

ENG 524

Critical discourse analysis

Current

Final paper



subjective

Political discourse operates

Ans.

Political discourse operates indexically:

One's choice of language, or its features, can implicitly signal political distinctions.

E.g.

- choosing to speak one language rather than another,
- choosing a regional accent, or accent associated with a social class,
- choosing words associated with particular political ideologies,

- choosing forms of address (e.g. pronouns) that express distance or solidarity.

Political discourse operates as an interaction:

- While indexicality is clearly an interactive mode, there are many other forms of interaction facilitated by the structure of language.

Differentiate between labour party and conservative party?

- In this, the Labour Party differs from the Conservative Party, whose name is an adjective also used as a noun (the Conservatives) and as such does not systematically occur in the singular.
- The noun Conservatism refers solely to political principles, not to the party. At first glance there seems to be more versatility in the Conservatives' denomination because of the alternative Tory/Tories. However,

- the latter occurs significantly more often in new Labour discourse for an NL-CP comparison which suggests that it is typically used by opponents of the Conservatives but not by the party itself.

Identify three stand of analysis that often to come together in the same research work?

We can identify at least three levels of analysis that often come together in the same research project.

- **Highlighting** (highlights the structural conventions of media texts and language)
- **performing identity** and constructing social belonging.
- **sociological implications** of media discourses.

Define Perpetrator mitigation?

Definition;

Perpetrator mitigation Even when the perpetrators' culpability is acknowledged, it gets mitigated in a number of ways, which is consistent with Clark's (1992) and Ehrlich's (2001) findings.

For example;

- the horrific crimes of rape and murder, in this case, get reframed as a “tragedy”, an “error” or an “accident” (“I can’t say why this incident – this accident – happened”). Process of relexicalisation.

Write the Five principles of FCDA ?

1. First is the **ideological** character of ‘gender’.
2. Second **power** is a central focus in critical investigations of gender identities and relations.
3. Thirdly, FCDA shares with CDA and feminist approaches a **constitutive view** of discourse.

4. Fourthly, FCDA is interested in **critical reflexivity** as a practice.
5. Fifthly, FCDA scholarship is considered **analytical**.

Jessops five approaches

1. Examination of how its ideology emerged.
2. Second approach explores neoliberalism as a political project.
3. **neoliberalism through the lens of an economic framework** in its specifically economic policies purportedly designed to increase competition and spread market forces both locally and globally.

4. Fourth approach interprets neoliberalism as “the form taken by a capitalist offensive against organised labour after the crisis of the post-war mode of growth”.
5. Fifth approach situates neoliberalism and its specific hegemonic rise in its material practices and policies starting in the 1970s that is characterized by the “advance of globalisation based on free trade, transnational production, and the free movement of financial capital”.

Deontic modality

Deontic modality is

linked to normativity, understood as a way of (de)emphasizing the speaker's authority

The analysis of deontic modality becomes, thus, particularly important for study of PD, as it is through it that intersubjective consensus may be achieved.

Five approaches of neoliberalism

Neoliberalism is a term that deals specifically with economic ideas about free markets.

Neoliberalism is five approaches is

- market trade,
- deregulation of financial markets,

- privatization,
- individualization, and
- the shift away from state welfare provision.

Define marx?

Marx has had a paramount influence by providing a framework for understanding social dynamics in capitalist societies.

However, it has only been rather recently that his view on language has been elaborated explicitly and in detail.

In an article entitled 'Marx as Critical Discourse Analyst', Fairclough and Graham (2002) argue that:

1. Language has become ever more central in late capitalism.

2. Also argue that Marx was well aware of the link between language and other dimensions of the social – that is, the dialectics between the discursive and the material dimension of social life.

Kind of stance accounting to Georgalous

- Epistemic
- Attitudinal (Affective)
- Stylistic

Textbook production practice CDA of reality TV

Reality TV is ‘the most exorbitantly “noticed” form of programming in television history’ (Turner, 2010).

It has faced massive criticism from media commentators who associate reality TV with humiliation and bullying and who see it as morally degrading.

Reality TV has been discussed as low-culture, a form of cheap, trivial and empty entertainment.

Although reality TV is difficult to define, a key characteristic is its link to ordinariness.

This approach focuses on how reality TV can reproduce ideologies detailed analyses of how all the involved semiotic resources (talk, music, audio effects, graphics, camera work, editing, etc.) are combined to portray participants and their actions is necessary.

Overt and covert racism

Overt and covert forms of racism in political discourses in national parliaments of six EU member states,

especially, in debates on asylum and migration.

A critical discourse analysis of the editorial of the Drawn and the new york

- This paper attempts to critically analyze the editorials of two renowned newspapers, namely the Dawn of Pakistan and The New York Times of America for the portrayal of the Army Public School, Peshawar attack.
- It was also seen whether a particular text deals with the issue in an overt and explicit manner or express things in a more implicit and covert way.
- The aim of this work is to analyze the construction, reproduction and perpetuation of ideology through language used by the two newspapers. This objective was accomplished drawing on the use of lexical choices and syntactic structures employed in the editorials.

Time of the aftermath of army public school attack the us versus them” ideology.

The editorials selected for analysis were published the next day after the Army Public School attack.

Selection of Newspapers The daily Dawn of Pakistan was selected because it was believed to be more neutral and unbiased in the expression of even controversial matters.

On the other hand,

The New York Times is a prominent newspaper in American settings. Qualitative research design was adopted for this paper to explore.

Textual and Rhetoric analysis of news headlines of Urdu and English newspaper.

The analysis of Daily Times report shows that the newspaper presented a biased version of the story in order to further the cause its powerful aide - then government of Pakistan. The report seemed to conceal important details and deliberately

downplay the roles and contributions of important actors of the news event, for example, lawyers, opposition parties and the common people of Pakistan. On the contrary, the other news report appeared to provide its readers a balanced view of the news item analyzed in this study as it highlighted all major actors and events of the happening. The news coverage of international newspaper 'The Guardian' and 'New York Times' also confirmed the presentation of the News report and, therefore, it may expose partiality in Daily Times report. As biased reporting may

have serious socio-psychological effects on readers, there is a need to analyze media discourse critically, especially, in the developing countries where people can be easily misled.

Define race?

Race refers to a person's physical characteristics, such as bone structure and skin, hair, or eye color.

