**SOURCE-TEXT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET**

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| **TITLE** |  |
| **SOURCE** |  |
| **JAKOBSON’S FUNCTIONS** | 1. referential/informative
2. emotive/expressive
3. conative/directive
4. metalinguistic
5. phatic
6. poetic/aesthetic
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| **REGISTER** | 1. **FIELD**
2. **TENOR**
3. **MODE**
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| **PROPOSITIONAL MEANING V EXPRESSIVE MEANING** | 1. What a word refers to
2. What a word has to do with speaker’s feelings and experience
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| **LEXICAL MEANINGS** | 1. **COLLOCATIONS**
2. **IDIOMS**
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| **GRAMMATICAL COHESION**(surface relations which link words and expressions in a text) | 1. **REFERENCE** (personal pronouns, determiners, possessives)
2. **SUBSTITUTION**
3. **ELLIPSIS**
4. **CONJUNCTION** (additive, adversative, causal, temporal)
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| **LEXICAL COHESION**(surface relations which link words and expressions in a text) | 1. **REITERATION** (synonym, superordinate, general word)
2. **COLLOCATION** (opposites, ordered series, meronyms: part/whole, part/part
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| **THEME/RHEME** | marked or unmarked |  |
| **COHERENCE** | (network of conceptual relations that underlie the surface text) reader’s expectations and experience of the world |  |
| **METADISCOURSE** | **INTERACTIVE**1. Transitions
2. Frame markers
3. Endophoric markers
4. Evidentials
5. Code glosses

**INTERACTIONAL**1. Hedges
2. Boosters
3. Attitude markers
4. Self mentions
5. Engagement markers
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| **ASPECTS OF SPECIFIC DISCOURSE** | literary, business, legal, advertising, journalistic… |  |
| **TIPS FOR TRANSLATION** | False friends, idioms, culture-specific aspects, change in perspective, intertextuality… |  |