

## FURTHER READING

### Strand 1: What is discourse?

There are many good overviews of discourse analysis, including Brown and Yule (1983), Carter (1997), Paltridge (2006) and Widdowson (2007). Good edited collections are Schiffrin *et al.* (2004) and Hyland and Paltridge (2011). Bhatia *et al.* (2007) focus on more recent developments in the field. Jaworski and Coupland (2006) is a fine compilation of key readings. For an elaboration of the three approaches to discourse, see Schiffrin (1994). For more on 'capital D Discourses', see Gee (2010).

### Strand 2: Texts and texture

For a thorough treatment of cohesion and other aspects of texture, see Martin (1992). Stoddard (1991) is also a good introduction. Eggins (1994) provides a more general overview of systemic functional linguistics. A classic compilation of papers on coherence in discourse is Tannen (1984). Other important works on the structure and comprehension of narrative are Labov and Waletzky (1967) and Kintsch (1977). Carrell (1984) discusses the effects of schema on second language readers. Van Dijk and Kintsch (1983) provide another perspective on discourse coherence. Liu and O'Halloran (2009) discuss cohesion from a multimodal perspective.

### Strand 3: Texts and their social functions

Apart from Bhatia (1993) and Swales (1990), Berkenkotter and Huckin (1995) is a good introduction to genre analysis. Johns (1997) and Swales (2004) focus more on academic genres. Bhatia (2004) gives a more detailed treatment of the field of genre analysis. See Christie and Martin (1997) for a systemic functional view of genre. Bateman (2008) takes a multimodal approach to genre analysis. A more detailed analysis of 'It Gets Better' videos can be found in Jones (2015). Vasquez (2014) gives a thorough analysis of online reviews. For a perspective on YouTube genres, see Simonsen (2011), and for a genre analysis of Internet memes, see Wiggins and Bowers (2015).

### Strand 4: Discourse and ideology

The Routledge English Language Introduction that focuses most on discourse and ideology is Simpson and Mayr (2009) *Language and Power: A Resource Book for Students*.

A Routledge English Language Introduction that offers more information on aspects of grammar covered in this strand is Jackson (2002) *Grammar and Vocabulary: A Resource Book for Students*. Hodge and Kress (1988) and Fairclough (1992) are classic works in the critical analysis of discourse. Good collections of papers on critical discourse analysis are Fairclough (1995) and Wodak and Meyer (2001). Fairclough (2003) gives an excellent practical introduction to the critical analysis of texts, and van Leeuwen (2008) provides a more practice-based approach to critical discourse analysis. Silverstein (2003) presents a rather dense treatment of indexical orders. A more readable explanation can be found in Johnstone *et al.* (2006). Jones (2017) presents a more detailed analysis of surveillance signs.

### **Strand 5: Spoken discourse**

A good overview of different approaches to spoken discourse is Jones (2016). The Routledge English language introduction that focuses most on spoken discourse is Cutting (2007) *Pragmatics and Discourse: A Resource Book for Students*. Coulthard (1992) is a classic edited collection on the analysis of spoken language. Austin's speech act theory was further developed by Searle (1966). Good introductions to pragmatics include Mey (2001) and Verschueren (1999), and good introductions to conversation analysis include Hutchby and Wooffitt (2008), Schegloff (2007) and ten Have (2007). The lectures of Harvey Sacks are collected in Sacks (1992). Drew and Heritage (1993) deals with talk in institutional settings.

### **Strand 6: Strategic interaction**

The classic work on face strategies is Brown and Levinson (1987). A more recent book on face and politeness is Watts (2003). For more information on framing in interaction, see Tannen (1993). Tannen (2005) is a good overview of conversational strategies. An excellent collection on discourse and identity from an interactional sociolinguistic perspective is De Fina *et al.* (2006). A collection dealing with speech styles and social languages is Auer (2007). For another approach to conversational strategies, see the work of Harré and van Langenhove (1999) on positioning theory. For studies on conversational strategies in computer-mediated communication, see Morand and Ocker (2003), Losh (2008) and Talamo and Ligorio (2001).

### **Strand 7: Context, culture and communication**

Duranti and Goodwin's (1992) edited collection provides multiple perspectives on the problem of context. van Dijk (2008) examines context from a socio-cognitive perspective. A very accessible introduction to culture and conversation is Agar (1994). Bauman and Sherzer (1989) presents an overview of the principles and practices associated with the ethnography of communication, and Philipsen (1975) is a good example of an application of this method. For more information on ethnographic research methods, see Agar (1996) and Hammersley and Atkinson (1995).

### **Strand 8: Mediated discourse analysis**

Wertsch (1993) provides a good introduction to the socio-cultural theory on which mediated discourse analysis is based. The seminal texts on mediated discourse analysis and nexus analysis are Scollon (2001) and Scollon and Scollon (2004). Norris and Jones (2005) is a collection that shows the wide range of contexts to which mediated discourse analysis can be applied. It also contains a clear explanation of the principles and terminology used in MDA. An alternative approach to the analysis of computer-mediated discourse can be found in Herring (2001).

### **Strand 9: Multimodal discourse analysis**

Kress and van Leeuwen (2001) is a good theoretical introduction to multimodal discourse analysis. O'Halloran (2004) and Royce and Bowcher (2006) are good collections of studies from a systemic functional perspective. The papers in Jewitt (2014) present a more varied range of perspectives. Machin (2007) takes a critical approach to multimodality, and Forceville and Urios-Aparisi (2009) present an approach informed by cognitive linguistics. Kendon (1990) is a classic work on analysing gesture. For more information on the transcription of multimodal data, see Baldry and Thibault (2005) and Norris (2004). A clear and up to date overview of different approaches to multimodality can be found in Jewitt, Bezemer and O'Halloran (2016).

### **Strand 10: Corpus-assisted discourse analysis**

The Routledge resource book that focuses on corpus-based analysis is McEnery and Xiao (2006) *Corpus-based Language Studies: An Advanced Resource Book*. Stubbs (1996) is a well-known introductory text for corpus-based linguistics. Other good introductions are Biber *et al.* (1998) and Hunston (2002). Baker (2006) provides a clear overview of using corpora in discourse analysis. A classic application of corpus-based methods to critical discourse analysis is Orpin (2005).