THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

Semester I ☐  Semester II ☐  Supplemental/Summer School ☐

Examinations of December ☐  /April/May X /July 2012

Originating Campus:  Cave Hill ☐  Mona ☐  St. Augustine X

Mode:  On Campus ☐  By Distance ☐

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

Date:  Friday May 04, 2012

Time:  1:00 – 3:00 p.m

Duration:  2 Hours.

Materials required:

Answer booklet:  Normal ☐  Special X

Calculator:  Programmable ☐  Non Programmable ☐

(where applicable)

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:

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

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

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

NB:  DO NOT USE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE SAME DISCOURSE THEORY TO ANSWER BOTH QUESTIONS. IF YOU DO, YOU WILL BE PENALISED.

1. With reference to any public controversy which has arisen in Jamaica, discuss three ways in which the principles of at least one Discourse Analysis theory may be used to explain and /or resolve specific issues you identify.

2. Explain, with reference to examples, and the principles of Conversation Analysis, how you would distinguish between poorly and well-ordered conversations, in relation to their beginnings, development and endings.

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3. Demonstrate, with the use of examples, three ways in which EITHER Speech Act Theory OR Gricean Pragmatics can assist an interlocutor in understanding a speaker's intention, expressed indirectly.

4. Explain, with reference to examples, and specific research findings, what is meant by Computer Mediated Communication (CMC), and then discuss two ways in which CMC may enable and/or restrict your ability to communicate successfully as a university student required to use academic discourse.

5. Explain, with reference to the principles of EITHER Interactional Sociolinguistics OR the Ethnography of Communication three ways in which speakers are able to express and/or negotiate their identity in interaction with others.