



Larysa Hromyk

Date of birth: 01/01/1974 | **Place of birth:** Barysh, Buchach district, Ternopil region, Ukraine |

Nationality: Ukrainian | **Gender:** Female | **Email address:** hromyk_larysa@pdatu.edu.ua

WORK EXPERIENCE

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION "PODILLIA STATE UNIVERSITY" – KAMIANETS-PODILSKYI, UKRAINE

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT –
14/11/2022 – Current

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND DISTANCE EDUCATION – 04/09/2025 – Current

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

01/11/2001 – 31/10/2004 Kamianets-Podilskyi, Ukraine

CANDIDATE OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES (PHD) Kamianets-Podilskyi Ivan Ohienko National University

Website <https://kpnu.edu.ua/> | **Field of study** Ukrainian literature | **Level in EQF** EQF level 8

01/09/1991 – 30/06/1996 Kamianets-Podilskyi, Ukraine

TEACHER OF UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE AND GERMAN LANGUAGE Kamianets-Podilskyi
Zatonsky State Pedagogical Institute

Website <https://kpnu.edu.ua/> | **Field of study** Linguistics and literature, German language | **Level in EQF** EQF level 7

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Mother tongue(s): **UKRAINIAN**

Other language(s):

	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken production	Spoken interaction	
RUSSIAN	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2
GERMAN	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user; B1 and B2: Independent user; C1 and C2: Proficient user

SKILLS

Microsoft Office | Microsoft Word | Microsoft Excel | Microsoft Powerpoint | Zoom

PUBLICATIONS

2024

[Typical Language Anomalies in Written Professional Communication](#)

The article analyzes typical language anomalies in the written professional communication of employees of public authorities of Ukraine. The role of linguistic competence in the professional profile of a modern public servant is determined. On the basis of negative material extracted from the texts of official documents, typical error-prone areas at the level of spelling, vocabulary, grammar (morphology and word formation) are identified and characterized. The author suggests relevant literary correspondences to the analyzed anomalies. The material of the study is constructions of modern official business style containing erroneous punctuation. The anomalies were extracted from

the texts of official documents posted in the public domain on the websites of Ukrainian government agencies. It has been established that the most common errors at the level of spelling are disregard for the norms of the new edition of Ukrainian spelling, violation of the rules of euphony, and incorrect use of capital letters in the names of institutions, documents, and holidays. Spelling mistakes in documents are caused by non-compliance with the rules of technical typing, including unjustified use of hyphens instead of dashes, errors of incremental numerals, word abbreviations, use of dates, neglect of indents, and identical quotation marks. The lexical anomalies identified in the use of unmotivated tautology, pleonasm, words in an unusual meaning or violation of their compatibility are recorded. Among the most common morphological errors in the official business style, there are inaccuracies in the use of the vocative case when addressing the addressee in business correspondence, surname declension, use of the dative case, agreement of numerals with nouns, declension of numeral forms, and use of passive verb constructions with -ся. Syntactic anomalies include erroneous 'copied' phrases in which prepositions that are not typical for a particular context are used to express semantic and syntactic relations.

Hromyk L. and others. Typical Language Anomalies in Written Professional Communication. AD ALTA: Journal of Interdisciplinary Research. 2024. Vol. 14, Issue 1, Spec. Issue XL. P. 89–96.

Authors: Shulska N., Kostusiak N., Hromyk L., Nasminchuk I., Ostapchuk S., Mezhov O., Zavarynska I., Dubrovskiy R., Kominiarska I., Poliak I. | **Journal Name:** AD ALTA: Journal of Interdisciplinary Research | **Volume, Issue and Pages:** Vol. 14, Issue 1, Spec. Issue XL. P. 89–96 | **Publisher:** MAGNANIMITAS Assn.

2025

Nominative Models of Ending The Russo-Ukrainian War: Linguistic-Cognitive and Modal-Pragmatic Interpretation

The article describes language models that explicate the end of war. The analysis of the key lexemes 'victory', 'negotiations' in the linguistic-cognitive and modal-pragmatic plan, as well as with the involvement of psycho- and sociolinguistic aspects, made it possible to outline their functional potential, which consists in constructing statements of moral and ethical content, expressing emotional and evaluative shades, and exerting a manipulative influence on readers. In the context of social factors, the compound Victory plan is characterized as the name of a document that accumulates the strategic principles of ending the war and achieving peace on fair terms. The functional parameters of the concept of victory, which is considered in the context of propaganda historical narratives, are investigated. The specifics of secondary nominations that arose because of the action of social factors are clarified. Focusing on the syntactic features of statements with the nominations victory, negotiations became a prerequisite for distinguishing the constructions of the narrative and interrogative modality. The sphere of the former includes heading sentences with the separating conjunction or, which combines nominations that are unexpected in terms of content parameters, but are endowed with a deep cognitive essence, which often express the message. The effect of intrigue and semantic uncertainty is inherent in statements of the interrogative modality, which play an important role in the implementation of the author's communicative and pragmatic tasks, prompting the reader to reflect and evaluate the described situation. Attention is focused on stylistically reduced vocabulary and words that have undergone an expansion of the semantic structure and represent interthematic transitions. It is noted that they violate the canons of newspaper journalism, but give the statements shockingness, expressiveness, and a sarcastic flavor.

Hromyk L. and others. Nominative Models of Ending The Russo-Ukrainian War: Linguistic-Cognitive and Modal-Pragmatic Interpretation. International Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences. 2025. Vol. 14, № 3. P. 64–71.

Authors: Kostusiak N., Kyryliuk O., Mytrofanenko Yu., Hromyk L., Kozlova T., Shumenko O. | **Journal Name:** International Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences | **Volume, Issue and Pages:** Vol. 14, № 3. P. 64–71 | **Publisher:** Science Publishing Corporation Inc.

2025

Culture of Ukrainian Scientific Language: Oral and Written Forms of Professional Communication

The article comprehensively analyzes the modern Ukrainian scientific language in its oral and written forms with an emphasis on the internal organization, functional-stylistic, lexical, grammatical, communicative-pragmatic features of texts of various genres, as well as in plane of academic ethics and the implementation of speech strategies and tactics, which enabled a multidimensional interpretation of the object under study. The focus is made on typical models of professional communication in the scientific field report, scientific message, dispute, monograph, article, theses, etc., their linguistic (lexical, morphological, and syntactic units), compositional and logical structure. Normative and non-normative words and their compounds, attested in scientific works of various genres and in oral monological and dialogical professional speech, are highlighted. Deviations from the stylistic norms of the Ukrainian language are identified and described, with an emphasis on stylistic figures and tropes, the sphere of expression of which is mainly oral professional speech. The specificity of lexical units that serve as a means of linguistic manipulation in disputes, as well as those that give emotionality, expressiveness, unorthodoxy to public speeches, and attract the attention of listeners, is emphasized. It is traced that the oral and written forms of scientific language, despite the presence of common features, in particular, objectivity, accuracy, argumentation, etc., have a number of different parameters. The oral form of scientific language is characterized by extensive syntactic variation, spontaneity, and the presence of some elements that give speech emotionality. In contrast, written works of various genres are characterized by a higher level of completeness, normativity, and a clear, logically and structurally motivated construction of sentences. It was found that mastery of the norms of the Ukrainian scientific language, a high level of professional communication culture, and

skillful use of vocabulary serve as important factors in forming the image of a modern highly qualified researcher who is able to analyze and objectively evaluate the achievements of specialists in a certain field, effectively argue own position, and present own research results in an orderly, accurate, and understandable manner.

Hromyk L. and others. Culture of Ukrainian Scientific Language: Oral and Written Forms of Professional Communication. Journal of Cultural Analysis and Social Change. 2025. Vol. 10, Issue 2. P. 4779–4788.

Authors: Kostusiak N., Hromyk L., Hrytsevykh Y., Kryskiv M., Sydorenko O., Shumenko O. | **Journal Name:** Journal of Cultural Analysis and Social Change | **Volume, Issue and Pages:** Vol. 10, Issue 2. P. 4779–4788 | **Publisher:** Journal of Cultural Analysis and Social Change