### CORPUS-BASED DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

#### CORPUS-BASED DA

- Baker, Biber,...
- Works with large amounts of text
- General corpora representing language use in a variety of contexts, both written and spoken (e.g., Bank of English, British National Corpus)
- Specialized corpora the study of language variations in specific academic and professional genres

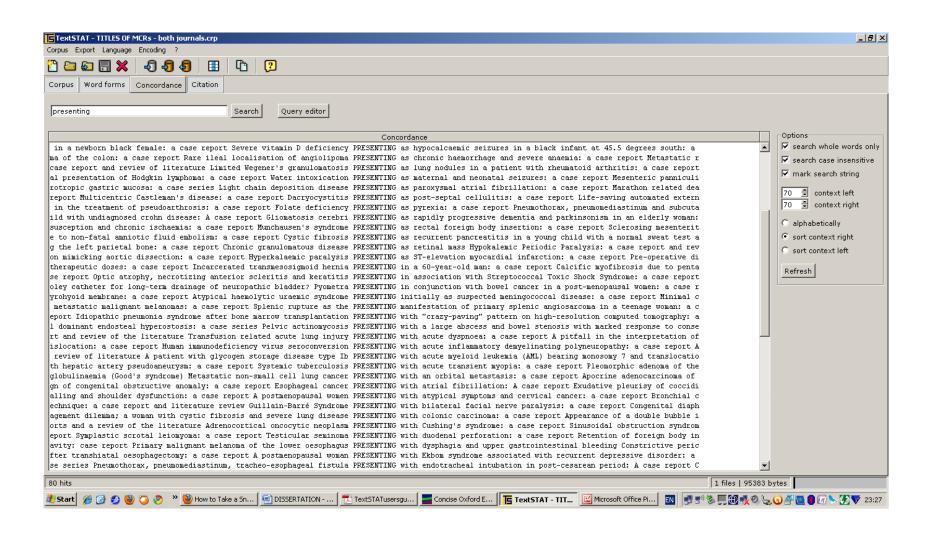
#### CORPUS-BASED DA

Frequency and Dispersion

**Table 3.3** The most frequent ten lexical words in the holiday corpus

	Word	Frequency	
1	beach	124	
2	pool	122	
3	studios	116	
4	sleep	107	
5	club	99	
6	facilities	96	
7	bar	94	
8	private	87	
9	bars	79	
10	apartments	<i>7</i> 8	

#### CORPUS-BASED DA



## MULTIMODAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

#### MULTIMODAL DA

- Text is just one of the many modes of communication
- Textual data is not necessarily the most important mode used for the construction and interpretation of meaning
- Analysis of semiotic modes other than text: gestures, posture, proxemics, visual images, document layout, music and architectural design...

#### MULTIMODAL DA

The sign = signifier + signified (Saussure)

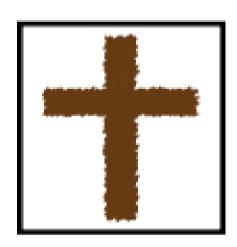
 Signifier – phonological sound or graphic appearance of a sign (e.g., word, image,...)

 Signified – the meaning and interpretation of the sign

#### MULTIMODAL DA

- <u>Denotation</u> refers to the literal meaning of a sign. It is the dictionary definition of a word e.g., snake "any of numerous scaly, legless, sometimes venomous reptiles".
- <u>Connotation</u> refers to the associations that are connected to a certain sign such as emotional suggestions related to a word. The connotative meanings of a word exist together with the denotative meanings. E.g., the connotations for snake might include danger or evil.

# <u>Denotation</u>: a brown cross <u>Connotation</u>: a symbol of religion, a symbol of Christianity





What could the denotation and connotation of this sign be analyzed?

(writers often deliberately select words that they think will influence your reactions and appeal to your emotions)



**Denotation**: where a person lives

#### **Connotation:**

HOME – cozy, loving, comfortable

HOUSE – the actual building or structure

RESIDENCE – large, cold, no feeling

DWELLING – primitive or basic surroundings





#### CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

#### CRITICAL DA

- Focus on socio-political domination: notions of ideology, power, hierarchy, and gender are seen as relevant for an interpretation or explanation of text
- Small qualitative case studies as well as large data corpora
- Fairclough, Wodak, Van Dijk

#### CRITICAL DA

Language is not powerful on its own – it gains power by the use powerful people make of it, specifically in new public spaces or new genres provided by globalized media

Media Analysis of US Coverage of Arab-Israeli Conflict:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qIOzo82emA0 (from 6:09)