the tongue between: Swahili & English in Tanzanian parliamentary discourse

CHARLES BWENGE
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the tongue between attempts to untangle a communicative puzzle pertaining to a mixed code that has become a variety of choice within an institutionalized diglossic policy prescribing a choice between two officially recognized languages. Tanzanian national parliament (the Bunge) presents a perfect communicative site for illustrating this phenomenon. While the Bunge's parliamentary proceedings language policy has persistently remained 'Swahili or English', the actual communicative interactions have persistently been dominated by the alternation between a 'standard' form and a 'mixed' form of Swahili, respectively referred to here as standard Swahili (SS) and elite Swahili (ES).

Drawing on the language use as a social action perspective, the book makes two major claims: first, ES is a distinct variety in its own right and second, its persistent occurrence in the Bunge's discourse is both pragmatically and symbolically motivated thus manifesting as a site where the society's linguistic culture is clearly articulated and represented alongside in their writing and communicative innovation and dynamics, but also highly contested trend. In this regard, historical and synchronic analysis is considered essential for a better understanding of the phenomenon. This book provides insightful clues for scholars and students in language policy, language mixing, identity construction, and political discourse in an African setting.


An Analysis of Code Switching in Conversations among Multilingual Nigerian (Shuwa) Arabs in Maiduguri, Nigeria

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This book discusses Nigerian (Shuwa) Arab history, demography and social life pattern in Maiduguri. It describes codeswitching conversation among Shuwa Arabs in Maiduguri, by identifying English (E) and Standard Arabic (SA) lexical insertions used in Nigerian (Shuwa) Arabic (NA), Hausa (H) and Kanuri (K) languages in codeswitching discourse. Our analysis to the codeswitching corpus, shows integrations at different linguistic levels; While (SA) phonological system, show complete integrations into Nigerian Arabic phonology, English lexical items maintain their normative phonology in the data, but some considerable examples from data violate English phonological norms. At the morph-phonological level, both (SA) and (E) lexical insertions used in the codeswitching data completely integrate into the Nigerian Arabic morph-phonological rule of stress and affixes. The zero marked (uninflected) insertions in the noun word class or category, integrate into Nigerian Arabic and Hausa Matrix languages, whose functional morpheme elements form the constituent structure occupied by the inserted lexical items. The study thus, revealed that, while (SA) lexical insertions show complete integration at all levels (Phonology, morphology, syntax), the English ones show integrations at the morpho-syntactic level, and a partial integration at the phonological level.

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Perspectives on language use and pragmatics

ALESSANDRO CAPONE (ed.)
Università degli Studi di Palermo

This volume is written in memory of Sorin Stati. The authors of this volume mainly deal with perspectives on language use and pragmatics. Each of them has his/ her own approach, so the volume should not be taken as representing a single school of thought. Of course, the ideas expressed in all of the articles are reminiscent of Wittgenstein’s position which privileged meaning as use. We use language to do many things, to give and to obtain, to persuade and to order, to interact and create human bonds. Words and sentences acquire meaning in context, thus a decontextualized approach must be delegitimized. What the authors in this collection do is to place emphasis on the power of context and context to create meaning through myriad relations among the constituents of sentences, and among utterances themselves, which are arranged in discourse following an argumentative logic.

Contents:
Bernard Pottier (Université de Paris-Sorbonne, Institut de France): A propos des relations sémantiques interlexicales
Jeanne Martinet (Sorin Stati et la SILF) & Milena Srpova (Université Paris 3-Sorbonne Nouvelle, France): Cultural variety in translation and its linguistic treatment
J. Schön & Labo. J. Lordat (Univ. Toulouse-le-Mirail): On inequality in linguistic interchanges (with examples from French)
Frans H. van Eemeren & Bart Garssen (University of Amsterdam): Linguistic criteria for composition and division fallacies
Fabio Paglieri & Cristiano Castelfranchi (ISTC-CNRI, Roma): Self-argumetnation: On a neglected family of personal discourse
Alessandro Capone (Università di Palermo): On pragmematics again.
Cornelia Ilie (Orebro University): Ideologically biased definitions as institutionally legitimating arguments
Daniela Fantozzi: Concessivity on the Argumentative Level of Reported Discourse
M. Metzeltin (University of Vienna): For an explicit deconstruction of the semantics of sentences
Catherine Kerbrat-Orecchioni (University of Lyon): L’approche « transphrastique » et la question de l’interprétation
Jacques Moechler (University of Geneva): Title of the article: Is a pragmatic of discourse possible?
Doortje Zielinska (Jagiellonian University): Selected aspects of the c-field
Henriette Walter: Face à la mondialisation, le français et les langues régionales en France
Harro Stammerjohann (Collège de France): Vom unauffälligen Sprechen.
Marcelo Dascal (University of Tel Aviv): On polenical moves.

Studies in Slang and Slogans

SOLA BABATUNDE, AKIN ODEBUNMI, AKIN ADETUNJI, MAHFOUZ ADEMEJEE (eds.)
University of Ibadan

Studies in Slang and Slogans, with contributions from Nigeria, America, France, Poland and Indonesia, addresses the nature, form and function of the slangy items and slogans engaged in politics, computer-mediated communication, sports, the military, students’ informal interactions, transportation, advertising and general human interactions. The book centrally examines how human social-political experiences and encounters with digital technology constrain the choice of slang and slogans favoured in the focused domains, the varieties of these slang and slogans, and the impact of these on human socio-cognitive processes in society. Studies in Slang and Slogans, therefore, should be of great interest to general readers, scholars from diverse areas of academic concerns, politicians, internet users, students, government officials and advertisers. Politics and American Slang - Axis of Evil: A Pragmatic Consideration - Slang, Sexual Organ and Metaphor in Nigerian English - Indonesian Slang in Internet - Slang, Naming and Nigerian Supporters of English Premierships - Slang and the Nigerian Army - Student’s Slang in the University of Ilorin - Students’ Slang on Internet Fraud - Slang in Text Messaging Amongst Nigerian University Students - Slang Among Nigerian University Students: Forms and Types - Regime’s Slang in a Nigerian University - Slogan and Anti-slogan Practices: A Confrontation on Public Space and Advertising in Parisian Subway - Self-argumentation in the Nigerian Political Discourse - Language and Style in Political Slogans - A Pragmatic Analysis of Political Slogans: A Case of Governor Gbenga Daniel of Ogun state, Nigeria - Political Slogans in Chinua Achebe’s A Man of the People.

Languages and
Parliaments

HEIKO F. MARTEN
FU Berlin/Reseknes Augstskola

The central question of Marten's volume is how languages and parliaments interact, and what role a parliamentary institution can play within language policy. Thus question is addressed in particular in the context of minority languages and language revitalisation processes. Based on in-depth research of parliamentary documents and interviews with language makers, policy makers, scholars, and language activists from Scotland and Norway, the study investigates how the establishment of the decentralised Scottish Parliament and the parliamentary assembly for the Sámi population in Norway, the Sameting, have generated increased efforts of language maintenance of the Gaelic and Sámi languages respectively.

For this purpose, Marten on the one hand contrasts the situations before and after the establishment of these two parliaments in 1999 and 1989 respectively, and on the other hand compares the developments in the two countries in the light of the different political structures in Scotland and Norway. The study illustrates how negotiations take place between supportive and reluctant policy makers in the two parliamentary contexts and shows how they have eventually resulted in a higher level of empowerment of the two speech communities. As a result, the volume therefore shows that a decentralisation of parliaments can indeed lead to increased language maintenance efforts, albeit within certain limits. Parliamentary decentralisation is thus identified to be one piece within the larger puzzle of minority language policy. As such, it is related to the theoretical literature on minority languages by suggesting an additional component in the evaluation of minority language situations.


Arabic Rhetoric:
Norms & Deviations

BASIL HATIM
American University of Sharjah, UAE

The rhetorical traditions of a nation are an important part of the linguistic and thought processes which characterize the intellectual make-up of its people. This has perhaps never been more evident than in the case of the Arabic language and those who speak it. Such an interrelationship between language and thought has been at the heart of various misunderstandings of the perceptions and attitudes of the Arabs on the part of those who interact with them via trade, travel and more recently politics.

The aim of Arabic Rhetoric: Norms & Deviations is thus to provide a core text on Arabic Rhetoric (balagha) for semi-specialist and generalist readers with professional interest in the Arabic language and culture. In an accessible manner, the reader is presented with a comprehensive, albeit brief, account of the salient features of Arab rhetorical thought. Such accounts aim to familiarize the reader with the major themes, what these mean to the modern user of Arabic in fields such as translation and how they compare and contrast with recent trends in Arabic language and culture. The focus of the book is not so much on the chronology and historical ramifications as on the conceptual map which highlights milestones in the development of Arabic rhetorical thought.


Género y discurso
Las mujeres y los hombres en la interacción conversacional

VIRGINIA ACUÑA FERREIRA
Universidad de Vigo

Las conversaciones de los hombres y las de las mujeres, ¿son iguales o presentan ciertas diferencias? ¿giran en torno a los mismos temas o tienden a centrase en distintas cuestiones? ¿es más propio de las mujeres hablar de los problemas cotidianos y contar historias de queja o intercambiar confidencias? ¿tienen las charlas entre ellas un carácter más íntimo y relacional? ¿son las bromas, los chistes sexuales y las historias divertidas más características de las conversaciones masculinas? ¿en qué consisten los rasgos del estilo de hablar más directo, encicérico o “poderoso”?

La existencia de numerosas creencias, estereotipos y mitologías acerca cómo es o cómo debe ser el “habla de las mujeres” a diferencia del “habla de los hombres” sugiere el importante papel que el género puede desempeñar en nuestras conversaciones cotidianas. Este estudio aborda la cuestión desde una perspectiva dinámica, poniendo de relieve que tanto las prácticas conversacionales de los hombres como las de las mujeres pueden presentar simultáneamente rasgos estereotípicamente “masculinos” y “femeninos”. Apoyándose en el análisis exhaustivo de una selección de conversaciones entre hombres y mujeres, los hablantes gallego/as del mismo sexo, la presente tesis explora las distintas formas en que las normas y estereotipos de género pueden actuar como base para la negociación de las identidades femeninas y masculinas de los/as participantes, y al mismo tiempo de sus relaciones interpersonales.


CULTURA Y ESTRUCTURA
DEL DISCURSO:
LA PRENSA NACIONAL BRITÁNICA

MARÍA JOSÉ GONZÁLEZ RODRÍGUEZ
Universidad de La Laguna

Los datos incluidos en este trabajo proceden de la prensa diaria nacional británica. El motivo de esta elección se debe primordialmente a la manifestación expresa de algunos investigadores del discurso periodístico (Bell, 1991:175; van Dijk, 1986:181; González, 1999:274) de que distintos tipos de prensa redactan no solo titulares de forma diferente, sino que también estructuran las historias de distinta manera, hecho que requiere un estudio individualizado. En este sentido, la prensa nacional británica ofrece la posibilidad, desde un ángulo comparativo, de analizar distintos periodísticos pertenecientes a diferentes clases socioeconómicas, con lo cual se toma en consideración la división de la sociedad británica en estratos más o menos fijos a diversos niveles.

El estudio se centra en una descripción de la organización y de la ordenación del relato periodístico informativo, y en cómo se categorizan los temas de diferentes periodículos atendiendo a una división por mercados o de acuerdo con los distintos tipos de prensa escrita (prensa de formato sábana vs. prensa tabloide). Particularmente destaca las características más relevantes de la estructura organizativa de los textos periodísticos informativos en la prensa nacional británica tabloide, ya que es precisamente dicha organización la que imprime el carácter de tales publicaciones.


Discourse and Enterprise
Communication, Business, Management and other Professional Fields

FERNANDO RAMALLO, ANXO M. LORENZO & XOAN PAULO RODRÍGUEZ-YÁÑEZ (eds.)
Universidade Vigo, Galicia, Spain

This book is a collection of new approaches to the study of communication in business and other professional fields. The chapters are all related to the role of discourse—spoken and written language—produced in different domains. The contributions offers a multidisciplinary approach to discourse and therefore provides a number of representative perspectives to the different theoretical and methodological traditions that characterise this subject from the experiences of different people in different parts of the world. Thus the variety in the chapters gives a broad-based approach to the main objectives of this book, applying several representative theoretical and methodological frameworks in this subject matter. Firstly, our aim was to highlight the variety of discourse genres, i.e.,
Playing Unfair: The Synergy of Culture and Sexism in Nigerian News Discourse

Kate Arukenia (University of Gloucestershire, Cheltenham, United Kingdom)

Errors of Segmental Phonemes in the Spoken English of Nigerian Television Newscasters

For more details see www.lincom.eu.


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Discourse, Sociedad y Lenguaje

Una anamorfosis en el nuevo milenio

BOB HODGE, ROSE LEMA, HANS SAETTELE (eds.)

El libro reúne veintitrés contribuciones de investigadores del ámbito académico mexicano que han tenido una incidencia sobre la reflexión acerca de la relación entre el discurso y lo social. Está escrito por estudiantes de pregrado, maestros, profesores universitarios y expertos en diferentes ámbitos académicos. En el capítulo “Discusión y Postmodernidad” se abordan las relaciones que plantean a la investigación de la discursividad y las cuestiones metodológicas y políticas que acerca de la ética para propuesta para la solución de los conflictos, el corpus, la microhistoria, el emprísmo, el hipertexto, los géneros. En el capítulo “Diálogos y Etnos” se refleja la discursividad sobre la ética que se inspira por un lado en la tradición hermenéutica alemana (Gadamer, Habermas) y por otro lado en el desconstructivismo (De Man, Derrida). El capítulo “Medios e ideología” se presentan resultados de análisis discursivos de la compleja situación política-discursiva generada por diferentes perspectivas sociales, en particular el surgimiento de la voz de los pueblos indígenas, con especial atención a su última manifestación mexicana, el zapatismo.

En el capítulo “Pedagogía crítica” se reúnen trabajos que testimonian de la intensa labor de investigación que se ha dado en México acerca de la educación y del lenguaje, tanto bajo el aspecto del bilingüismo como bajo el aspecto de la diferenciación social del habla. En la introducción, los editores sitúan los trabajos reunidos en el libro desde el punto de vista de las continuidades y las discontinuidades epistemológicas que se pueden postular en el camino circunscrito por el título del libro, recurrirando entre otros al concepto de “anamorfosis” para dar cuenta del súbito cambio perspectivas en un campo que parece ser una de sus características en este cambio de siglo.

Contenido:

Tareas teóricas para México en el nuevo milenio
Bob Hodge, Rose Lema y Hans Sättelle

El cuerpo herido o la construcción del cuerpo en análisis de discurso
Teresa Carbó
Diálogos y microhistorias postmodernistas: una lectura antológica
Rose Lema

Empirismo radical: el trabajo de campo en antropología y en la Anécdota sociolinguística
Glenn Bowman

Un acercamiento al hipertexto
Tatiana Sorókina
El (gi)gangato etnográfico: las mujeres en la negociación de la masculinidad
Matthew C. Gutmann

Diálogo y ética ¿Qué es ética discursiva?
Hans Sättelle

La paradoja de Paul de Man
José Antonio Arrueta

Las continuas y discontinuidades epistemológicas que se pueden postular en el camino circunscrito por el título del libro, recurriendo entre otros al concepto de “anamorfosis” para dar cuenta del súbito cambio perspectivas en un campo que parece ser una de sus características en este cambio de siglo.

Silence in Spontaneous Dyadic English Conversation: Structures, Meanings and Functions

YAN ZUO

This research attempts at an exploration into the silence phenomenon as it occurs in dyadic English conversations. The fundamental assumption throughout is that silence is far more than a mere absence of speech; rather it is a linguistically significant category constituting an integral part of the communicative framework of conversation. Accordingly, it is argued that as such, three dimensions might be identified for silence, namely, structure, meaning and function. Beginning from this assumption and based on a quick literature review as well as a critical examination of the preliminaries concerning both the structure and organization of the conversation (such as the concept of turn, turn-constructional unit etc.), a theoretical construct is proposed, developed and finally illustrated with two case studies. Broadly speaking, this construct comprises three components: a classification scheme, a descriptive/explanatory framework, and an analytic model.

To begin with, it is contended that silence in conversation is classifiable and that it can most aptly be classified according to its location within the overall conversational structure. Two general categories are first distinguished at the primary level, respectively referred to as turn and between-turn silence, with the turn serving as the reference unit. Within each category, subdivisions are further made, still the location criterion: units within the rubric of turn-silence are differentiated within-unit and between-unit silences with the turn-constructional unit as the reference unit, whilst under that of between-turn silence are distinguished Sequence-internal and Sequence-external silences with the reference unit being the carefully defined unit of Sequence.

Next, the categories and subcategories thus identified are discussed in great detail in terms of the three dimensions of structure, meaning and function, thereby developing a descriptive and explanatory model. Under the heading of structure, three parameters are identified, i.e., location, duration and frequency, which are respectively dealt with for each (sub)category. The meanings of silence are then identified by dividing them into the two broad aspects of connotative and denotative ones on the latter of which is placed greater emphasis by postulating the mechanism entailed by the interpretation of such meanings. With regard to the dimension of functions, it is argued that occurring within the context of conversation which is characterized by the simultaneous presence of cognitive, communicative and dynamic interaction between participants, silence in conversation may acquire both cognitive and interactional functions (in the case of within-unit silence, the communicative function is also involved). Furthermore, there exists some degree of interaction between the multiple functions thus identified.

It is further pointed out that conversation is also featured as being simultaneously a process as

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Discourse in Professional Contexts

R. GELUYKENS & K. PELSMAEKERS (eds.)

The papers in this collection are all concerned with a rather special type of discourse: they deal with either spoken or written language which was produced in what is called an "institutional", professional context.

Despite the growing interest within discourse pragmatics for language produced within an institutional framework, existing publications tend to concentrate either on one specific type of institutional setting (e.g. business negotiations) or on one specific research tradition (e.g. conversation analysis).

The present book is rather different in concept, in that the subject matter is approached from a variety of functional research traditions and approaches, and in doing so it puts right against the spoken-written distinction. First of all, the contributors scrutinize a variety of discourse types, such as business interaction, business letters, classroom talk, newspaper stories, press releases, and pharmacist-patient interaction. Secondly, they show a variety of research traditions and methods at work, including systemic-functional linguistics, conversation analysis, social semiotics, ethnography, and cognitive grammar. Thirdly, since institutional communication takes place in various modes of speaking and writing, the present collection includes work on discourse in such varied modes as face-to-face interaction, media interviews, group interaction, news reports, and letters.

The collection also offers an introductory overview of the field, as well as a selective bibliography of past research on institutional discourse, subdivided into seven major categories: business, medical, legal, education, media, political, and scientific/academic. Elements of all seven domains can, in various forms, be found in the present volume.


Effects of Pragmatic Interpretation on Translation: Communicative Gaps and Textual Discrepancies

XOSÉ ROSALES SEQUEIROS
University of Greenwich

This book discusses the impact of pragmatic interpretation on translation. It involves applications of conversation analysis and pragmatic theory to various translation areas. The main theoretical model adopted throughout is provided by Relevance theory, as a general approach to verbal communication and translation (see Sperber and Wilson 1995; and Gutt 2001). In this respect, two of the main objectives of this book are, firstly, to explore applications of this theory to translation in order to improve and expand the description of the processes and products involved in translation practice and, secondly, to investigate the consequences of these applications for the translation theory.

The areas covered range from the role of pragmatics in translation, the contrast between interlingual enrichment and impoverishment processes, through to a discussion of translation as an instantiation of language use, just like any other form of verbal communication, with the only difference that it involves two languages. Secondly, translation falls, consequently, into the general theory of verbal communication, which covers both intra- and inter-linguistic forms of language use. Finally, translation is studied together alongside all other forms of verbal communication within a single unified theoretical model, which in this book is Relevance theory (a framework considered to be one of the main contemporary...
In recent years, there has been a rapidly growing body of research in the field of cross-cultural pragmatics. The present collection of papers focuses on the pragmatics of interlanguage English, a focus which is justified by the growing importance of English as a global lingua franca as well as by the fact that, in cross-cultural contexts, English is now predominantly used by EFL or interlanguage users rather than by native speakers.

A lot of work in interlanguage pragmatics has traditionally been speech act based; some of the papers in this volume follow this tradition and examine the realisation of speech acts such as requests, apologies, and complaints. Others investigate the use of interlanguage English (and, in a few cases, French) in a variety of interactional contexts. Such contexts include controlled elicitation procedures (e.g. interviews, role plays) as well as spontaneous conversational interactions.

In short, the collection explores a variety of data collection methods as well as a wide range of linguistic phenomena in the field of interlanguage pragmatics (intonation, coherence devices, word order, speech acts). Additionally, a number of methodologies are employed in the various papers (relevance theory, conversation analysis, speech act theory).

This book thus offers a representative overview of the current state of the art in cross-cultural pragmatics in general, and the pragmatics of interlanguage English in particular.

PART I: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND
Chapter 1: Cross-Cultural and Interlanguage Pragmatics: The State of the Art
Bettina Kraft and Ronald Geluykens

Chapter 2: Intergating Relevance: An Evaluation of Theoretical Accounts for the Acquisition of Pragmatic Abilities in a Second Language
Beatriz De Paiva (Heriot Watt University)

PART II: SPEECH ACTS AND INTERLANGUAGE
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Ronald Geluykens (University of Oldenburg) & Bettina Kraft (University of Southampton)

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Eva Opiermann (University of Oldenburg)

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Winnie Cheng (Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

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Aart Pouw (University of Groningen)

Chapter 9: Research Methodology in Interlanguage Pragmatics: The Case of Marked Word Order
Marcus Callies (University of Marburg)

Chapter 10: Coherence Devices in the Englishes of Speakers in the Expanding Circle
Christiane Meierkord (University of Oulu)

Chapter 11: Tonic Choice in the English Intonation of Friis Juhan Toivanen (University of Oulu)


Institutional Discourse in Cross-Cultural Contexts

RONALD GELUYKENS & BETTINA KRAFT (eds.)
University of Oldenburg, University of Southampton

While the fields of Institutional Discourse Analysis and Cross-Cultural Pragmatics are now two well established, cross-disciplinary, subdisciplines within pragmatics, the cross-section between these two areas remains underexplored. The current book attempts to explore this interdisciplinary dimension, by presenting a collection of papers dealing with cross-cultural aspects of institutional interaction, approached from a variety of methodological perspectives (such as ethnomethodology, speech act theory, and systemic-functional grammar).

Two areas of institutional interaction are explored in detail: the first is classroom interaction, where the focus is mainly on the question how foreign language learners can improve their communicative competence in a foreign language teaching environment. The second concerns that of professional interaction in the narrow sense, which incorporates both business and academic discourse, and which includes both written (e.g. business letters) and spoken (e.g. conference, service encounters) modes of communication. Given that this collection has institutional (or professional) discourse as its main focus, it is an ideal companion volume to the earlier ‘Discourse in Professional Contexts’ (edited by R. Geluykens and K. Pelsmaekers, 1999) collection published in the same series.

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Chapter 1: Introduction: The Cross-Cultural Dimension of Institutional Discourse
Ronald Geluykens and Bettina Kraft

Chapter 2: Taking a Multiple Analysis Approach to Discourse
Paul Erik Plyholm Jørgensen (Aarhus School of Business)

PART II: CLASSROOM INTERACTION IN CROSS-CULTURAL CONTEXTS
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