DISCOURSE ANALYSIS – CHAPTER TWO: COHESIVE DEVICES

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LECTURE OUTLINE

- Activity 6 page 23
- Reference
- Substitution
- Ellipsis
- Conjunction
- Lexical cohesion

ACTIVITY 6 (P. 23)

a) Inside its round fruits, called bolls, are masses of white fibers.

b) But, in the cotton fields, the bolls are picked before this can happen.

c) Pure copper is very soft

d) Cotton grows best in warm, wet lands, including Asia, the southern United States, India, China, Egypt and Brazil.

e) Cotton is a very useful plant.

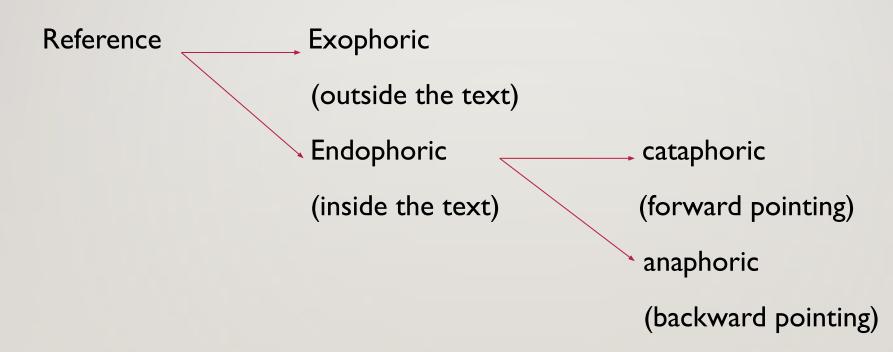
f) When the fruits ripen, they split and the fibers are blown away.

(Thornbury, 1997)

Arrange all the sentences in the correct order.

2.Explain your way of arranging the sentences.

REFERENCE



Personal reference, demonstrative reference, comparative reference,

REFERENCE (EXAMPLES)

• Exophoric reference:

<u>It needs a coat of paint (if someone says so and points to some object)</u>

• Anaphoric reference:

<u>Doctor Foster</u> went to Gloucester in a shower of rain. <u>He</u> stepped in a puddle right up to <u>his</u> middle and never went there again.

• Cataphoric reference:

<u>This</u> is how he said it. ...

SUBSTITUTION

- Nominal substitution (the substitution of a noun): e.g. "one"
- Verbal substitution (the substitution of a lexical verb): e.g. "do"
- Clausal substitution (the substitution of a clause): e.g. "so"

SUBSTITUTION (EXAMPLES)

Nominal substitution

<u>My knife</u> is too blunt. I must get a sharper <u>one.</u>

Verbal substitution

'<u>Did</u> you <u>see</u> Jim last week?'—'I <u>did</u> on Thursday'

Clausal substitution

<u>'Is there going to be a snow-fall</u>?'—'They say <u>so</u>.



- Nominal ellipsis: the omission of the head noun

-Verbal ellipsis: the omission of the lexical verb

-Clausal ellipsis: the omission of a part of parts of the clause

ELLIPSIS (EXAMPLES)

• Nominal ellipsis

'Which hat will you wear?'---'This is the nicest hat.'

• Verbal ellipsis

'Has she been crying?'—'No, she has been laughing'

Clausal ellipsis

'Where has Jim planted the roses?'—' He has planted the roses In the front border

CONJUNCTION

- Additive conjunctions: and, furthermore, besides, incidentally, for instance
- Adversative conjunctions: yet, however, nevertheless, on the other hand, on the contrary
- Causal conjunctions: hence, therefore, consequently, as a result, that being so, otherwise
- Temporal conjunctions: then, after that, previously, thereupon, meanwhile, finally, from now on

LEXICAL COHESION

Reiteration:

- -Repetition of the same word
- -Synonym
- -Hypernym and hyponym
- Collocation/conceptual field

LEXICAL COHESION (EXAMPLES)

Repetition of the same word

There was a large <u>mushroom</u> growing near her. She stretched herself up on tiptoe, and peeped over the edge of the <u>mushroom</u>.

• Synonym

I turned to the <u>ascent</u> of the peak. The <u>climb</u> is perfectly easy.

• Hypernym and hyponym

Henry's bought himself a new Jaguar. He practically lives in the <u>car</u>.

Collocation/conceptual field

Book: page, title, read, turn over, shelf, library ...