Metaphors of emotions across languages

Metaphorical expressions of emotions are widely used in everyday language. The world of emotions and metaphors is fascinating for typological research due to its universality. Despite its universality, metaphor has some particular specificity. The paper is a pilot comparative study of metaphorical patterns of emotional states in four languages: Kazakh, Russian, English, and German. The four languages are geographically and culturally unrelated. The aim is to examine whether people from different cultures use the same semantic role across cultures while creating metaphors of emotions. Emotion terms under investigation are limited to the basic ones – anger, sadness, joy, and fear.

This research differs from other studies' approaches by focusing on the *semantic role*. The semantic role is essential for analyzing metaphors and plays a crucial role in language processing. It can be used to determine similarities and differences between languages regarding metaphors of emotions.

The research, which uses a comparative method, will allow us to determine the semantic roles of participants in the studied languages.

Our data includes metaphors of emotions taken from corpora, dictionaries, and Sketch Engine (corpus query system) in the four languages.

The findings showed Kazakh, Russian, English, and German share emotive metaphorical expressions of EMOTION IS LIQUID. However, the semantic roles differ in every language. When identifying the ability of each lexeme denoting emotion to fulfill a particular semantic role, we relied on verbs and adjectives, with the help of which the metaphorical model is realized.