**SOURCE-TEXT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TITLE** |  | |
| **SOURCE** |  | |
| **JAKOBSON’S FUNCTIONS** | 1. referential/informative 2. emotive/expressive 3. conative/directive 4. metalinguistic 5. phatic 6. poetic/aesthetic |  |
| **REGISTER** | 1. **FIELD** 2. **TENOR** 3. **MODE** |  |
| **PROPOSITIONAL MEANING V EXPRESSIVE MEANING** | 1. What a word refers to 2. What a word has to do with speaker’s feelings and experience |  |
| **LEXICAL MEANINGS** | 1. **COLLOCATIONS** 2. **IDIOMS** |  |
| **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) |  |
| **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 |  |
| **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 |  |
| **ASPECTS OF SPECIFIC DISCOURSE** | literary, business, legal, advertising, journalistic… |  |
| **TIPS FOR TRANSLATION** | False friends, idioms, culture-specific aspects, change in perspective, intertextuality… |  |