



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2016/2017

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS AND LANGUAGES

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION

AEN 301: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

DATE:

TIME :

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.

Study the discourse extract 1 and use it to answer questions 1(a) and 1 (b)

- a) Sir
- b) Good morning
- a) This must be the manager's office.
- b) Yes, it is, how can I help you?
- a) I had an appointment with the manager at ten o'clock.
I must see him now.
- b) The manager is out of the office at the moment, sit here and wait for a few minutes.
- a) Okay, I really appreciate this.
- b) Have a look at the newspaper.
- a) Thank you very much the manager must be on the way, I am afraid I don't have much
time on my hands
- b) Please be patient (steps out of the office).

1.
 - a) Analyze the discourse extract 1, in question 1 above, using the categories of interaction, transaction, exchange, initiation, response and follow-up according to the Birmingham school units of spoken discourse structure. (12 marks)
 - b) Identify the participants and a possible context for the conversation (5 marks)
 - c) Differentiate between the following terms.
 - i. Discourse and discourse analysis
 - ii. Context and co-text
 - iii. Turn- taking and adjacency pairs
 - iv. Locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts.
 - v. Person deixis and spacial deixis (10 marks)
 - d) Describe atleast five properties of discourse (5 marks)
2.
 - a) Context plays an important role in discourse analysis. Discuss the validity of this statement. (10 marks)
 - b) With the help of examples, discuss the differences between spoken and written discourse (10 marks)
3. Searle (1969) divides speech acts into five basic categories. Discuss with examples these five basic categories (20 marks)
4. Grice's (1975) cooperative principle assurances that people cooperate in the process of communication in order to reduce misunderstanding, in order to comply with this principle, speakers need to follow a number of principles on Maxims.
 - a) Define each of these Maxims (8 marks)
 - b) Explain the differences between *quietly violating* a Maxim and *openly flouting* a Maxim (6 marks)
 - c) According to Sacks, as a current speaker you can exercise three degrees of control over the next turn. List down these degrees of control (6 marks)
5. Austin J.K (1962) "How to do things with words". Austin argues that utterances can be placed into two categories.
 - a) Discuss these categories with the help of examples (10 marks)
 - b) Describe the notion of conversational pairs (5 marks)
 - c) List down at least four felicity conditions for the act of ordering (5 marks)