Course Code and Title: LING3303 (L33C): Discourse Analysis

Date: Wednesday April 29, 2009 Time: 4:00–6:00 p.m
Duration: 2 Hours. Paper No:

Materials required:
- Answer booklet: Normal ☐ Special ☒ Not required ☐
- Calculator: Programmable ☐ Non Programmable ☐
- Multiple Choice answer sheets: numerical ☐ alphabetical ☒ 1-20 ☐ 1-100 ☐

Auxiliary/Other material(s) – Please specify:

Candidates are permitted to bring the following items to their desks:

Candidates are reminded that the examiners shall take into account the proper use of the English Language in determining the mark for each response.

Instructions to Candidates: This paper has 2 pages & 5 questions.

Answer ANY TWO (2) questions

1a) Explain, with reference to one or more approaches to Discourse Analysis, how speakers use language to express, manipulate and negotiate identity with friends and strangers.

OR

1b) Explain the notion of an interpretive frame, and discuss how discourse theory can be used to explain differences in the discourse of the following frame sets: formal / fast food restaurant; market / supermarket; visit to a traditional medical doctor / healer; traditional church service / church convention.
2. With reference to Speech Act Theory, and specific examples which you present, explain what an illocution is; how performative verbs indicate explicit illocutions; AND how felicity conditions can assist in clarifying indirect illocutions (for example, distinguishing between a promise and a threat; a question and a request; a compliment and an insult; a warning and a prediction).

3. Explain what is meant by Grice’s Cooperative Principle and explain how someone intending to be polite may breach some or all of the maxims of quality, quantity, manner and relation.

4. Explain Gumperz’ notion of contextualisation cues, and, with reference to examples, discuss how interlocutors use specific cues to express alignment and non-alignment with each other in conversation.

5. Discuss how conversation analysis can benefit researchers who are interested in solving problems related to three of the following: how turns are taken and allocated; how talk is opened and closed; how topics are managed and distributed; how interlocutors show agreement and disagreement; how errors are repaired.

END OF QUESTION PAPER