

In my talk, I will present an outline of the research project I am currently working on. Linguistic typology has long been mostly busy with "traditional" categories of grammar such as TAME or argument structure. Arguably, these can be adequately accounted for using the structuralism-inspired model of language as a code, in which a certain thought (understood as discrete bits of information) is expressed by certain formal means (in other words, a message is encoded). This view, however, is looked at critically in fields such as linguistic anthropology, sociolinguistics and interactional linguistics, in which the interactional, social and practice-based nature of language is stressed. Using the example of the cross-linguistic expression of the role of the addressee of a speech act, I will speculate on how some ideas and concepts designed in interaction-oriented approaches to language can be applied in typological research.