

## PAUL THIBAUT

The main purpose of his contribution is to problematise the idea of "languages" as such, focusing on the following points. 1) Linguaging is dialogically coordinated whole-body sense-making that is functionally constrained and organised by the culturally evolved pattern that we refer to in the folk terminology as words and wordings or verbal pattern. 2) Linguaging is intrinsically "multimodal" by nature and cannot be reduced to verbal abstracta. 3) National language codes seek to fix the identity of a whole, for example, on the scale of a nation state by constantly reproducing and enforcing coding operations through the institutional apparatus of the state. 4) Li Wei (2017: 15-16) has shown that translanguaging goes beyond hybridity theory and that a "Translanguaging Space is like the idea of the Thirdspace articulated by Soja (1996)". Translanguaging is motivated by the diverse and multiple affects, experiential memories, drives, feelings, etc. of the persons who inhabit that space. In the light of these observations, I consider some aspects of the current changes that the language sciences are undergoing and their implications for knowledge and knowledge of language.