

## Stylistic Analysis Of Newspaper Editorials

Over the past decade, Anglo-American notions of textual construction and editorial theory have begun major paradigm shifts. Many of the key emergent issues of Anglo-American debate--such as theories of versions--are already familiar in German theory. In other respects, including systematic reflection on the design and function of editorial apparatus, the German debate has already produced paradigms and procedures as yet unformulated in English. Contemporary German Editorial Theory makes available for the first time in English ten major essays by seven German theorists, together with an original introductory meditation by Hans Walter Gabler, editor of the celebrated edition of James Joyce's *Ulysses*. The volume thus participates in the paradigm shift in editorial theory that has led both to theoretical reconception of the field and to groundbreaking practical results. Topics discussed include the distinction between historical record and editor's interpretation, the display of multiple versions, concepts of authorization and intention, and the relations of textual theory to approaches like deconstruction and semiotics. The book also includes suggestions for further reading in both languages and a glossary of technical terms. Contributors are Hans Zeller, Miroslav Cervenka, Elisabeth Hpker-Herberg, Henning Boetius, Siegfried Scheibe, and Gerhard Seidel. Bringing together the heretofore separate Anglo- American and German approaches will strengthen each separately and prepare the way for a new hybrid combining the advantages of both orientations. This book will interest not only students of Anglo-American or German literature, but all who study cultural construction and transmission. Hans Walter Gabler is Professor of English Literature, University of Munich. George Bornstein is Professor of English, University of Michigan. Gillian Borland Pierce is a Ph.D. candidate in Comparative Literature, University of Michigan.

Evaluation is the linguistic expression of speaker/writer opinion, and has only recently become the focus of linguistic analysis. This book presents the first corpus-based account of evaluation; one hundred newspaper articles collated to form a 70,000 word comparable corpus, drawn from both tabloid and broadsheet media. The book provides detailed explanations and justifications of the underlying framework of evaluation, as well as demonstrating how this is part of the larger framework of media discourse. Unlike many other linguistic analyses of media language, it makes frequent reference to the production circumstances of newspaper discourse, in particular the so-called 'news values' that shape the creation of the news. Cutting-edge and insightful, *Evaluation in Media Discourse* will be of interest to academics and researchers in corpus linguistics and media discourse. *Linguistics and Literature* is the first book to offer an overview of how linguistic theory can be applied to the oral and written literatures of the world

Language Change in English Newspaper Editorials BRILL

It is my honor to welcome all of you to Chicago, USA to participate in the 2014 International Conference on Social Science and Management (ICSSM2014) which will be held during March 15 to 16, 2014. The ICSSM2014 is co-sponsored by Advanced Information Science Research Center (AISRC), Khon Kaen University, Dalhousie University and University of Stirling. The conference proceeding is published by DEStech Publications, Inc. ICSSM2014 provides an excellent international forum for sharing knowledge and results in theory, methodology and applications of Social Science and Management. The conference looks for significant contributions to all major fields of the modern Social Science and Management in theoretical and Application aspects. The aim of the conference is to provide a platform to the global researchers and practitioners from both academia as well as industry to meet and share cutting-edge development in the fields. This ICSSM2014 proceedings tends to collect the up-to-date, comprehensive and worldwide state-of-art knowledge on social science and management, including sociology, law, information management, innovation management, engineering management, etc. All of accepted papers were subjected to strict peer-reviewing by 2–4 expert referees. The papers have been selected for this volume because of quality and the relevance to the conference. We hope this book will not only provide the readers a broad overview of the latest research results, but also provide the readers a valuable summary and reference in these fields. ICSSM2014 organizing committee would like to express our sincere appreciations to all authors for their contributions to this book. We would like to extend our thanks to all the referees for their constructive comments on all papers; especially, we would like to thank to organizing committee for their hard working.

Esta tesis doctoral versa sobre el estudio de la construcción de la atribución del significado en la diseminación de la ciencia en la prensa británica a través del análisis de los recursos utilizados por el periodista para integrar en su narración de los hechos científicos lo que otras fuentes externas han dicho. El fenómeno de la atribución en el discurso académico, científico y de los medios de comunicación se ha descrito previamente desde una perspectiva interpersonal mediante el análisis de la evaluación y de la teoría de la valoración ('appraisal'). Además, otras investigaciones previas se han centrado también en el estudio de cómo los elementos experienciales de la atribución. Sin embargo, el estudio llevado a cabo en esta tesis doctoral trata de proporcionar una descripción más exhaustiva y una visión global de cómo se construye la atribución desde una perspectiva experiencial. El objetivo de esta tesis es explorar cómo los elementos experienciales que construyen la atribución coocurren en cada una de las unidades de voz identificadas y contribuyen tanto a la interacción del periodista con sus lectores como al posicionamiento epistemológico de dicho periodista con respecto de la información narrada.

Broadly speaking, Indian English (IE) is that variety of English used by a large number of educated Indians as a second language. Kachru (1983) used the term 'Indian English' for the variety of English used generally in the South Asian countries. David Crystal (2003) observes that in India the numbers of English speakers outrank the combined number of speakers in USA and UK. A considerable body of creative writing is also produced in English and is increasing steadily. Writers like Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, and Raja Rao, and Arundhati Roy, have become part of India's literary tradition and they may continue to hold their status in world literature too. The use of Indian English in different domains in interaction with other regional languages has resulted in its development and recognition as a distinct variety in its own right. It is an attempt to study the styles of two of the prominent writers of Indian English, namely R.K. Narayan and Arundhati Roy by examining the different linguistic and literary aspects as reflected in their selected fictions—R.K. Narayan's "Swami and Friends" (SF) and "The Guide" (TG) and Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things" (GST). An examination of selected fictions of the two writers of this study has shown that stylistic analysis can be a rich field of enquiry in Indian English. Studies of the present kind can be used as a source material for applied linguistics. They can be extended for a comparative study of stylistic traits of Indian writers and non-Indian writers. The study suggests the possibility of further research in comparative stylistic studies in Indian English fiction, on the one hand, and American, British, or Australian fiction, on the other. Our comparison of the two writers, one of the colonial period and the other

belonging to the post-colonial period, suggests that a more extensive stylistic study of Indian writing in English is called for to understand the changing phases of English in the socio-cultural ethos of the Indian society. The book is organized as follows: Chapter-I is an introduction to Indian English, its importance and the objective of the research. Chapter-II deals with review of literature on Indian English as well as stylistic studies in Indian English fiction. Chapter-III is concerned with a brief introduction to the texts chosen for study. Chapter-IV discusses the methodology adopted in the study. Chapter-V deals with the results of the study and makes a comparison between the two authors' styles. Chapter-VI consists of a summary of the research and concludes with suggestions regarding further research needs.

The Linguistics Encyclopedia has been thoroughly revised and updated and a substantial new introduction, which forms a concise history of the field, has been added. The volume offers comprehensive coverage of the major and subsidiary fields of linguistic study. Entries are alphabetically arranged and extensively cross-referenced, and include suggestions for further reading. New entries include: Applied Linguistics; Cognitive Linguistics; Contrastive Linguistics; Cross-Linguistic Study; Forensic Linguistics; Stratificational Linguistics.

Recommissioned or substantially revised entries include: Bilingualism and Multilingualism; Discourse; Genre Analysis; Psycholinguistics; Language acquisition; Morphology; Articulatory Phonetics; Grammatical Models and Theories; Stylistics; Sociolinguistics; Critical Discourse Analysis. For anyone with an academic or professional interest in language, The Linguistics Encyclopedia is an indispensable reference tool. Reflective practice is at the heart of effective teaching, and this title helps you develop into a reflective teacher of science.

Central to the study is the relevance of media actors as actors in civil society for the European integration process. This relevance is empirically assessed, making use of a selection of print media from two founding members of the European Union, Germany and the Netherlands, analysing the path-dependency of journalistic coverage and reporting along two questions: Is the focus on and evaluation of the 'European Project' and its different aspects in Germany and the Netherlands alike, or does it differ? How do traditional political and societal perspectives affect opinion formation in the media? The country comparison draws on the neo-institutional school of thought. The large corpus of newspaper content (articles and commentary) has been assessed quantitatively as well as qualitatively searching for major issues, motives, and discourses in temporal perspective. The last major treaties of the European integration process, the so called Constitutional Treaty and Reform Treaty, serve as temporal starting and endpoint for analysis. Anne-Dörte Balks, M.A./M.Sc., studied European Studies (focus: political science) at the University of Osnabrück, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, and the University of Twente (Enschede, NL). Her research interest is on the discourse on European integration in European societies and media. She currently works as Personal Assistant to the Vice President International at Freie Universität Berlin.

From the ideological bias of the press, to the role of headlines in newspaper articles and ways in which newspapers relate to their audience, the book provides a comprehensive analysis of newspaper language.

This lively introduction to figurative language explains a broad range of concepts, including metaphor, metonymy, simile, and blending, and develops new tools for analyzing them. It coherently grounds the linguistic understanding of these concepts in basic cognitive mechanisms such as categorization, frames, mental spaces, and viewpoint; and it fits them into a consistent framework which is applied to cross-linguistic data and also to figurative structures in gesture and the visual arts. Comprehensive and practical, the book includes analyses of figurative uses of both word meanings and linguistic constructions.

- Provides definitions of major concepts
- Offers in-depth analyses of examples, exploring multiple levels of complexity
- Surveys figurative structures in different discourse genres
- Helps students to connect figurative usage with the conceptual underpinnings of language
- Goes beyond English to explore cross-linguistic and cross-modal data

Includes material that covers the AQA English literature and English language specification B syllabuses. Offering exam and coursework tips, this title focuses on assessment objectives to help students learn how to achieve maximum results.

This book reports in detail the procedures and findings of project CASA (Communication and Spanish-Speaking Americans)--the most comprehensive, programmatic research effort to focus on Mexican-Americans and mass media. Media usage, access, credibility, gratifications, sources of information, and content preferences about a variety of media (from TV to comic books) were accessed. Focus group interviews with hispanic community leaders and with local newspaper publishers were also conducted, in addition to content and readability analyses of the local daily newspaper portrayals of Hispanics.

This book offers both an understanding of newspaper reporting and a means for readers to develop their own critical analysis. Using a wealth of contemporary case studies, students are taught how the language of journalism works, providing students with an accessible and user-friendly guide to analyzing newspapers around the globe.

This book analyzes how news discourse was shaped over time by external factors, such as the historical context, news production, technological innovation and current affairs, and as such both conformed to and deviated from generic conventions. Using data from a newspaper corpus, it offers the first empirical study into the development of style in early mass media. In this analysis, media style appears as a dynamic concept which is highly sensitive to innovative approaches towards making news not only informative but also entertaining to read. This cutting-edge survey will be of interest to academics researching corpus linguistics, media discourse and stylistics.

Textual Explorations General Editors- Mick Short, Lancaster University Elena Semino, Lancaster University The focus of this series is on the stylistic analysis of literary and non-literary texts, and the theoretical issues which such work raises. Textual Explorations will include books that cover studies of literary authors, genres and other groupings, stylistic studies of non-literary texts, translation study, the teaching of language and literature, the empirical study of literature, and corpus approaches to stylistics and literature study. Books in the series will centre on texts written in English. Readership of the series is mainly undergraduate and postgraduate students, although advanced sixth formers will also find the books accessible. The series will be of particular interest to those who study English language, English literature, text linguistics, discourse analysis and communication studies. Language & Characterisation- People in Plays & Other Texts explores how the words of a text create a particular impression of a character in the reader's mind. Drawing together theories from linguistics, social cognition and literary stylistics, it is the first book-length study to focus on: the role of language and characterisation characterisation in the dialogue of play texts Containing numerous examples from Shakespeare's plays, the book also considers a wide range of other genres, including, prose fiction, verse, films, advertisements, jokes and newspapers. Language and Characterisation is as practical as it is theoretical and equips readers with analytical frameworks to reveal and explain both the cognitive and the linguistic sides of characterisation. Clear and detailed introductions are given to the theories, and useful suggestions for further analysis are also made at the end of each part of the book. The book will be essential reading for students and researchers of language, literature and communication.

Media discourse is changing at an unprecedented rate. This book presents the most recent stylistic frameworks exploring different and changed forms of media. The volume collates recent and emerging research in the expanding field of media stylistics, featuring a variety of methods, multimodal source material, and a broad range of topics. From Twitter and Zooniverse to Twilight and Mommy Blogs, the volume maps out new intellectual territory and showcases a huge scope, neatly drawn together by leading scholars Helen Ringrow and Stephen Pihlaja. Contributors write on topics that challenge the traditional notions and conceptualisations of "media" and the consequences of technological affordances for the development of media production and consumption. There is a particular focus on the ways in which contemporary media contexts complicate and challenge traditional media models, and offer new and unique ways of approaching discourse in these contexts.

In recent years the concept of 'register' has been increasingly replaced by emphasis on the analysis of genre, which relates work in

sociolinguistics, text linguistics and discourse analysis to the study of specialist areas of language. This book is a clear, authoritative guide to this complex area. He provides a survey of approaches to varieties of language, and considers these in relation to communication and task-based language learning. Swales outlines an approach to the analysis of genre, and then proceeds to consider examples of different genres and how they can be made accessible through genre analysis. This is important reading for all those working in teaching English for academic purposes and also of interest to those working in post-secondary writing and composition due to relevant issues in writing across the curriculum.

This study investigated the Yoruba language newspaper, particularly, in relation to their development communication content. The study adopted, principally, the content analysis method, and as a supplement, stylistic analysis. The three newspapers content-analysed were: Gbohunbohun, Iroyin Yoruba and Isokan. Yoruba language newspapers are weeklies. A total of 125 editions of the newspaper, spanning eleven years (1986-1996) were sampled. Stylistic analysis of the newspapers was done at the following levels: the graphitic/graphological, the grammatical, the lexical and the semantic. The following are some of the findings: Development-oriented items constituted 27.4% of the entire editorial content of the newspapers analysed. Among other measures, 17.3% of these stories were placed on the front page; 16.4% the back page; and 66.3% the inside pages. The treatment given to development-oriented stories in the newspaper was considered to be fair. The newspapers disseminated their development messages mostly through the news genre. This genre constituted 66.9% of all development-oriented items content-analysed.

Stylistics has become the most common name for a discipline which at various times has been termed 'literary linguistics', 'rhetoric', 'poetics', 'literary philology' and 'close textual reading'. This Handbook is the definitive account of the field, drawing on linguistics and related subject areas such as psychology, sociology, anthropology, educational pedagogy, computational methods, literary criticism and critical theory. Placing stylistics in its intellectual and international context, each chapter includes a detailed illustrative example and case study of stylistic practice, with arguments and methods open to examination, replication and constructive critical discussion. As an accessible guide to the theory and practice of stylistics, it will equip the reader with a clear understanding of the ethos and principles of the discipline, as well as with the capacity and confidence to engage in stylistic analysis.

Printbegrænsninger: Der kan printes 10 sider ad gangen og max. 40 sider pr. session

Discourse and Crisis: Critical perspectives brings together an exciting collection of studies into crisis as text and context, as unfolding process and unresolved problem. Crisis is viewed as a complex phenomenon that – in its prevalence, disruptiveness and (appearance of) inevitability – is both socially produced and discursively constituted. The book offers multiple critical perspectives: in-depth linguistically informed analyses of the discourses of power and collaboration implicated in crisis construal and recovery; detailed examination of the critical role that language plays during the crisis life-cycle; and further problematization of the semiotic-material complexity of crisis and its usefulness as an analytical concept. The research focus is on the discursive and interactive mediation of crisis in organizational, political and media texts. The volume contains contributions from across the world, offering a polyphonic overview of 'discourse and crisis' research. This impressive volume will be useful to researchers and academics working on the intersection of crisis, language and communication. It is also of interest to practitioners in organizational management, politics and policy, and media.

Essays on Language, Communication and Literature in Africa explores language choice questions, together with domain-driven lingua-communicative and literary resources situated within the discourses of law, culture, medicine, visual art, politics, the media, music and literature in Africa. It identifies the distinctive African paraphernalia of these discourses, and foregrounds their real-world and mediated cultural and societal values, and highlights the Western presence through the inclusion of aspects of Shakespearean perspectives which bear universal tidings and speak to the African gender tradition. The chapters' attention to verbal and visual artistic communicative mechanisms underlines such engagements as multilingualism policies, socio-political declension, social dynamism and cultural interventions that characterise the African setting. These realities are discussed in impressive detail, authoritative scholastic depth and effective stylistic tones that reflect the authors' familiarity with the facets of African societies deducible from language, communication and literature.

This work provides an overview of a wide range of approaches to written text analysis. It includes both classic and specially commissioned papers by distinguished authors, which share a common linguistic framework. The pieces contain a variety of focuses from the patterning of paragraphs, sections or whole texts to the organization of clauses, individual expressions and single words, as well as a variety of text-types. The examples used range from pure science through social science, academic journals, weekly magazines and newspapers, to literary narratives. This collection forms the basis for a course on written text analysis that should be of interest to advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students.

First Published in 1987. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

An overview and analysis of the role of English in the Philippines, the factors that led to its spread and retention, and the characteristics of Philippine English today.

The subject of this book is how human beings construe their experience of the world. The construction of experience is usually thought of as knowledge, represented in the form of conceptual taxonomies, schemata, scripts and the like. The authors offer an interpretation that is complementary to this, treating experience not as knowing but as meaning; and hence as something that is construed in language. In other words, the concern is with the construal of human experience as a semantic system; and since language plays the central role not only in storing and exchanging experience but also in construing it, language is taken as the interpretative base. The focus of the book is both theoretical and descriptive. The authors consider it important that theory and description should develop in parallel, with constant interchange between the two. The major descriptive component is an account of the most general features of the ideational semantics of English, which is then exemplified in two familiar text types (recipes and weather forecasts). There is also a brief reference to the semantics of Chinese.

Theoretical issues are raised throughout as they become relevant to the discussion, with the theoretical base being drawn from systemic functional linguistics. Both the theoretical and descriptive proposals offered in the book are compared and contrasted with approaches deriving from AI, cognitive science and cognitive linguistics.

The contributions in this collection offer a wide range of stylistic perspectives on landscape, place and environment, by focusing on a variety of text-types ranging from poetry, the Bible, fictional and non-fictional prose, to newspaper articles, condo names, online texts and exhibitions. Employing both established and cutting-edge methodologies from, among others, corpus linguistics, metaphor studies, Text World Theory and ecostylistics, the eleven chapters in the volume provide an overview of how landscape, place and environment are encoded and can be investigated in literary and non-literary discourse. The studies collected here stand as evidence of the possibility of, and the need for, a "stylistics of landscape", which emphasises how represented spaces are made manifest linguistically; a "stylistics of place", which focuses on the discursive and affective qualities of those represented spaces; and a "stylistics of environment", which reiterates the urgency for environmentally-responsible humanities, able to support a change in the anthropocentric narrative which poses humans as the most important variable in the human-animal and human-environment relationships.

This volume explores contrastive rhetoric for audiences in both ESL contexts and international EFL contexts, exposing the newest developments in theories of culture and discourse and pushing the boundaries beyond any previously staked ground. The book

presents a comprehensive set of empirical investigations involving a number of first languages; 13 of the 17 authors are English-as-a-second-language speakers, many working in non-US contexts. This work develops a coherent agenda for contrastive rhetoric researchers, studying genres such as school writing, grant proposals, business letters, newspaper editorials, book reviews, and newspaper commentaries. Four chapters provide ethnographies and observations about contrastive rhetoric and the teaching of EFL and ESL. The book ends with a look to the future, suggesting it is more accurate to use the term 'intercultural rhetoric' to account for the richness of rhetoric variation of written texts and the varying contexts in which they are constructed.

With the phenomenal growth of newspapers and periodicals in India, their styles have become as unique as the identities of individuals. Keeping track of the changing scenario in the Indian English press, this book presents a critical study of stylistic variations followed by leading dailies and periodicals. The exposition is supported by an in-depth analysis of historic case studies like Indira Gandhi's assassination, Bhopal gas tragedy and terrorism in Punjab. Also the book tries to answer some critical questions like: \* Will the print media survive the Onslaught of the electronic media? \* Can a journalist be really objective in the present scenario?

This work is a corpus-based study of the language of English up-market ( quality ) newspaper editorials, covering the period 1900-1993. CENE, the Corpus of English Newspaper Editorials, was compiled for the purposes of this study and comprises editorials from the "Daily Telegraph," "the Guardian," and "The Times" chosen to represent periods at ten-year intervals. The language of the editorials was investigated with regard to features that previous research had proved to be markers of such types of discourse as might be of interest to an investigation of the development of the language of newspaper editorials. To begin with, sets of features associated with the empirically defined dimensions of linguistic variation presented in Biber (1988) were compared across decades and newspapers; these dimensions included personal involvement and information density, narrative discourse, argumentative discourse, abstract discourse, and explicit reference. However, since the study showed that the features within each set often developed in diverging directions, the old sets were broken up and new ones formed on the basis of change and continuity as well as of shared linguistic/stylistic functions, specific for newspaper editorials, among the features involved. It then became apparent that, during the 20th century, the language of the editorials developed towards greater information density and lexical specificity and diversity but at the same time towards greater informality, in so far as the use of conversational features increased. The narrative quality of the editorials at the beginning of the century gradually decreased whereas their reporting and argumentative functions remained the same over the years. When the features were compared across the newspapers analyzed, a clear distinction was noticed between "The Times" and the "Guardian." "The language of the Guardian" was the most informal and the most narrative while that of The Times was the least so. The information density was the highest in "The Times" and the lowest in the "Guardian." "In these respects, the Daily Telegraph" took an intermediate position. The editorials of the "Guardian" were more argumentative than those of both the "Daily Telegraph" and "The Times." "As regards lexical specificity and diversity as well as sentence complexity, the Daily Telegraph" scored the highest and "The Times" the lowest while the results obtained for the "Guardian" were in between the two."

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