

Genre Analysis through the Lens of Clause Structures and Process Types

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ABSTRACT

Language has always served the purpose of communication appearing as text designed with various clausal arrangements. These clausal structures are held together by means of various cohesive devices like conjunctions, deictic markers etc. On the basis of the content similarity and its patterning and used linguistic resources these different texts have often been categorized into different genres. In this present paper thus an attempt is made to see how purpose and situational need governs the clausal patterning thereby giving rise to a range of genres through the analysis of texts belonging to different fields. Halliday says while discussing about SFL that language is a social semiotic system that acts as a resource to making meaning which resides in the systemic patterns of choice. Hence every clausal arrangement into paratactic and hypotactic constructions establishing varied genres also foreground certain thoughts thereby bringing stylistic variation in the text. In the current paper therefore, how different rhetorical purpose is served by different clausal patterning in the texts has also been shown.

Keywords: Clause, connectives, genre, hypotaxis, parataxis, SFL, style, etc.

1. INTRODUCTION

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), mainly developed by M.A.K Halliday in U.K in late 1950s and early 1960s is an approach to language with a thrust on the paradigmatic relation