

LEXIA n. 50
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Call for papers

Ecologies of Meaning: Semiosis in Nonhuman Landscapes/ Ecologie del senso: Semiosi nei paesaggi non umani / Écologies du sens: Sémiose dans les paysages non humains / Ecologías del sentido: Semiosis en paisajes no humanos

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Lexia n. 50: Ecologies of Meaning: Semiosis in Nonhuman Landscapes

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Lexia, the international, peer-reviewed journal of CIRCe, the Center for Interdisciplinary Research on Communication of the University of Torino, Italy, invites contributions to be published in issue n. 50 of the new series.

Lexia, la rivista internazionale peer-reviewed di CIRCe, il Centro Interdipartimentale di Ricerche sulla Comunicazione dell'Università di Torino, sollecita contributi da pubblicare nel n. 50 della nuova serie.

Lexia, le journal international peer-reviewed de CIRCe, le Centre Interdépartemental de Recherche sur la Communication de l'Université de Torino, Italie, invite des soumissions d'articles à publier dans le n. 50 de la nouvelle série.

Lexia, la revista internacional peer-reviewed de CIRCe, el Centro Interdepartamental de Búsqueda sobre la Comunicación de la Universidad de Torino, Italia, invita a la publicación de contribuciones en el n. 50 de la nueva serie.

The topic of the forthcoming issue is the “Ecologies of Meaning: Semiosis in Nonhuman Landscapes”.

L'argomento del prossimo numero è “Ecologie del senso: Semiosi nei paesaggi non umani”.

Le sujet du prochain numéro est “Écologies du sens : Sémiose dans les paysages non humains”.

El tema del próximo número es “Ecologías del sentido: Semiosis en paisajes no humanos”.

In the age marked by unprecedented environmental, technological, and social transformations, semiotic inquiry is called upon to engage with landscapes in which meaning can no longer be conceived as exclusively human (Maran 2020; Farina 2021; Tønnessen 2024). The rise of artificial intelligences (Hartley, Ibrus, Ojamaa 2021), the growing attention to the communicative practices and modes of existence of other species (Kohn 2013), and the awareness of the ecological interconnectedness of living and non-living systems (Petrilli, Ponzio 2024) compel us to radically rethink the ways in which meaning is generated,

transmitted, and transformed (Favareau, Kull 2024). Within this framework, semiosis emerges as a pervasive phenomenon that crosses biological, technological, and cultural boundaries, involving heterogeneous agents and environments in the construction of ecologies of meaning.

New forms of interaction among humans, animals, plants, and machines challenge semiotics to interrogate how signs circulate and translate across different worlds (Pelkey, Walsh Matthews 2022), what the conditions of possibility are for interspecific and intersystemic communication (Hagiwara, Miron, Liu 2024), and how digital technologies and artificial intelligence are reshaping practices of signification between human and non human (Sharma et al. 2024). Examining these non-human landscapes, where translation is not only linguistic but also sensory (Lindström, Kull, Palang 2014), algorithmic (Esposito 2022), and environmental (Bakker 2022), requires a critical reconsideration of categories such as text, discourse, narrative, and semiosis, as well as a rethinking of forms of agency and subjectivity that emerge in multispecies and technomediated relations (Latour 2014; Sharov, Tønnessen 2021; Peverini 2023; Cometa 2023; Dondero, Alonso Aldama, Leone 2025).

This call for papers invites contributions that explore, from a semiotic perspective, the dynamics of semiosis in non-human landscapes: from interactions between species and environments, to the networks of meaning generated by intelligent technologies, to practices of translation across codes, media, and different forms of life. Proposals are welcome that bring semiotics into dialogue with ecology, the philosophy of technology, animal studies, media theory, and the cognitive sciences, in order to investigate how today's ecologies of meaning are articulated in an increasingly complex, hybrid, and interconnected world.

The special issue of *Lexia* n. 50 aims to resume and enhance the semiotic reflection on these topics, also fostering dialogue with fields such as the philosophy and sociology of knowledge, anthropology, and social psychology. Alongside the analysis of particularly relevant case studies, contributions are invited that critically reassess the theoretical, conceptual, and analytical tools provided by these disciplines for studying the “ecology of meaning”.

In un'epoca segnata da profonde trasformazioni ambientali, tecnologiche e sociali di portata inedita, la riflessione semiotica è chiamata a confrontarsi con paesaggi in cui il senso non può più essere concepito come esclusivamente umano (Maran 2020; Farina 2021; Tønnessen 2024). L'emergere di intelligenze artificiali (Hartley, Ibrus, Ojamaa 2021), la crescente attenzione verso le pratiche di esistenza e comunicazione delle altre specie (Kohn 2013) e la consapevolezza dell'interconnessione ecologica tra sistemi viventi e non viventi (Petrilli, Ponzio 2024) ci spingono a ripensare radicalmente le modalità attraverso cui il significato si genera, si trasmette e si trasforma (Favareau, Kull 2024). In questo scenario, la semiosi si configura come un fenomeno diffuso, che attraversa confini biologici, tecnologici e culturali, coinvolgendo agenti e ambienti eterogenei nella costruzione di ecologie del senso.

Le nuove forme di interazione tra umano, animale, vegetale e macchina sollecitano la semiotica a interrogarsi su come i segni circolino e si traducano tra mondi diversi (Pelkey, Walsh Matthews 2022), su quali siano le condizioni di possibilità per una comunicazione interspecifica (Hagiwara, Miron, Liu 2024) e intersistemica, e su come le tecnologie digitali e l'intelligenza artificiale stiano ridefinendo le pratiche di significazione tra umano e non umano (Sharma et al. 2024). Analizzare questi paesaggi non umani, in cui la traduzione non è solo linguistica ma anche sensoriale (Lindström, Kull, Palang 2014), algoritmica (Esposito 2022) e ambientale (Bakker 2022), significa riconsiderare criticamente categorie quali testo, discorso, narrazione e semiosi, nonché ripensare le forme di agency e di soggettività che emergono nelle relazioni multispecie e tecnomediali (Latour 2014; Sharov, Tønnessen 2021; Peverini 2023; Cometa 2023; Dondero, Alonso Aldama, Leone 2025).

La presente call for papers invita contributi che esplorino, da una prospettiva semiotica, le dinamiche della semiosi nei paesaggi non umani: dalle interazioni tra specie e ambienti, alle

reti di senso generate dalle tecnologie intelligenti, fino alle pratiche di traduzione tra codici, media e forme di vita differenti. Si accolgono proposte che mettano in dialogo la semiotica con l'ecologia, la filosofia della tecnologia, gli animal studies, la media theory e le scienze cognitive, al fine di indagare come le ecologie del significato si articolino oggi in un mondo sempre più complesso, ibrido e interconnesso.

Il numero 50 di *Lexia* intende riprendere e arricchire la riflessione semiotica su queste problematiche, stimolando altresì il dialogo con ambiti quali la filosofia e la sociologia della conoscenza, l'antropologia e la psicologia sociale. Accanto all'analisi di casi di studio di particolare interesse, si sollecitano contributi volti a riconsiderare criticamente gli strumenti teorici, concettuali e analitici offerti da tali discipline per lo studio di una "ecologia del senso".

À une époque marquée par des transformations environnementales, technologiques et sociales sans précédent, la réflexion sémiotique est appelée à se confronter à des paysages où le sens ne peut plus être conçu comme exclusivement humain (Maran 2020; Farina 2021; Tønnessen 2024). L'émergence des intelligences artificielles (Hartley, Ibrus, Ojamaa 2021), l'attention croissante portée aux pratiques d'existence et de communication des autres espèces (Kohn 2013), ainsi que la prise de conscience de l'interconnexion écologique entre systèmes vivants et non vivants (Petrilli, Ponzio 2024), nous poussent à repenser radicalement les modalités par lesquelles le sens se génère, se transmet et se transforme (Favareau, Kull 2024). Dans ce cadre, la sémiose se configure comme un phénomène diffus, traversant les frontières biologiques, technologiques et culturelles, et impliquant des agents et des environnements hétérogènes dans la construction d'écologies du sens.

Les nouvelles formes d'interaction entre humains, animaux, végétaux et machines invitent la sémiotique à s'interroger sur la manière dont les signes circulent et se traduisent entre différents mondes (Pelkey, Walsh Matthews 2022), sur les conditions de possibilité d'une communication interspécifique (Hagiwara, Miron, Liu 2024) et intersystémique, et sur la façon dont les technologies numériques et l'intelligence artificielle redéfinissent les pratiques de signification entre l'humain et le non-humain (Sharma et al. 2024). L'analyse de ces paysages non humains, où la traduction n'est pas seulement linguistique mais aussi sensorielle (Lindström, Kull, Palang 2014), algorithmique (Esposito 2022) et environnementale (Bakker 2022), implique une reconsidération critique de catégories telles que texte, discours, narration et sémiose, ainsi qu'un repensement des formes d'agency et de subjectivité qui émergent dans les relations multispécifiques et technomédiées (Latour 2014; Sharov, Tønnessen 2021; Peverini 2023; Cometa 2023; Dondero, Alonso Aldama, Leone 2025).

Le présent appel à contributions invite des travaux qui explorent, dans une perspective sémiotique, les dynamiques de la sémiose dans les paysages non humains : des interactions entre espèces et environnements, aux réseaux de sens générés par les technologies intelligentes, jusqu'aux pratiques de traduction entre codes, médias et formes de vie diverses. Sont particulièrement bienvenues les propositions qui mettent en dialogue la sémiotique avec l'écologie, la philosophie de la technologie, les études animales, la théorie des médias et les sciences cognitives, afin d'interroger la manière dont s'articulent aujourd'hui les écologies du sens dans un monde de plus en plus complexe, hybride et interconnecté.

Le numéro 50 de *Lexia* entend reprendre et enrichir la réflexion sémiotique sur ces problématiques, tout en favorisant le dialogue avec des disciplines telles que la philosophie et la sociologie de la connaissance, l'anthropologie et la psychologie sociale. Parallèlement à l'analyse d'études de cas pertinentes, nous invitons à nous proposer des contributions destinées à reconsidérer de manière critique les outils théoriques, conceptuels et analytiques offerts par ces disciplines pour l'étude du "Écologie du sens".

En una época marcada por transformaciones ambientales, tecnológicas y sociales sin precedentes, la reflexión semiótica está llamada a confrontarse con paisajes en los que el sentido ya no puede concebirse como exclusivamente humano (Maran 2020; Farina 2021; Tønnessen 2024). El surgimiento de inteligencias artificiales (Hartley, Ibrus, Ojamaa 2021), la creciente atención hacia las prácticas de existencia y comunicación de otras especies (Kohn 2013), y la conciencia de la interconexión ecológica entre sistemas vivos y no vivos (Petrilli, Ponzio 2024) nos impulsan a repensar radicalmente las formas en que el significado se genera, se transmite y se transforma (Favareau, Kull 2024). En este marco, la semiosis se configura como un fenómeno difuso, que atraviesa fronteras biológicas, tecnológicas y culturales, involucrando a agentes y entornos heterogéneos en la construcción de ecologías del sentido.

Las nuevas formas de interacción entre humanos, animales, plantas y máquinas interpelan a la semiótica para que indague cómo los signos circulan y se traducen entre mundos distintos (Pelkey, Walsh Matthews 2022), cuáles son las condiciones de posibilidad para una comunicación interespecífica (Hagiwara, Miron, Liu 2024) e intersistémica, y cómo las tecnologías digitales y la inteligencia artificial están redefiniendo las prácticas de significación entre lo humano y lo no humano (Sharma et al. 2024). Analizar estos paisajes no humanos, en los que la traducción no es solo lingüística sino también sensorial (Lindström, Kull, Palang 2014), algorítmica (Esposito 2022) y ambiental (Bakker 2022), implica reconsiderar críticamente categorías como texto, discurso, narración y semiosis, así como repensar las formas de agencia y de subjetividad que emergen en las relaciones multiespecie y tecnomediadas (Latour 2014; Sharov, Tønnessen 2021; Peverini 2023; Cometa 2023; Dondero, Alonso Aldama, Leone 2025).

La presente convocatoria de artículos invita a presentar contribuciones que exploren, desde una perspectiva semiótica, las dinámicas de la semiosis en los paisajes no humanos: desde las interacciones entre especies y ambientes, hasta las redes de sentido generadas por las tecnologías inteligentes, pasando por las prácticas de traducción entre códigos, medios y formas de vida diversas. Se recibirán propuestas que pongan en diálogo la semiótica con la ecología, la filosofía de la tecnología, los estudios animales, la teoría de los medios y las ciencias cognitivas, con el fin de investigar cómo se articulan hoy las ecologías del significado en un mundo cada vez más complejo, híbrido e interconectado.

El número 50 de *Lexia* pretende retomar y potenciar la reflexión semiótica sobre estos asuntos, estimulando además el diálogo con disciplinas como la filosofía y la sociología del conocimiento, la antropología y la psicología social. Junto con el análisis de casos de estudio de particular interés, invitamos a proponer contribuciones que pretendan reconsiderar críticamente las herramientas teóricas, conceptuales y analíticas ofrecidas por estas disciplinas para el estudio de una “ecología del sentido”.

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Here is the expected publication schedule of the volume:

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July 15, 2026: deadline for referees

September 15, 2026: deadline for revised versions of contributions

December 15, 2026: publication of *Lexia* n. 50

Questo è il calendario previsto per la pubblicazione del volume:

15 giugno 2026: data limite per i contributi

15 luglio 2026: data limite per i revisori

15 settembre 2026: data limite per le versioni rielaborate dei contributi

15 dicembre 2026: pubblicazione di *Lexia* n. 50

Voici le calendrier prévu pour la publication du volume :

15 juin 2026 : date limite pour les articles

15 juillet 2026 : date limite pour les réviseurs

15 septembre 2026 : date limite pour les versions révisées des contributions

15 décembre 2026 : publication de *Lexia* n. 50

Éste es el calendario previsto para la publicación del volumen:

15 de junio de 2026: fecha límite para los artículos

15 de febrero de 2026: fecha límite para los revisores

15 de septiembre de 2026: fecha límite para las revisiones de los artículos

15 de diciembre de 2026: publicación de *Lexia* n. 50

Contributions, 30,000 characters max, Lexia stylesheet (available below), with a 500-word max English abstract and 5 English key-words, should be sent to: daria.arkhipova@unito.it e nicola.zengiaro@unito.it

I contributi, max 30.000 battute, foglio di stile *Lexia*, con un abstract in inglese di 500 parole max e 5 parole chiave in Inglese, dovranno essere inviati a: daria.arkhipova@unito.it e nicola.zengiaro@unito.it

Les articles, 30.000 frappes max, feuille de style *Lexia*, avec un résumé en anglais de 500 mots max et 5 mots-clés en anglais, devront être envoyées à : daria.arkhipova@unito.it e nicola.zengiaro@unito.it

Los artículos, 30.000 caracteres max, hoja de estilo *Lexia*, con un resumen en inglés de 500 palabras max y 5 palabras-llave en inglés, deberán ser enviadas a: daria.arkhipova@unito.it e nicola.zengiaro@unito.it

Languages/*lingue*/*langues*/*idiomas*: English, Italiano, Français, Español [other languages if reviewers are available]

LEXIA – Stylesheet e guidelines

Maximum length: 30,000 characters, blanks included

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1- Page format

- Size (custom): 17x24 cm

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- Font: Times New Roman 11 for the main text
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- Use double curbed inverted commas "...") [do not use straight inverted commas " "] for:

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- short (-) for hyphenation
- medium (–) for composed words and to indicate “from – to” (ex.: pp. 2–24)
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- In the bibliography at the end of the article/chapter:

Book:

Marconi D. (2001) *Filosofia e scienza cognitiva*, Laterza, Roma-Bari.

Sperber D. and D. Wilson (1986) *Relevance*, Blackwell, Oxford.

Journal article:

Raffman D. (1994) Vagueness without Paradox, “*The Philosophical Review*”, 103: 41-74. Bach K. (2001) You Don’t Say?, “*Synthese*”, 128: 15-44.

Book chapter:

Keller J., A. Hohenberger, and H. Leuninger (2003) “Sign Language Production: Slips of

the Hand and their Repairs in German Sign Language”, in A. Baker, B. van den Bogaerde, and O. Crasborn (eds), *Cross-linguistic perspectives in sign language research. Selected papers from TISLR 2000*, Signum, Hamburg, 307-333.

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Translations:

Levinson S. C. (1983) *Pragmatics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (It. trans. La

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