huxley in Majetic, Majetic: 2024. Artificially gendered matching articulations L1: L2 do coincide! Gender parameter variable is a universal and streams towards universality; the coincidence increases each and every time researched. The time component conditions the identity, as well as the informatisation imposed and mixed into interdisciplinary formed computational universality that cannot be isolated but form a hypothetical imperative.

The paradox language society structure can be explained by the fact that the parameter gender into gendered evolves in language. In some languages gender in the grammatical sense is invisible and streams towards the invisible. The concept of gender articulated or gendered is more likely to be an acceptable model to cross-communicate, is closer to the goal acceptable and tends to become universally adaptable acceptable.

This play of light is not a random spectacle but the expression of deeply rooted adaptations. In a world without bizarre references where food is scarce and every movement requires a high expenditure of energy, bioluminescence has remained the universal language of the abyss. A flash can determine instant survival and millions of years of natural selection have shaped behaviours and entire bodies, favouring those who knew how to use light to shine enough. Flesh, bones and even the

very shape of the body have also had to transform progress in the eternal night. However, light is not the only feature that has captured our imagination because in order to survive here. [...] Some species have developed enormous jaws, others have had bodies so soft that they resembled jelly, and they have had faces so strange that they were inconceivable to human perception because in this terrain, not only does nothing mean anything, but also rewrites anatomy. Where the [...] strikes with visible force, life has learned to abandon the hard and embrace the soft. [4]

If the totem is an unchanging unequal symbol it becomes taboo the one savage communication unact an unwritten remains myth action did not occur, is not written down and if it were that would be a white truth gendered embellished version and thus transmitted and orally memorized even more embellished into articulated gendered desired and desirably gendered edited, wilfully evoked and not deeply repressed and forgotten cf. Totem and taboo and also White mythologies! Cf. Taboo in lexicography in Majetic, 2024!

Gendered, edited, arranged, the beautiful is remembered more and or at least transmitted more, making the ugly more often suppressed and hidden and not shared with everyone.

How do you call the humanoid object inserted into the speaker?! He or she, the inserted communicates performatively "from" the object?!

Cf. Taboo in lexicography in Majetic, 2024!

The others don't talk about it or name it. Faced with more and more stutterers inserted, the state of the language alerts an alarm in the society requiring an action by the society for the society caused by the language itself and its current state. What will be the situation on the ground and what about the language as one pretends not to know, maybe he or she uses a tool or doesn't use it, hides secretively while defatting opponents, maybe sitting in an armchair, leaning backwards criticizing like those before him as he or she pretends, acts as real or fake, the one affected remains worse when he or she is to act performatively becoming better when he or she shouldn't or doesn't have to, time passes and it's the same again! Cf. Armchair critics and formal vs. functional component illustration in Majetic: 2024 "The Interdisciplinarity of Language and Society: Gender Variation Variable" paper sample as well as the other papers!

Senka Majetic is a prominent sociolinguist whose work focuses on gendered communication patterns, the intersection of language with aging and cognition, and the comparative study of male and female linguistic behavior. Her contributions span both theoretical frameworks and applied research in literature, rhetoric, and forensic linguistics.

Key Areas of Contribution

1. Revisiting Gendered Communication Models

Majetic engages critically with established models such as:

- The Deficit Model: Historically posited male language as the normative standard, viewing female language as inferior or lacking. Majetic highlights the limitations of this model but also examines its persistent influence in social and scholarly contexts.
- The Genderlect Model (Deborah Tannen): Frames male and female linguistic styles as distinct but equally valid "dialects," each serving functional roles in communication. Majetic uses this model to assess gender differences without pathologizing female speech patterns.

2. Empirical Analysis of Literary Texts

In her work on Muriel Spark's *Memento Mori* (1959):

- She conducted mixed-method, interdisciplinary research, combining content analysis, discourse analysis, and comparative methodology.
- Quantitative metrics examined the frequency of linguistic features often associated with female speech, including:
- Tag questions ("It's cold, isn't it?")
- Interjectional hedges ("perhaps," "maybe," "I think")
- Polite forms and indirect requests
- Her analysis revealed that approximately 72% of the novel's language was associated with female characters, providing evidence for gendered linguistic patterns.
- She also considered age-related cognitive effects on language among elderly characters, integrating medical and neuroscientific insights to contextualize observed differences.

3. Sociolinguistic and Pragmatic Research

Majetic's doctoral dissertation titled "Sociolinguistic analysis of asynchronous communication with special reference to gender differences in language":

- Focused on asynchronous communication to identify gendered speech behavior in modern contexts.
- Applied principles of pragmatics and speech act theory, bridging theoretical linguistics with real-

world communication patterns.

4. Forensic Linguistics and Gender

- Her work also explores how gendered language intersects with forensic analysis and rhetorical discourse, informing studies on communication in social, professional, and digital contexts.
- She emphasizes that differences between male and female communication are functional rather than deficient, challenging misconceptions that reinforce social hierarchies.

5. Broad Scholarly Impact

- Majetic's research spans multiple languages and cultures, and she advocates for inclusion of minority, transgender, and non-binary voices in the study of gendered language.
- She examines how linguistic stereotypes perpetuate societal inequities, suggesting methodologies for comparative sociolinguistic analysis that account for age, ethnicity, social status, and gender identity.

Selected Methodological Contributions

- Mixed-method research combining qualitative and quantitative approaches.
- Discourse and comparative analysis to distinguish idiolects and gender-specific linguistic features.
- Integration of semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic analysis in literary and real-life corpora.
- Novel application of neuroscientific and cognitive insights to sociolinguistics, particularly in aging populations.

Conclusion

Senka Majetic's work challenges older models of gendered speech, employs rigorous corpus-based methodologies, and integrates interdisciplinary perspectives to advance understanding of how gender, age, and cognition influence communication. Her research has enriched both the study of literature and applied sociolinguistics, foregrounding the complexity and diversity of gendered linguistic practices.

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Notes

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Appendix 1: How to access patent details?

You can access the full text and bibliographic details of Senka Majetic's 2025 patent, "Universal (global) variant," by searching online patent databases such as Google Patents, WIPO PATENTSCOPE, or the USPTO database using her name or the patent title.

Step 1 — Use Global Patent Search Platforms

To locate the official patent document, consider these free and widely used resources:

1. **Google Patents:** Search by inventor name ("Senka Majetic"), patent title, or keywords. Google Patents displays full patent texts, images, citations, legal events, and priority data with some machine translation for foreign-language filings. Advanced search options allow filtering by publication date, inventor, assignee, and patent classification codes.
2. **PATENTSCOPE (WIPO):** Provides access to international Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) applications and many national patent filings. You can search by inventor, title, keywords, dates, or classifications. It also includes tools like WIPO Translate for patent language and family data tracking.
3. **USPTO Patent Public Search:** If you want to confirm US filings, you can search using her name or patent keywords. You can access full text, PDF documents, file histories, and legal events.

Step 2 — European and National Databases

If her patent is registered under European or other national systems:

- Espacenet (EPO): Access millions of patent documents worldwide. You can search by inventor, title, keywords, classification, or application numbers. It includes the full text and links to national patent offices.
- National IP Offices: Depending on the country, patent offices often have searchable databases. For example, the UK Intellectual Property Office or other regional offices may list national filings if the patent is registered locally.

Step 3 — Search Tips

1. Search by inventor name: Enter "Senka Majetic" in quotation marks to narrow results and avoid variations in spelling.

Search by patent title or keywords: Use "Universal (global) variant" to identify the specific patent. Combine keywords if needed.

2. Check publication dates: Her patent is cited in the UKR Journal of Arts in 2025, so filtering publications around 2025 improves accuracy.

3. Save patent number: Once found, note the application or publication number for direct access or future reference.
4. Use Boolean operators: Tools like Google Patents and WIPO allow AND, OR, and NOT to refine searches and reduce unrelated hits.

Step 4 — Accessing Full Patent Texts

After locating the patent:

- View full text, abstract, claims, and diagrams through the database interface.
- Many databases allow downloads in PDF format.
- Legal and bibliographic data, such as priority dates, applicant information, and cited references, can also be retrieved through these platforms.

By following these steps, you can access the full patent details for Senka Majetic's "Universal (global) variant", verify global filings, and explore the technical and legal content of her invention. [1]

Appendix 2: Senka Majetic "Universal (global) variant" (comic)

cf. gender variation symbol and register elements i.e. questions, instructions, gossip, compliments section 3 as illustrated [5]



Appendix 3: Senka Majetic "Authenticity: research systematization through bibliographical biography...." comic [6]



AUTHOR

Short Biography

Related Work of Senka Majetic broader research includes forensic linguistics, rhetoric, discourse analysis and aging-related cognitive studies which aligns with the conceptual background of her patent. [1]

N. B.:

Disclaimer: material presented and additional note directives are to be used for social media promotion only and as an assess detail source! The original material is at the platform indicated!

The author is responsible for contextual omissions. S.M., handwritten, 12th November 2025.

Restrictive variation scheme:

Object(s) – (minus)!

Performative(s) – (minus)!

Micro acts (directives)!!!

= Macro act!

The content of micro-acts, certainly understandable, model "the same", verified, simply the same, acronym for pre-actions L1L2 transferred, recognized, agreed, universal, globally (pre)feared (pre)fered, N(euro) Linguistically Programmed Trained via Torture in Direct Response like fashion imposed, replacing the object with the, an object of (non) (authentic) communication(s). The solution is still the formula 3 A, 3xA, AAA alienation, anxiety, autism as in the Acronym Internationalism (**A. I.**):

$A^1 A^2 A^3$ or **AAA** or AAA or *Scarlet* ? + $I^4 = A^5. I^6.$

Vs. **A** nima l = communication + (LBG) T +T+ L ⁷ I⁸ S⁹ = P¹⁰ = G¹¹L¹²+ Senka=Unique=Universal=
U¹³+G¹⁴L¹⁵+(LGB)T¹⁶= U¹⁷G¹⁸L¹⁹

Majestic! No! Majetic, S. (NOW). Everywhere: NeverLand.

Star-crossed! Pre-Destined! Budding!

Shake + sphere! No! Shakespeare, the Globe! No! Globally!

¹ Alianation

² Anksiety

³ Autis/zm

⁴ IntelLigence

⁵ Society

⁶ A Human B"swiched"!

⁷ Liberty

⁸ Integrity

⁹ Stability

¹⁰ Prosperity

¹¹ Global

¹² Language

¹³ Universal

¹⁴ Global

¹⁵ Language

¹⁶ Tolerance

¹⁷ Universal

¹⁸ Global

¹⁹ Language

Object = Do WE NEED HER = after morula²¹? Morale? [Extr(a)ction (before the hysterical Climax)] she is to leave, the process is to begin, pre-destined to Grow! Start by Budding! Red Light incubated. Alternative light exposure = (hyper)sensitivity and Death!

Budding! How do they react to budding?

Negro [(o)va(ry)] – ph! Viscosity!

Mombasa – (hyper)budding

(European)one = Optimal ONE? The code! Is it promoted, can I promote because I kNOw, am I to (s)witch? When? Before the (funeral) process(ion)?²² Are they to unite after the process(ion)? Am I to kill? Can I kill NOW because I hate NOW?! Hatred! Where does it come from? White Sharks, The White Sharks, The Jet(s) (Black) = human, TURF? Visible, (IN)visible? (hu)man? Is it for human race? Is it for Humanity? Be or not to be? Publish or parish? Where? Everywhere?! Universal Global restricted variation is to become a trade mark unique from 2024 published in 2025!

UK(R) ® (R) ®

Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences.

2025!

Dr. M.Sc. Senka Majetic. 2025. Universal variant patent explained: core concepts of the Universal (global) variant, its commentary promotion and announcement of Gender variation variant predominance joining analogy supremacy and equivalence with the Universal predecessor alerted by the Restricted variation stress caused by cyber torment molestation aggravation annoyance era dominance and succession. UKR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences. (UKRJAHS).

Majestic! Unique! IP Internet provider No! Intellectual Property! Majetic, Senka. IP, on Google 21st November 2025, Google! NN! No! Gogol, N.

Food, that's **oats**²³ for him. Horses also thought unfavourably of [...].²⁴Google!

Google NN? No! Gogol, N.: Dead Souls. 1842.

Confiscated? Erased?! Published! On World Wide Web internet protocol provider intellectual property IP twice indicated. Doi also indicated integrated visible! O-, -O, --?, 0, can't you see?! NO! Rendition? NO! Enough! No?! The END! Through fog and mist he came I whist! Deformed? Unfinished? Before its time?! Shall I compare ? with a summer's day? Athom action raction chain reaction? Ralativity Theory? Majestic is a chain, arbiter? Link Link Link Link the weakest link! Mikro Mikro Mikro Makro? Makro? The Aftermath? Seneka Time? Action Reaction Instinct? Human? (A)synchronous? Eclectic any link to interdisciplinarity, Inter Net, WWW 3 W link World, Wide is it? Gendered!, Web.

²⁰ **OBJECT**

²¹ Cf. Huxley in Majetic, 2024.

²² Cf. Name?, etc. *Romeo and Juliet West Side Story*: a Comparative Approach in Majetic, 2003.

²³ Emphasis S. M.!

²⁴ Cf. *Oats* in Majetic, 2024.