

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910466154703321
Autore	Dayter Daria
Titolo	Discursive self in microblogging : speech acts, stories and self-praise / / Daria Dayter
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, [Netherlands] ; ; Philadelphia, [Pennsylvania] : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2016 ©2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (259 p.)
Collana	Pragmatics & Beyond New Series (P&BNS), , 0922-842X ; ; Volume 260
Disciplina	401/.452
Soggetti	Discourse analysis - Psychological aspects Microblogs Social media Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Discursive Self in Microblogging; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Acknowledgements; Introducing the pragmalinguistic approach to the study of Twitter; 1.1. The object of the study; 1.2. Preliminary theoretical considerations; 1.3. Aims and scope; 1.4. The structure of the book; Discursive identity; 2.1. Introduction; 2.2. Claims about the discursive identity; 2.2.1 Identity is constructed in and through talk; 2.2.2 Identity construction can be accomplished in dialogic talk through affiliation and disaffiliation with interlocutor(s). 2.2.3 Identity construction is performed by invoking in talk the categories-in-use through the category-bound actions or reports of such actions.2.2.4 Identity is constructed discursively through speech acts of positioning.; 2.2.5 In monologal discourse, storytelling is a key device for identity construction.; 2.2.6 In everyday talk, identity is expressed through a succession of fragmentary, low-tellable stories.; 2.3. Discursive identity in social media; 2.4. Social interaction within the community; 2.4.1 Language of the in-group; 2.4.2 Pragmatics of the in-group and rapport-building

2.5. ConclusionDisclosive speech acts; 3.1. Introduction; 3.2. Self-disclosure in psychology; 3.3. Disclosure through complaining; 3.3.1 Grammatical and lexical features of complaints; 3.3.2 Pragmatic aspects of complaining; 3.3.3 Complaining online; 3.4. Disclosure through self-praise; 3.4.1 Compliments; 3.4.2 Compliment responses; 3.4.3 Self-praise; 3.5. Conclusion; Twitter as a communicative environment; 4.1. The controversial status of Twitter ; 4.2. Content and user motivation: Existing taxonomies; 4.3. The language of microblogs; 4.4. Questioning the existing mode ecology
4.5. ConclusionDescribing the corpus and the annotation scheme; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Material for the study; 5.3 Ballet; 5.4 Methodology; 5.5 BaTwit corpus make-up; 5.6 Ethical considerations; 5.7 Overview of the pragmatic repertoire of the subjects; 5.8 Conclusion; Self-disclosure; 6.1 Introduction; 6.2 Self-praise on ballet topics: Emblematic features; 6.3 Strategies for rendering self-praise appropriate; 6.4 Linguistic features of self-praise; 6.5 Uptake; 6.6 Conclusion; Third party complaints; 7.1. Introduction; 7.2. Frequencies of third party complaints: An overview
7.3. Topics and functions of third party complaints7.4. Syntactic structure and lexical devices; 7.5. Conclusion: Pragmatic space of complaints; Narratives in microblogs; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Components of a narrative; 8.3 Emergent narrative; 8.4 Dimensions of narrative: Tellability, linearity and tellership on Twitter; 8.5 Small stories. Live reporting; 8.6 An outline of quantitative findings; 8.7 Conclusion; Bringing the findings together; 9.1. Implicitness in Twitter discourse; 9.1.1 Grammatical implicitness; 9.1.2 Lexical implicitness; 9.2. Limitations of the study
9.3. Revisiting the research questions

Sommario/riassunto

This volume examines the language of microblogs drawing on the example of a group of eleven users who are united by their interest in ballet as a physical activity and an art form. The book reports on a three and a half year study which complemented a 20,000 word corpus of tweets with semi-structured interviews and participant observation. It deals with two main questions: how users exploit the linguistic resources at their disposal to build a certain identity, and how the community boundaries are performed discursively. The focus is on the speech acts of self-praise and complaint, and on the storytelling practices of microbloggers. The comprehensive treatment of the speech act theory and the social psychological approaches to self-disclosure provides a stepping stone to the analysis of identity work, for which the users draw on two distinctive interpretive repertoires - affiliative and self-promoting.
