

السلام عليكم؛ اختبار تحليل الخطاب لعام ١٤٣٨ الفصل الأول لا توجد نسخة مصورة له؛ لذا حاولت هنا واعتماداً على انطباعات زملاء من الفصل الماضي تحديد الفقرات التي جيء منها بأسئلة. خلصت إلى ١١ فقرة، وبعضها لأول مرة تأتي منها أسئلة، لذا يكون من الضروري المرور على هذه الـ ١١ فقرة والتأكد من استيعابها. ما تحته خط يعني أنه مهم بزيادة، مع التنبيه على أن كل الفقرة مهمة. الدكتور مُعجب بالأسلوب "السقوفياتي": "(احذف كلمة، حط فراغ). أستطيع القول أننا عبر هذا الملف غطينا (إلى حد كبير) النقاط الجديدة التي جاءت في ذلك الاختبار، علماً أن الدكتور يأتي بحدود ٥ إلى ١٠ أسئلة من نقاط جديدة لم يتطرق لها في اختبارات سابقة. وجزء من أسئلته يأتي بها من نفس فقرات أسئلة سبق أن جاء بها "مع تغيير في صيغة السؤال"، وجزء من الأسئلة تكون مكررة بنفس الصيغة. بالتوفيق!

1. There are several "tools of inquiry" (ways of looking at the world of talk and interaction) that will help us study how these building tasks are carried out and with what social and political consequences.

[سأل عن عدد الأدوات، ذكر المحتوى لاحقاً أنه سيتطرق لـ أدوات في الفصل؛ لكن ذكره لـ Several يعني أن عدد الأدوات أكثر من أربعة؛ لذلك إن سألنا عن عدد الأدوات نختار [Several

2. 'Occupation' is a term that brings Negative connotations of evil and damaging.

3. The sorts of conversations Gee is talking about involve a lot more than words; they involve, in fact, Discourses.

4. The Press Secretary, even if she is directly quoting the speech writer, must inflect the remark with her own voice. In turn, the speech writer is both "mimicking" the President's "voice" and creating an identity for him.

5. Different sign systems and different ways of knowing have, in turn, different implications for what is taken as the "real" world, and what is taken as probable and possible and impossible, here and now, since it is only through sign systems that we have access to "reality."

OR

2- World building, that is, using cues or clues to assemble situated meanings about what is here and now (taken as) "reality," what is here and now (taken as) present and absent, concrete and abstract, "real" and "unreal," probable, possible, and impossible.

6. The warning on the aspirin bottle is heteroglossic. That is, it is "double-voiced," since it interleaves two different whos-doing-whats together.

Or: Two voices.

7. All these aspects together constitute a system (an interrelated network) within which each of the components or aspects simultaneously gives meaning to all the others and gets meaning from them. That is, we have another form of reflexivity here, as well. For a shorthand, let us call this system the "situation network." Situations are never completely novel (indeed, if they were, we wouldn't understand them).
8. "Situated identities," that is, different identities or social positions we enact and recognize in different settings.
9. Discourse Analysis (DA) is a modern discipline of the social sciences that covers a wide variety of different sociolinguistic approaches.
10. In their search for the other's "real Indianness" and in their display of their own "Indianness," "real Indians" frequently engage in a distinctive form of verbal sparring.
11. While in order to be considered a "real Indian," one must be able to make some claims to kinship with others who are recognized as "real Indians," this by no means settles the matter. People with such (biological) ties can fail to get recognized as a "real Indian," and people of mixed kinship can be so recognized. 5- Being a "real Indian" is not something one can simply be. Rather, it is something that one becomes in and through the doing of it, that is, in carrying out the actual performance itself. Though one must have certain kinship ties to get in the "game," beyond this entry criterion, there is no being (once and for all) a "real Indian," rather there is only doing being-or-becoming-a-"real-Indian."