

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO
BA/BED EXAMINATIONS
ELX3303: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

MAY 2023

TIME: 3 HRS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer **FOUR** Questions;
- Start each **Question on a Fresh** page;
- Marks will be awarded for relevance, logical organisation and grammatical accuracy.

QUESTION ONE

- a) With *three* examples, explore Widdowson's (1995) view that *discourse* may be anything less than a sentence. [15]
- b) Define each of the following terms used in *discourse-pragmatics*:
- i) Phatic communion (5)
 - ii) Conversational implicature. (5)

QUESTION TWO

With reference to Halliday and Hasan (1976), write short notes on each of the following principles of textuality of discourse:

- a) Reference (10)
- b) Substitution (5)
- c) Conjunction (10)

QUESTION THREE

Describe in detail *any five* features of Conversation Analysis. [25]

QUESTION FOUR

Classroom Discourse is one of the institutional social contexts in which both *Educational roles* and *Power relationships* can be enacted. Discuss. [25]

QUESTION FIVE

Critically analyse the following *media text* as a *discourse type*. [25]

COMMENT

Step in right direction

THE South African government this week announced a raft of measures that will ease the movement of Basotho into their country.

South Africa's Home Affairs Minister Malusi Gigaba said Pretoria will offer a special dispensation permit to Basotho to regulate their stay in the country.

This is the same arrangement that has been offered to Zimbabweans who are living and working in South Africa.

Under the new measures South Africa is also granting amnesty to Basotho who obtained South African documents fraudulently.

Most importantly, Basotho will not be subjected to the pain of having their passports stamped every time they cross into South Africa. Instead, such passports will only be scanned.

Students who are commuting between Lesotho and South Africa will only be required to present a valid passport and an admission letter from the school instead of a birth certificate and a letter demonstrating the parents' consent.

It is clear that these new requirements will go a long way in lifting a huge burden from the shoulders of Basotho. We, therefore, welcome such measures.

For years Basotho have always clamoured for "free movement" between the two countries.

This is because of Lesotho's unique geographical circumstances in which it finds itself completely surrounded by its giant neighbour.

As a result of such circumstances it has always been critical that Basotho are able to move smoothly across the borders without hassles.

It is unfortunate that Basotho had, however, squandered the goodwill shown by South Africa by abusing the system and allowing Lesotho's passports to fall into the hands of shady characters.

Having gone through much pain since South Africa tightened its borders in 2010, we hope we have learnt our lessons and will not squander this goodwill again.

It is critical that while we celebrate this "victory", we take this opportunity to put our house in order as a country.

Lesotho must ensure that it complies fully with the new requirements. If we do not put our house in order, this privilege can be taken away and we will be back to square one.

This is the first time that we have made any real headway since 2010.

We must maintain vigilance and weed out rogue elements that might want to abuse Lesotho's passports to gain entry into South Africa.

If that happens, we will certainly be in trouble again. Measures must also be put in place to ensure that Lesotho's passports do not fall into the wrong hands. Only those that deserve the passports should get them.

Once we do so, we will be able to protect this privilege that Basotho so much crave.

