Text examples from Hasan 1999, Speaking with Reference to Context

Hasan, R. (1999/in press). Speaking with reference to context. In M. Ghadessy (Ed.), Text and Context in Functional Linguistics: Systemic Perspectives (pp. 219-328). Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins. To be reprinted in *Context in the System and Process of Language: Volume 4 of the Collected Works of Ruqaiya Hasan*. London: Equinox.

Example A:ⁱ

Emile Durkheim: Selected Writings Edited with an introduction and notes by ANTHONY GIDDENS University Lecturer in Sociology and Fellow of King's College, Cambridge

Durkheim's writings have exerted a profound influence in modem sociology. Many of his ideas have been incorporated into the conventional wisdom of the subject; others have remained controversial, and are a matter of continuing debate. The reception of Durkheim's views in the English-speaking world, however, has suffered from the inadequacy of certain of the existing translations and, while most of his major studies are now available in English, a considerable number of his writings – particularly his shorter articles and reviews – have still not appeared in translation.

This is the first collection of Durkheim's writings to draw upon the total corpus of his work. All the texts included in the book have been newly translated, about a quarter of them for the first time. This selection thus offers a comprehensive survey of Durkheim's contribution to sociology and social philosophy. The book is organised in terms of the substantive themes in Durkheim's writings, rather than following the chronology of his intellectual development; but since it contains selections from every phase of his intellectual career, giving the date of their first publication, the interested reader can easily trace the evolution of his thought.

Mr. Giddens' Introduction identifies the leading themes in Durkheim's work, and offers a critique of previous interpretations of his theoretical standpoint.

Example B: [Text 1: Post office]ⁿ

01 Server: yes please (CUSTOMER STEPS FORWARD)

02	Customer:	can I have these two like that? (HANDS OVER TWO LETTERS)
03	Server:	yes (SERVER WEIGHS ONE LETTER)
04		one's forty-five (SERVER WEIGHS THE OTHER LETTER)
05		one's twenty-five
06	Customer:	and have you got the first day covers of
07	Server:	yes
08	Customer:	[? Anzac]
09	Server:	how many would you like?
10	Customer:	four please
11	Server:	two of each?
12	Customer:	what have you got?
13	Server:	uh there's two different designs on the – (SERVER SHOWS
		CUSTOMERS THE COVERS)
14	Customer:	I'll take two of each
15	Server:	uhum (SERVER GETS THE STAMPS FOR THE LETTERS AND THE
		COVERS)
16		right, that's a dollar seventy thank you
17		(SERVER PUTS THE COVERS INTO A BAG; CUSTOMER GETS THE MONEY)
18		here we are
19		(SERVER HANDS OVER THE STAMPS AND THE COVERS; CUSTOMER
		HANDS THE MONEY TO THE SERVER)
20	Customer:	*thank you
21	Server:	*thank you
22		(SERVER GETS THE CHANGE)
23		dollar seventy that's two four and one's five <i>*thank you</i> very much
24	Customer:	*thank you (CUSTOMER REACHES FOR THE LETTERS)
25	Server:	they'll be right I'll fix those up in a moment
26	Customer:	okay (CUSTOMER LEAVES)
-		

Example C: [extract from a dialogue]ⁱⁱⁱ

01	Mother:	now Stephen, do you want a sandwich for lunch?
02	Stephen:	yes
03		and some passionfruit
04	Mother:	and some passionfruit
05		where is the passionfruit?
06	Stephen:	um Um the passionfruit is um Um [?]
07		do you know where the passion fruit is?
08	Mother:	no
09		you were walking around with it
10		what did you do with it?
11	Stephen:	I don't remember
12	Mother:	is it on the table?
13	Stephen:	let me see It is under the table
14	Mother:	under the table!
15	Stephen:	yes
16		here it is
17	Mother:	ok right peanut butter sandwich?
18	Stephen:	yeah
19	Mother:	you go to the table
20		and I'll bring it in
21		there aren't many passion fruits out there at the moment
22	Stephen:	why?

23 24		because passion fruit usually come
22 25		when its warm here, you sit here in Nana's seat
26		why -*
27		*I'll put –
28		why does Nana like to sit here?
29	1	I'll put –
3(oh it's easy for her to get up
31		if she's sitting there
32		we have to go to Chats wood this afternoon Stephen
33		why?
34	1	um to Peter has to have injections
35		[?]
36		and we might $-$ if we've got time
37		we might go to the library
38		to see if we can get a book on goldfish
39		why?
4(1	Richard wants to know about how to keep goldfish
41		ah I have to ring up that lady about the music class, don't I?
42	2 Stephen:	what music classes?
43	-	um the music classes that Daniel goes to
44	Stephen:	oh you mean the um the dancing class Mummy
43	-	yes
46)	I'll see if she's got room for you in the class, will I?
47	Stephen:	Mm
48	Mother:	ok what would you like to drink, Stephen?
49	Stephen:	um orange juice
5()	and I want some vitamin C
51	_	I want one—
52	2	I want*
53	Mother:	*you can have one tonight, darling!
54	Stephen:	why? (WHINGEING)
55	5 Mother:	well, they're very big tablet, sweetie
56	5	very big tablets
57	7	five hundred milligrams there are in those
58		that's twice as much as any other tablets
59)	so you really had two tablets this morning

ⁱⁱⁱ This extract is taken from data of naturally occurring everyday talk between mothers and their 3;6–4;0 year old children, which was collected for a sociolinguistic research. For a brief account

ⁱ This is the complete reproduction of a blurb on the back cover of Giddens (1972).

ⁱⁱ This example is taken from Ventola (1987 p 239–40); each dot represents I second of pause: the dash shows that the utterance was left incomplete; the start of overlapping utterances IS identified by an asterisk and its extent is indicated by italicising the relevant part of the two utterances; other transcription conventions are the same as for Example C.

of this research see Cloran (1989), Hasan (1989, 1992b), and Hasan and Cloran (1990). A larger extract of this same dialogue is discussed from a related point of view by Cloran in Ghadessy (1999). The transcription conventions are the same as in Cloran.