Subject Code	FH6054
Subject Title	Discourse Analysis and Corpus Linguistics
Credit Value	3
Level	6
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	N/A
Objectives	This subject covers two important areas in language learning, discourse analysis (Part I) and corpus linguistics (Part II)  Part I covers discourse analysis, an area of linguistics that examines how language is used in society. This part aims to: 1) raise students' awareness of how language is often manipulated, shaped to achieve writers' purposes; and 2) introduce the various linguistic tools and frameworks that can be applied in the analysis of real-life texts.  Part II explores corpus linguistics. It aims to develop students' skills in designing /executing /evaluating corpora, conducting corpus analysis and undertaking corpus linguistic research projects  The subject examines how the fields of discourse analysis and genre analysis can be combined with corpus linguistics in data-driven studies on language use.
Intended Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a) Critically analyse a range of genres and registers using a variety of theories and analytical frameworks in terms of their organisational structure;</li> <li>b) Make use of critical discourse analysis, and other relevant theories and frameworks, to examine the ideologies expressed by speakers and writers;</li> <li>c) Develop professional corpora;</li> <li>d) Utilise corpus linguistics software critically to interrogate corpora;</li> <li>e) Leverage the theories and frameworks covered in the subject to conduct discourse analysis and genre analysis;</li> <li>f) Combine corpus linguistics and discourse analysis in studies on language use in professional contexts.</li> </ul>

## Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

- Discourse analysis
- The role of context in discourse analysis
- Pragmatics / Conversation Analysis
- Critical discourse analysis
- Discourse through narrative analysis
- Principles and practice of corpus linguistics
- Corpus design, compilation and annotation
- Corpus analysis tools and software
- Interfaces between corpus linguistics and other linguistic disciplines

## Teaching/Learning Methodology

Concepts, theories, and analytical tools are explained in the lectures, illustrated by recent research findings and case studies. Interactive activities based on examples are provided throughout to enable students to develop insights into the theories and frameworks used in discourse analysis and corpus linguistics. Students are encouraged to share discourses form their own professional contexts and to critically analyse them with their fellow students. Opportunities will be provided for students to work in pair/team so as to develop their teamwork skills, and to foster leadership skills.

## Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1. Participation	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2. Discourse analysis paper. (2,500 words)	40%	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			
3. Corpus linguistics miniproject. Conduct a project and present the findings (orally and) in a written report (2,500 words)	40%	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Total	100 %				•	•	•

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The two written assignments cover all of the intended learning outcomes. The emphasis throughout is to enable students to

	acquire the critical analytical skills required to be discourse analysts and corpus linguists.  The participation element is designed to facilitate students' achievement of the intended learning outcomes. It assesses students' critical thinking in responding to teacher questions/prompts, their analytical skills when participating in group/peer discussions, and their clarity in expressing views and presenting arguments.					
Student Study Effort	Class contact:					
Expected	■ Interactive lectures - 13 weeks x 3hrs 3					
	Other student study effort:					
	Assignments plus reading	126 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	165 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Baker, P., & Egbert, J. (Eds.). (2016). Triangulating methodological approaches in corpus linguistic research London: Routledge.  Biber, D. and Reppen, R. (eds.) (2011). Corpus linguistics. London: Sage.  Biber, D., Connor, U., Upton, T. A., Molly, A. and Gladkov, K (2007). Rhetorical appeals in fundraising. In D. Biber, Ul C. and Upton, T.A. (Eds.), Discourse on the Move: Using Corpus Analysis to Describe Discourse Structure (pp. 12 151). Amsterdam: John Benjamins.  Bondi, M. and Scott, M. (eds.) (2010). Keyness in Text. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.  Caldas-Coulthard, C. R. and Coulthard M. (eds). (1996). Readings in critical discourse analysis. London: Routled Chen, M., & Flowerdew, J. (2019). Discriminatory discursive strategies in online comments on YouTube videos on the Hong Kong Umbrella Movement by Mainland and Hong Kong Chinese. Discourse & Society, 30(6), 549-572.  Cheng, W. (2006). Describing the extended meanings of lexic cohesion in a corpus of SARS spoken discourse. International Journal of Corpus Linguistics, 11(3), 325-3.  Cheng, W., Greaves, C., Sinclair, J. McH. and Warren M. (200 Uncovering the extent of the phraseological tendency: towards a systematic analysis of concgrams. Applied Linguistics, 30(2), 236-252.  Fairclough, N. (1989) Language and power. London: Longma Fairclough, N. (2003). Analysing discourse: Textual analysis social research. London: Routledge.  Flowerdew, J., & Richardson, J. E. (Eds.). (2017). The Routle					

- Routledge.
- Flowerdew, J., Li, D. C. S., & Tran, S. (2002). Discriminatory news discourse: some Hong Kong data. *Discourse and Society, 13*(3), 319-345.
- Friginal, E. (2018). Corpus linguistics for English teachers:

  Tools, online resources, and classroom activities. Routledge.
- Gries, S. Th. (2009). *Quantitative corpus linguistics with R: A Practical Introduction*. London: Routledge.
- Hoey, M. (2006) *Lexical Priming: A new theory of words and language*. London: Routledge.
- Hunston, S. (2002). *Corpora in applied linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hyland, K. and Paltridge, B. (eds.) (2011). *Continuum Companion to Discourse Analysis*. London: Continuum.
- Jeffries, L. (2010). *Critical stylistics: The power of English*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Jockers, M. L. (2014). *Text analysis with R for students of literature*. Cham: Springer.
- Lindquist, H. (2009). *Corpus linguistics and the description of English*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Lu, X. (2014). Computational methods for corpus annotation and analysis. New York: Springer.
- McEnery, T., & Hardie, A. (2012). *Corpus linguistics: Method, theory and practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McEnery, T., Xiao, R., & Tono, Y. (2006). *Corpus-based language studies: An advanced resource book*. London: Routledge.
- O'Keeffe, A. and M. McCarthy, M. (eds.) (2010) *The Routledge Handbook of Corpus Linguistics*. London: Routledge.
- O'Keeffe, Anne, McCarthy, Michael, and Carter, Ronald. (2007). *From corpus* to classroom. Language use and language teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sinclair, J. McH. (1991). *Corpus, concordance and collocation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sinclair, J. McH. (2004). *Trust the Text: Language, corpus and discourse*. London: Routledge.
- Tognini-Bonelli, E. (2001). Corpus linguistics at work. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Wynne, M. (Ed.). (2005). *Developing linguistic corpora: a guide to good practice*. Oxford: Oxbow Books.
- Yu, Y. (2019). Media representations of 'leftover women' in China: A corpus-assisted critical discourse analysis. *Gender & Language*, 13(3), 369-95.