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## **INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH IN LEGAL LINGUISTICS: GLOBAL DIRECTIONS AND RESEARCH PARADIGMS**

*The article analyzes scientific papers related to one of the new areas of linguistics – the field of legislative linguistics. The increase in the number of publications in the Scopus database from 2000 to 2023 confirms the relevance of the proposed topic. The purpose of the study is to analyze trends and trends in the field of legislative linguistics based on a systematic review of 1,695 scientific articles. The research methodology includes the collection and analysis of data using SPSS to determine the dynamics of publication growth, as well as geographical and sectoral distribution. The theoretical significance of the research lies in the systematization of knowledge about legal linguistics, a deep understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of this field of research and an increase in the contribution of the international scientific community. The practical significance is manifested in the possibilities of using it to develop strategies for improving the quality of legal texts. In conclusion, the importance of continuing research in the field of legal linguistics for a deeper understanding of the relationship between language and law in the context of globalization and digitization of legal practice is emphasized.*

*Keywords: linguistics, the language of law, legal texts, Scopus, interdisciplinary nature, globalization, quantitative statistics.*

### **Introduction**

Legal linguistics is a rapidly developing field that plays a key role in understanding and applying the law through the lens of language. Due to the increasing number of scientific studies in this field, the analysis of existing publications is becoming especially important to identify key trends, knowledge gaps, and prospects for further research. A review of the publications indexed in Scopus allows us to evaluate current trends and approaches in legal linguistics,

which, in turn, contributes to a deeper understanding of the interaction of language and law, as well as the development of the methodological foundations of this discipline. The use of VOSviewer and Bibliometrix tools for bibliometric analysis, as noted by Cruz-Lovera et al. [1], as well as the in-depth search for specific keywords in Scopus, highlighted in the works of Pakkan et al. [2] and Akkaya & Ertekin [3], has become standard practice in scientific research. This not only provides comprehensive coverage of citations and literary excerpts but also expands the profile of journals, improving access to scientific publications and contributing to citation analysis.

Legal linguistics, as examined in Scopus-indexed publications, has emerged as a crucial interdisciplinary field that enhances the understanding and communication of legal discourse. Gozdz-Roszkowski [4] and Shirinkina [5] highlight the application of linguistic methods to analyze legal texts, while Galdia [6] emphasizes the importance of integrating normative language with its practical application in legal contexts. The adoption of corpus linguistics, as discussed by Goldfarb [7], has improved the precision of legal text interpretation. Durant and Leung [8] and Herrera-Espejel [9] explore the pragmatic aspects of legal language and the implications of machine translation in legal practice, reflecting the field's evolution. Power [10] and Perkins [11] underline the significance of historical linguistics and forensic linguistics in understanding the development and application of legal language. Finally, Krimpas [12] and Więclawska [13] emphasize the role of legal translation and the need for accurate linguistic analysis to ensure clear communication across different legal systems. Collectively, these studies illustrate the field's interdisciplinary nature and its critical role in refining legal practice.

Based on the analysis of publication activity from 2000 to 2023 for the keywords «legal» and «linguistics» in the Scopus database, 1,695 scientific publications were identified. This indicates a significant interest in this topic in the international scientific community. Scientists from the United States made the greatest contribution, publishing 343 articles, followed by Great Britain and Italy with 171 and 128 publications, respectively. This emphasizes the global nature of research in the field of legal linguistics.

### **Materials and Methods**

An analysis of publications on legal linguistics indexed in the Scopus database for the period from 2000 to 2023 showed the presence of 1,695 relevant scientific papers. The keywords «legal» and «linguistics» were used to select materials. This sample includes various types of publications, among which stand out: conference reports (675), book chapters (127), monographs (101), reviews (73), conference reviews (10), notes (8), editorials (6), short reviews (3), and letters (2). Such a variety of types of publications provides researchers with the

opportunity to evaluate both theoretical and practical aspects of the interaction of law and linguistics.

The materials included in the study cover a significant number of academic journals and series, among which «Lecture Notes In Computer Science» (including the subseries «Lecture Notes In Artificial Intelligence» and «Lecture Notes In Bioinformatics») with 99 publications, «Ceur Workshop Proceedings» with 60 publications, and «International Journal For The Semiotics Of Law» with 33 articles. The presence of works in such journals as *Frontiers In Artificial Intelligence And Applications* (27 publications), *Comparative Law* (16 publications), and the *International Journal Of Speech Language And The Law* (12 publications) emphasizes the multidisciplinary nature of research in the field of legal linguistics, as well as their importance for the international scientific community.

The geographical distribution of the authors of the publications indicates the global nature of the topic under study. The work of scientists from different countries makes it possible to explore legal linguistics in a variety of cultural and legal contexts, which expands the possibilities for identifying both universal patterns and specific features characteristic of certain legal systems and cultural environments.

### **Results and discussion**

Analysis of publications has allowed us to reveal important trends and developments in the investigated field. An analysis conducted over time has shown a steady increase in the number of publications, indicating increased interest by researchers in legal linguistics. Geographical analysis has also identified that the greatest number is contributed by scientists from countries with different legal structures. The analysis of the represented branches of knowledge has confirmed the multidisciplinary nature of this field, which combines law and linguistics, as well as components of computer science, humanities, and other disciplines.

Over the past two decades, interest in legal linguistics has steadily grown. In the early 2000 s, very few studies were published — for instance, just 11 in 2000. This number stayed relatively low for a while and didn't change much until around 2010. But starting from that point, and especially after 2016, researchers began paying much more attention to this area. One possible reason is that more and more studies have started combining legal and linguistic perspectives. The highest number of publications so far appeared in 2023, when 271 works were released, showing that legal linguistics is becoming a more recognized and relevant topic in academia (Fig. 1).

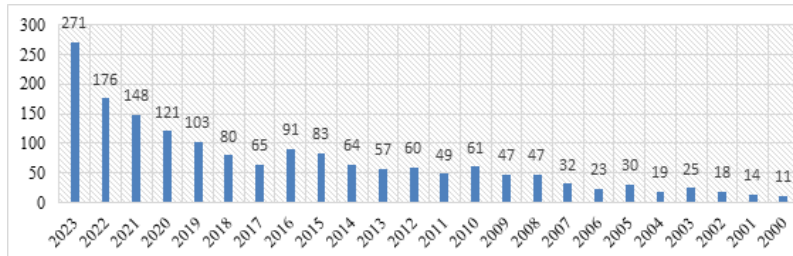


Figure 1 – Dynamics of publication activity in the field of legal linguistics: analysis of Scopus data for 2000–2023

(Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus; Export Date: August 16, 2024)

After 2020, interest in legal linguistics continues to grow rapidly, which reflected in an increase in the number of publications: 148 papers in 2021, 176 in 2022, and a record 271 publications in 2023. These indicators highlight the importance of legal linguistics as a growing interdisciplinary field integrating jurisprudence, linguistics, and information technology.

Different countries show very different levels of interest in legal linguistics. The United States is in first place – American researchers have written 343 papers on this topic. The UK comes next with 171 publications, and then Italy with 128. This shows that legal linguistics is well developed in these countries, and that they play an important role in international research (Fig. 2).

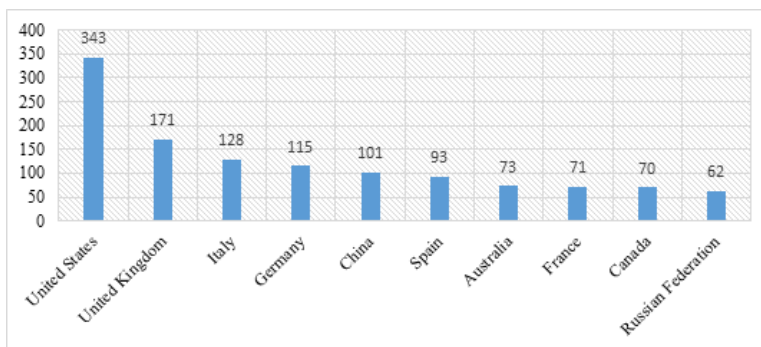


Figure 2 – Top 10 countries by the number of publications in the field of legal linguistics: analysis of Scopus data for 2000–2023

(Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus; Export Date: August 16, 2024)

Other countries that are also active in legal linguistics include Australia with 73 papers, France with 71, Canada with 70, and Russia with 62. These numbers show that researchers in these countries are also interested in this field and continue to study it. These countries make a substantial contribution to the development of legal linguistics by providing a variety of scientific approaches and methodologies. In general, the presented data emphasizes the importance of international cooperation and knowledge exchange for the further development of the interdisciplinary field, which combines jurisprudence and linguistics.

An analysis of the number of publications on various branches of knowledge in the field of legal linguistics shows significant differences in scientific activity. The leading position is occupied by social sciences with 969 publications, indicating a deep interest in the legal aspects of language in a social context. Arts and humanities also show high activity, presenting 745 publications. Computer science ranks third with 720 publications, highlighting the importance of computational methods and technologies in research related to legal linguistics. These data reflect a wide range of interdisciplinary approaches used to study the interaction of language and law, as well as their impact on social processes (Fig. 3).

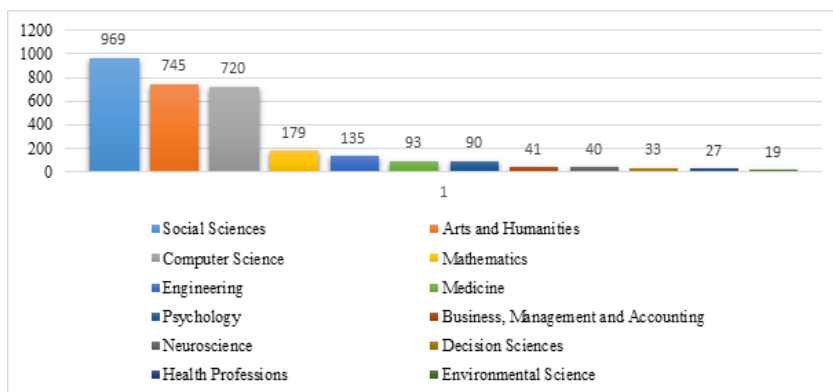


Figure 3 – Top 12 industries in terms of the number of scientific publications on legal linguistics: analysis of Scopus data for 2000–2023

(Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus; Export Date: August 16, 2024)

Other branches, such as mathematics (179 publications), engineering (135 publications), medicine (93 publications), and psychology (90 publications), also make significant contributions to the development of research in the field. This underlines not only the importance of legal linguistics as an independent discipline but also its connection with other scientific fields, providing an integrated approach

to solving topical problems of law and language. Such a wide range of scientific interests confirms the relevance and importance of legal linguistics in the modern scientific agenda.

Some universities do more research in legal linguistics than others. For example, the University of Copenhagen and the University of Bologna have each published about 20 papers on the topic. This means they are very involved, especially in studying how language and legal issues are connected. Carnegie Mellon University also stands out with 18 papers, showing a strong interest in combining law and linguistics.

Other universities and research centers are also active. The University of Sheffield and Italy's National Research Council (Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche) each have 16 papers, and the University of Sydney has 13. These numbers show that legal linguistics is studied in many parts of the world. It also shows that researchers from different countries are working together and that this field is important for many cultures and legal systems. That's why studying law and language together remains relevant today.

The analysis of publications on various scientific publications presented in the Scopus database demonstrates the leading role of some specialized series and journals in the field of legal linguistics. The leader in the number of publications is the Lecture Notes in Computer Science series, including the Artificial Intelligence and Bioinformatics subseries, with 99 articles, which emphasizes the importance of automation and the use of computer technology in legal research. One of the most active platforms for legal linguistics research is the CEUR Workshop Proceedings, which has published 60 articles. This suggests that the topic is often discussed at academic conferences. Another important outlet is the International Journal for the Semiotics of Law, which has published 33 papers. This points to the importance of the semiotic view in analyzing legal language.

The analysis of keywords found in the titles of scientific articles on legal linguistics demonstrates how researchers focus on a combination of legal and linguistic aspects. The most common word «legal,» mentioned 579 times, which reflects the main focus of research on the legal side of language. It followed by «language» and «law» with 286 and 160 mentions, respectively, emphasizing the importance of language in a legal context and the significance of legal analysis in the field under study. Keywords such as «linguistics», «analysis» and «translation», with 125, 115, and 112 mentions respectively, focus on linguistic methods and translation in the legal field (Table 1).

Table 1 – Top 20 keywords found in the titles of scientific publications on legal linguistics: analys of Scopus data for 2000-2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from the database of articles indexed by Scopus; Export Date: August 16, 2024)

Keywords	Number Of Keywords	Keywords	Number Of Keywords
legal	579	study	76
language	286	approach	59
law	160	information	57
linguistics	125	learning	55
analysis	115	forensic	54
translation	112	model	51
linguistic	105	texts, court	50
case	87	english	49
using, discourse	82	classification	47
models, text,	81	based	43

In addition, keywords such as «linguistic» (105 mentions), «case» (87 mentions), and «discourse» (82 mentions) highlight the diversity of approaches in the study of language and law. Th includes an analys of specific legal cases, discursive practices, as well as a methodological focus on models and corpus studies, which reflected in the frequency of use of the words «models» and «corpus» (81 mentions each). Thus, the presented distribution of keywords illustrates an interdisciplinary approach to the study of legal linguistics and reflects a wide range of areas in which research in th field conducted.

The analys of the number of citations of the submitted works shows significant variability and reflects the key directions in the relevant fields of research. Works such as «Universal moral grammar: theory, evidence and the future» (Mikhail, 2007) and «Discriminating gender on Twitter» (Burger et al., 2011) demonstrate a broad interest in cognitive sciences and natural language processing, with citations in 603 and 481, respectively. These studies highlight the importance of studying cognitive mechanisms and applying machine learning algorithms in social media analysis. They indicate a high level of attention to these topics in the scientific community, which may be due to their significant contribution to the understanding of complex cognitive processes and the analys of data in social networks (Table 2).

Table 2 – Top 5 most cited papers in the field of cognitive and legal research: analys of Scopus data for 2000-2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from the database of articles indexed by Scopus; Export Date: August 16, 2024)

Authors	Title of the Work	Year	Citations
Mikhail, J.	Universal moral grammar: theory, evidence and the future	2007	603
Burger, J.D., Henderson, J., Kim, G., Zarrella, G.	Discriminating gender on Twitter	2011	481
Quilitz, B., Leser, U.	Querying distributed RDF data sources with SPARQL	2008	333
Pacton, S., Perruchet, P., Fayol, M., Cleeremans, A.	Implicit learning out of the lab: The case of orthographic regularities	2001	306
Chalkidis, I., Fergadiotis, M., Malakasiotis, P., Aletras, N., Androutsopoulos, I.	LEGAL-BERT: The muppets straight out of law school	2020	304

The following works, such as «Querying distributed RDF data sources with SPARQL» (Quilitz & Leser, 2008), which has 333 citations, and «Implicit learning out of the lab: The case of orthographic regulations» (Pacton et al., 2001), which has 306 citations, confirm the interdisciplinary interest in the topics of the semantic web and cognitive psychology.

In the course of our research, a number of key goals were achieved. First, we sought to analyze current trends in the field of legal linguistics and their impact on law enforcement and law enforcement practice. Second, we set ourselves the task of studying how modern technologies, in particular artificial intelligence and machine learning, are integrated into the analys of legal texts and how th affects the development of th field. Third, we intended to identify existing problems and opportunities for further development of legal linguistics in the light of new technological advances.

An analys of the published materials has shown that legal linguistics becoming increasingly important in the context of interdisciplinary research combining law, linguistics, and technology. According to Martínez et al. [14], the study of lexical and grammatical features of legal documents demonstrates growing interest in the linguistic features present in private and public legal texts. Th indicates the need to increase the clarity and accuracy of the legal language, which, in turn, contributes to improving the understanding and effectiveness of legal processes [15]. Our research also showed that the introduction of technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning has a significant impact on legal practice. Xudaybergenov [16] emphasizes that the integration of AI into the legal field represents a shift towards digitalization, offering opportunities to optimize processes and improve the efficiency of lawyers.

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### **Conclusions**

In our research, we analyzed publications on legal linguistics, identifying their contributions and scientific gaps. While modern studies cover a range of topics, including translation, interpretation, and automated decision prediction, several key areas require further exploration.

First, there's a need for better integration of interdisciplinary approaches into legal linguistics. Current research emphasizes natural language processing and machine learning but often overlooks their interaction with traditional legal theories.

Second, the challenges of interpreting and translating legal texts persist, especially given the linguistic and cultural diversity involved. Developing more adaptive models for consistent legal terminology across different legal systems essential.

Third, predicting legal decisions and analyzing legal data present significant challenges. Future research should focus on methods that handle dynamic legal changes and complex interrelationships between legal norms.

Lastly, technological innovations in legal practice, including automation and AI, open new research avenues. A thorough analysis of their impact on legal processes and the quality of justice necessary.

Thus, our study underscores the need for further research in legal linguistics to address existing gaps and develop approaches that enhance both theoretical and practical aspects of legal language.

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## ҚҰҚЫҚТЫҚ ЛИНГВИСТИКА САЛАСЫНДАҒЫ ХАЛЫҚАРАЛЫҚ ЗЕРТТЕУЛЕР: ЖАҢАНДЫҚ БАҒЫТТАР МЕН ЗЕРТТЕУ ПАРАДИГМАЛАРЫ

*Мақалада тіл білімінің жаңа бағыттарының бірі – заңнамалық лингвистика саласына қатысты ғылыми еңбектерге талдау жасалған. 2000 жылдан 2023 жылға дейін Scopus дерекқорындағы жарияланымдар санының артуы ұсынылған тақырыптың өзектілігін растайды. Зерттеудің мақсаты 1695 ғылыми мақаланы жүйелі шолу негізінде заңнамалық лингвистика саласындағы үрдістер мен бағыттарды талдау болып табылады. Зерттеу әдістемесі басылымдардың өсу динамикасын, сондай-ақ географиялық және салалық үлестіруді анықтау үшін SPSS көмегімен деректерді жинау мен талдауды қамтиды. Зерттеудің теориялық маңыздылығы заң*

лингвистикасы туралы білімді жүйелеу, осы зерттеу саласының пәнаралық сипатын терең түсіну және халықаралық ғылыми қауымдастықтың үлесін арттыру болып табылады. Практикалық маңыздылығы заң мәтіндерінің сапасын арттыру стратегияларын әзірлеу үшін пайдалану мүмкіндіктерінен көрінеді. Қорытындыда жаһандану және құқықтық тәжірибенің цифрлануы жағдайында тіл мен құқық арасындағы өзара байланысты терең түсіну үшін заң лингвистикасы саласындағы зерттеулерді жалғастырудың маңыздылығы атап өтіледі.

*Кілтті сөздер:* лингвистика, құқық тілі, заң мәтіндері, Scopus, пәнаралық сипат, жаһандану, сандық статистика.

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## **МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ В ОБЛАСТИ ЮРИДИЧЕСКОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКИ: ГЛОБАЛЬНЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ И ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЕ ПАРАДИГМЫ**

*В статье проведен анализ научных трудов, касающихся одного из новых направлений языкознания – области законодательной лингвистики. Увеличение количества публикаций в базе данных Scopus с 2000 по 2023 год подтверждает актуальность предложенной темы. Целью исследования является анализ тенденций и направлений в области законодательной лингвистики на основе систематического обзора 1695 научных статей. Методология исследования включает сбор и анализ данных с использованием SPSS для определения динамики роста публикаций, а также географического и отраслевого распределения. Теоретическая значимость исследования заключается в систематизации знаний о юридической лингвистике, глубоком понимании междисциплинарного характера этой области исследований и увеличении вклада международного научного сообщества. Практическая значимость проявляется в возможностях использования для разработки стратегий повышения качества юридических текстов. В заключении подчеркивается важность продолжения исследований в области юридической лингвистики для*

*более глубокого понимания взаимосвязи между языком и правом в условиях глобализации и оцифровки правовой практики.*

*Ключевые слова: лингвистика, язык права, юридические тексты, Scopus, междисциплинарный характер, глобализация, количественная статистика.*

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