Redundancy and Analogy: a Cognitive Discourse Analysis look at as in spoken data
Charlotte Danino

To cite this version:

HAL Id: halshs-01375970
https://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/halshs-01375970
Submitted on 3 Oct 2016

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.
Redundancy and Analogy: a Cognitive Discourse Analysis look at as in spoken data
Charlotte Danino (Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin, France) charlotte.danino@hotmail.fr

Introduction
Context: online description of a live event. Necessity to describe and explain events as perceived and understood on the go.

Research Question: why did speakers clearly prefer AS, and not while, when, because, since? As= polysemous and rather vague. Importance of cotext

Objective: criticism of approach in terms of identification.
- costly cognitive operation (plausibility?)
- not consider the value of as but the value of the links between informational content 1 and informational content 2;
- information cannot be identical to be compared or assimilated

Research framework

Theoretical framework
- Cognitive Linguistics (Langacker 1987, Talmy 2000): link between linguistic and conceptual structures
- Cognitive Discourse Analysis (Tenbrink 2015): language activity reflects current state of thought. Speakers verbalize from a set of options they choose from

Key concepts

Meaning= instructional dynamic construction (Col et al 2012)
Analogy= cognitive process (Hofstadter/Sanders 2013)
Redundancy= same information coded several times

Corpus

- First 4 hours of CNN’s live broadcast on 9/11 (70 speakers)
- Highly constrained speech situation = “natural” control parameters

Hypothesis

as preferred by speakers because it allows for a complexified representation of events without being decisive about the exact nature of this articulation: as signals co-incident information.

=> Co-incidence and redundancy can be identified and measured to account for the different uses of as

Results

- Corpus study: annotation of 146 conjunctive uses
- Analtec software: Semantic annotation + geometric representation

Types of uses
- Final Position
- Initial position
- Medial position
- Undec.
- Total

Week causality 100%
Logical disjunction 47% 37% 12% 4% 49
Explication 77% 23% - 13
Parallelism 82.5% 15% 2.5% - 40
Identification 20% 46% 34% - 35
Undecidable 33% 66% - 3
Total 80 45 19 2 146

Conjunctive as: Types of uses in the corpus (all parameters)

Limitations

- Case study: must be tested on other data
- Based on conjunctive uses: must be applied in greater detail to comparative and prepositional uses (as a journalist, as tall as he is, etc.)

Conclusion

- Sentence initial position= wider scope
- Final position preferred (contra ill.)
- Analogue mechanism triggers levelling of information
- Redundancy helps information processing


MakeSigns.com and Graphicsland™ logos will not print on final poster. For questions, call 800.347.2744 or email support@graphicsland.com
Template ID: bluecrosses  Size: a0