

Editorial

This special issue brings together six original articles that view language through a cognitive lens. The cognitive lens here refers to a cognitive linguistics (henceforth CL) approach to language that originated in the United States in the late 1970s and has progressed since then into a full-blown research paradigm. It is centered around two commitments, the generalization commitment and the cognitive commitment, as well as several assumptions, such as a usage-based view of language and the central importance of meaning in linguistic enquiry. The CL movement, which has been enjoying much interest since its inception, continues to encompass new areas of study. This expansion of topics in CL is evident in this thematic volume.

The first article, by **Izabela Kraśnicka**, addresses the way gestures that accompany speech complement a gap in a statement, as shown in a corpus of six episodes of *Kawa na ławę*. The paper demonstrates that there are various types of gaps in statements, as well as various relations between a word and a gesture, in the corpus under scrutiny.

The paper by **Jarosław Wiliński** offers a quantitative analysis of the preposition *under* in the under-NOUN pattern. Based on data taken from the *Corpus of Contemporary American English*, the paper shows that some nouns are more strongly attracted to the preposition in question than others.

Adopting the concept of emotional potential, the paper by **Magdalena Zyga** examines four popular songs to demonstrate that the UP/DOWN schema is used in these songs to enhance or modify emotional potential at the verbal level.

Departing from semantic field analysis, the paper by **Izabela Sekścińska** and **Agnieszka Piórkowska** is a qualitative corpus analysis that provides a definition of *Brexit*. Overall, Sekścińska and Piórkowska show that the lexeme *Brexit* is predominately used in a negative context and embedded in emotionally laden discourse.

Grounded in the propositional theory of metonymy, the paper by **Łukasz Matusz** offers an analysis of the metonymic extensions of the verb *see*. Based on dictionary data, the paper shows that the English verb *see* is a source of various metonymic senses.

The last article, by **Katarzyna Lach Mirghani**, which embraces the Conceptual Metaphor Theory, discusses the conceptualization of *success* in English and Polish. By investigating data taken from three corpora, the paper shows how *success* is conceptualized in the two languages.

This is the second volume dedicated to studies in CL in *Crossroads* (the first was published in 2017). It is to be hoped that it will become a forum for researchers with an interest in this robust and vibrant research paradigm in the coming years.

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