

Секция «Лингвистика: Текст и дискурс: проблемы анализа и интерпретации»

Cohesion and Coherence as a Determining Factor of any Text

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The report sets the task to consider all the reasons for frequent absence of cohesion and coherence in student essays, the most effective methods for solving this issue used in the process of teaching a foreign language (English). The study is based on an analysis of the written works of students. Grounded on the analysis of students' essays and the study of educational literature were deduced the main reasons for the existence of this problem, moreover, were identified the ways to solve it. The proposed methods will not only help students to make their texts more cohesive and coherent, but also will develop their literate and structured writing skills.

The whole research is based on the issue of lack of cohesion and coherence in students' essays. Cohesion itself is a semantic concept, it refers to the lexical and grammatical correlation between diverse units of a text, what holds it together [[3]]. At the same time, cohesion may be understood as the linear internal organization of the text through various means of language. It covers formal grammatical aspects of communication inside the text. In the work of Halliday and Hasan «Cohesion in English» the authors divide the term of cohesion into five main categories: reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunctions, lexical cohesion.

Coherence and cohesion are both internal textuality standards. Coherence always refers to relations of the sense between diverse and separate units of the text. Mainly because of them, the discourse becomes coherent, semantically and logically understandable, sequential for every reader. If the author intends to analyze coherence in the text, he/she will, first of all, pay attention to the way the discourse itself is constructed, how logical and consistent is the information presented in the entire text. Any kind of discourse should be built in a logical way (should be coherent) and meaningful, regardless of its style and volume.

It is crucial to mention that to make the text clear for the reader or listener we should always use language bonds/ties to which we will return later in theoretical framework. One of the key points to make your text coherent and consistent is to follow the logical order of the ideas according to the chronology, frequency of occurrence, value and significance.

The remaining five textuality standards identified by De Beaugrande R. and Dressler W. can be attributed to external textuality standards (intentionality, acceptability, informativity, situationality, intertextuality). They are no longer associated with the structure of the text, but with its meaning, with the perception of the text by the audience.

Литература

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