

Networks in Linguistic Data

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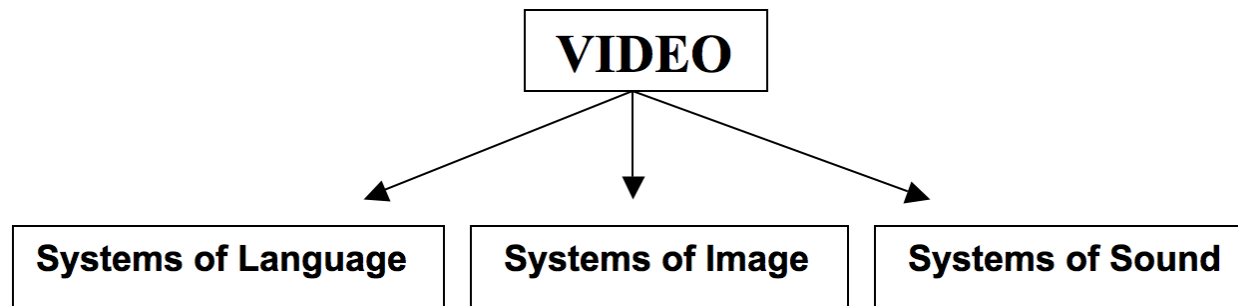
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A.I. Alikhanyan National Science Laboratory

**Network Analysis and Applications,
France, Luchon 2014**

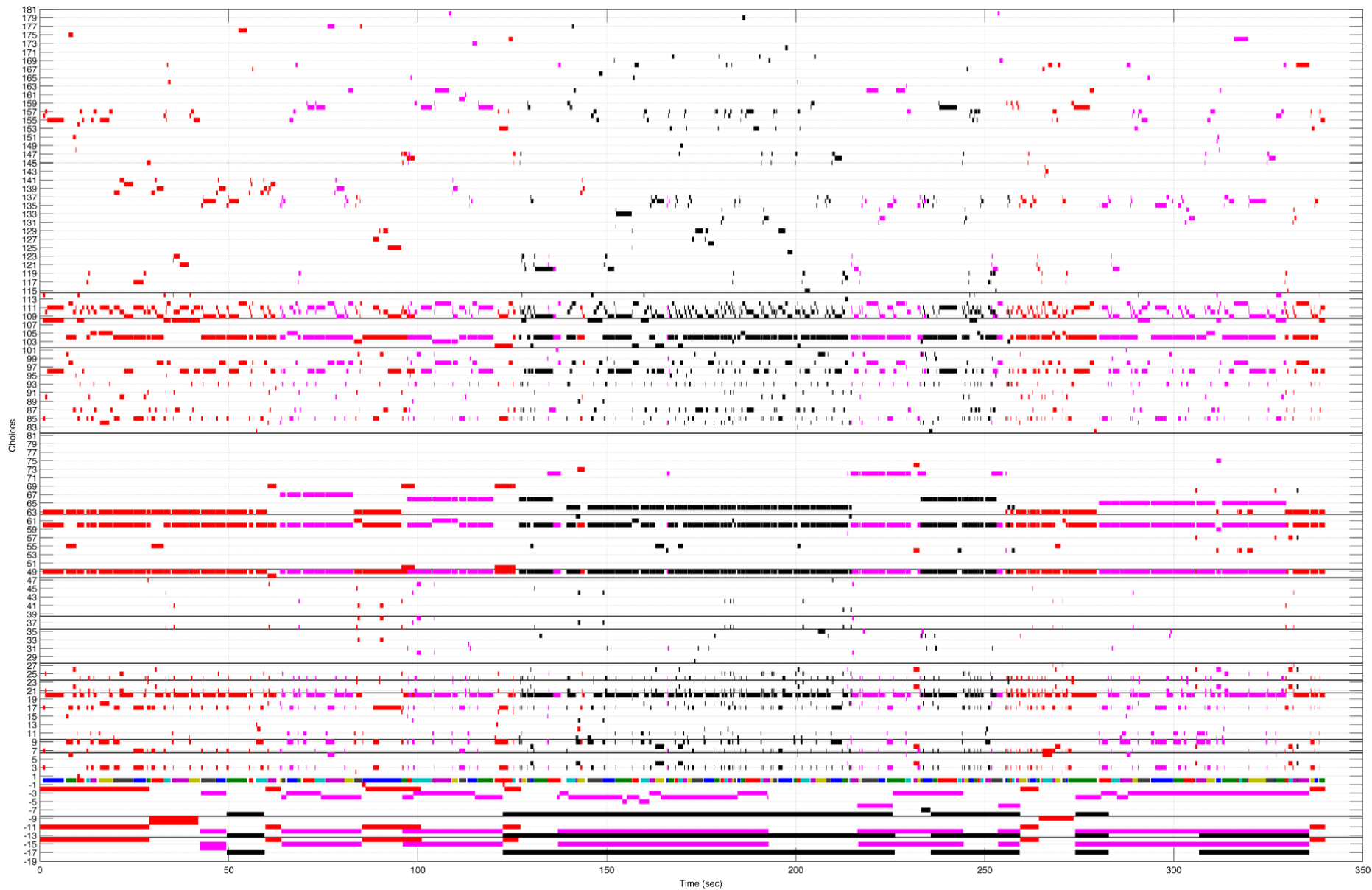
In Systemic Functional Theory (SFT), language and other multimodal resources (i.e. visual, auditory, spatial resources) are conceptualized as inter-related semantic systems which realize three metafunctions (e.g. Halliday 1978; Halliday and Matthiessen 2004; Kress and van Leeuwen 2006; Martin 1992). The three metafunctions are concerned with

- Textual meaning: to organize the message
- Interpersonal meaning: to enact social relations and create a stance towards the ideas which are expressed
- Experiential meaning: to construct our ideas about the world

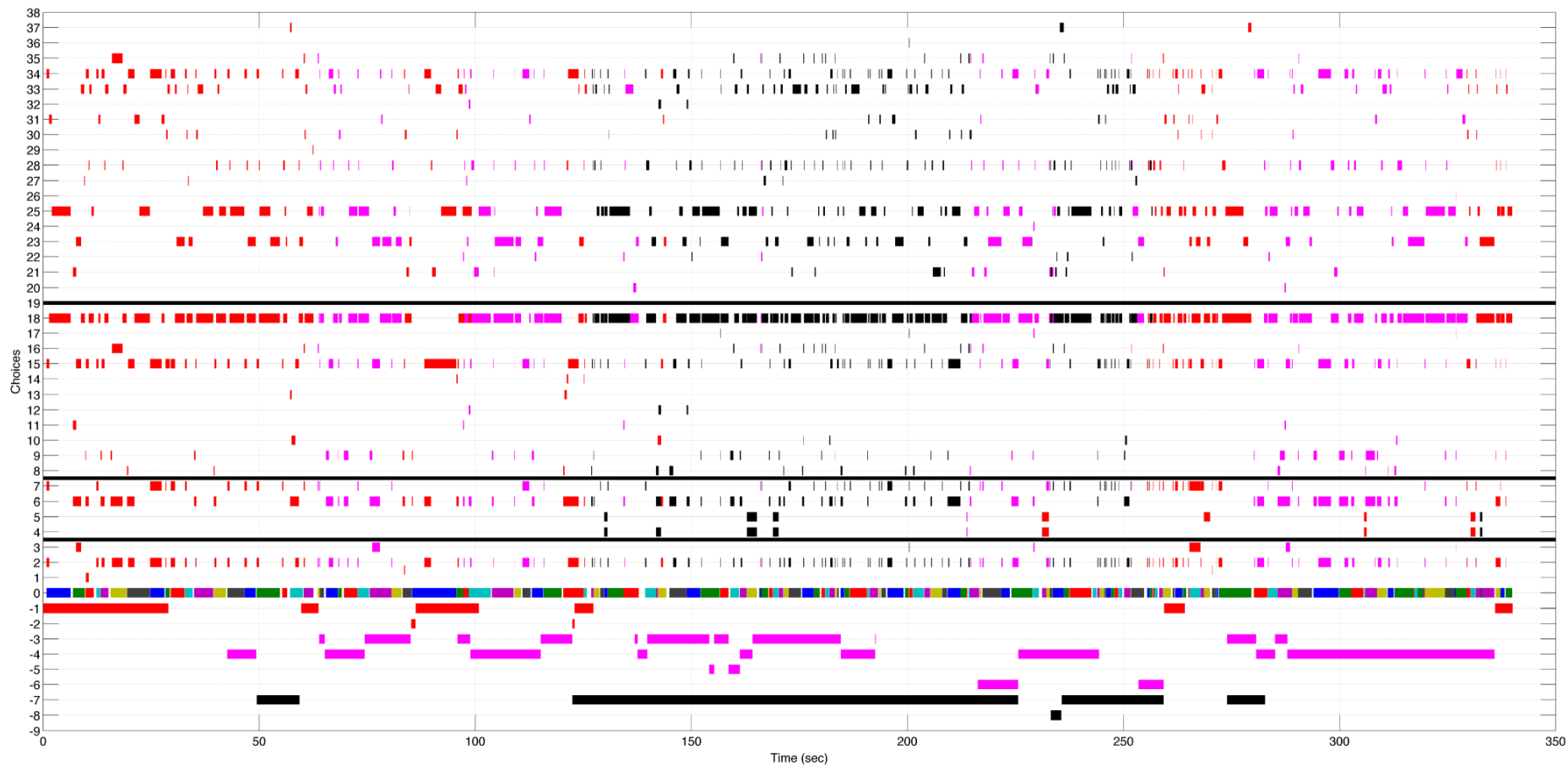


Each system is consisting of sections, which can be shown schematically.

Systems of Language	INTERPERSONAL SECTION	IDEATIONAL SECTION
CLAUSE SECTION	Interpersonal Metafunction	Experiential Metafunction
Clause	Speech Function	Ergativity
	Mood	Voice
TEXTUAL SECTION	Mood Congruence	
Textual Metafunction	Modality	
Theme Count	Modality Orientation	
Topic Theme Type	Mood Adjunct Type	
	Tense	
	Polarity	
Systems of Image		
INTERPERSONAL SECTION		IDEATIONAL SECTION
Gaze and Kinetic Action Vectors		Conceptual Representation
Interactive Meaning		
	Systems of Sound	
	SOUND SECTION	
	Sound	

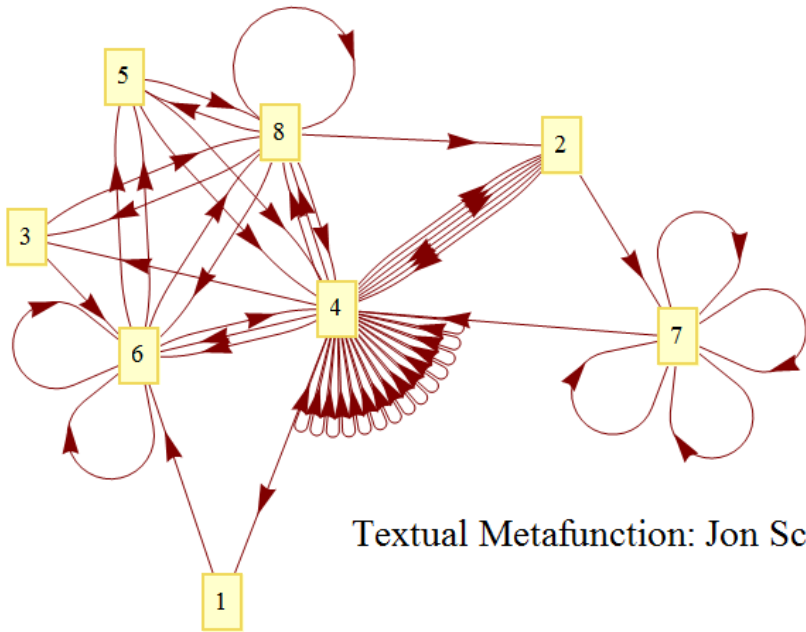


Time-Stamped SFT Multimodal Data Base

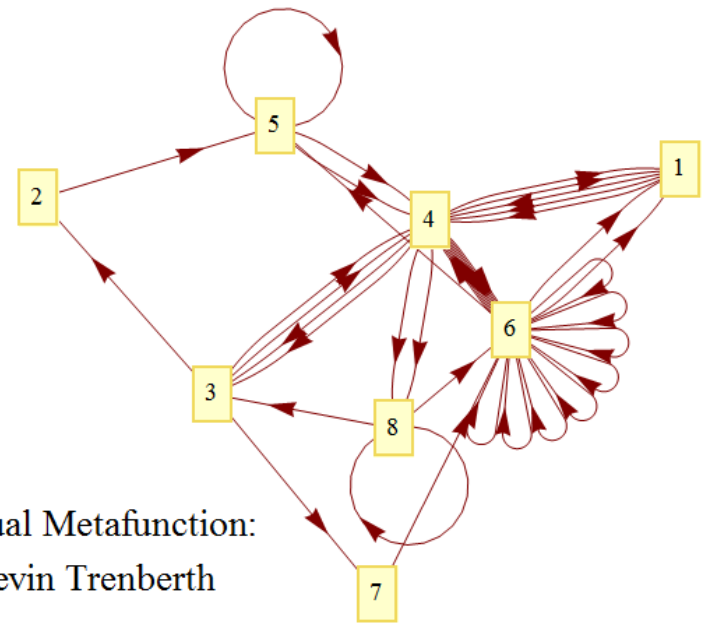


Time-Stamped SFT Multimodal Data Base Textual Metafunction

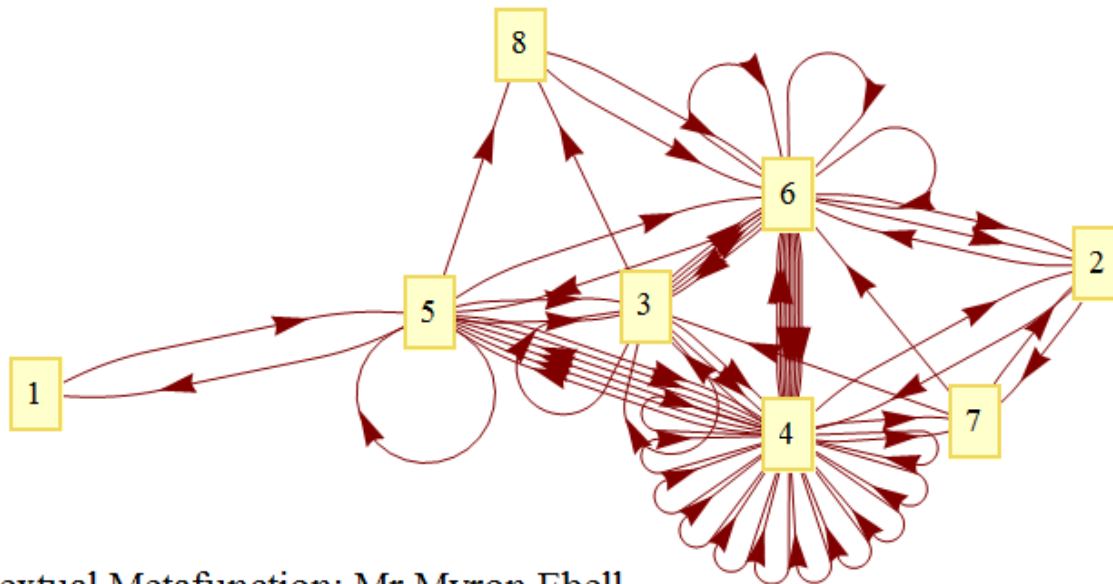
TEXTUAL METAFUNCTION	
RHEME	20
TOPIC TOPIC/WH/THEME	19
TOPIC TOPIC/TH/THEME	18
TOPIC TOPIC/--/THEME	17
INTERPERSONAL FINITE/THEME	16
INTERPERSONAL MODAL ADJUNCT/THEME	15
INTERPERSONAL MODAL METAPHOR/THEME	14
INTERPERSONAL VOCATIVE/THEME	13
TEXTUAL CONJUNCTIVE CONJUNCTIVE/ADJUNCT/THEME	12
TEXTUAL CONJUNCTIVE CONJUNCTIVE/STRUCTURAL/THEME	11
TEXTUAL CONTINUATIVE/THEME	10
THEME COUNT	
MULTIPLE	9
NONE	8
SIMPLE	7
TOPIC THEME TYPE	
MARKED MARKED/--	6
MARKED MARKED/ELLIPSED	5
NONE	4
UNMARKED UNMARKED/--	3
UNMARKED UNMARKED/ELLIPSED	2
UNMARKED UNMARKED/RANKSHIFT	1



Textual Metafunction: Jon Scott

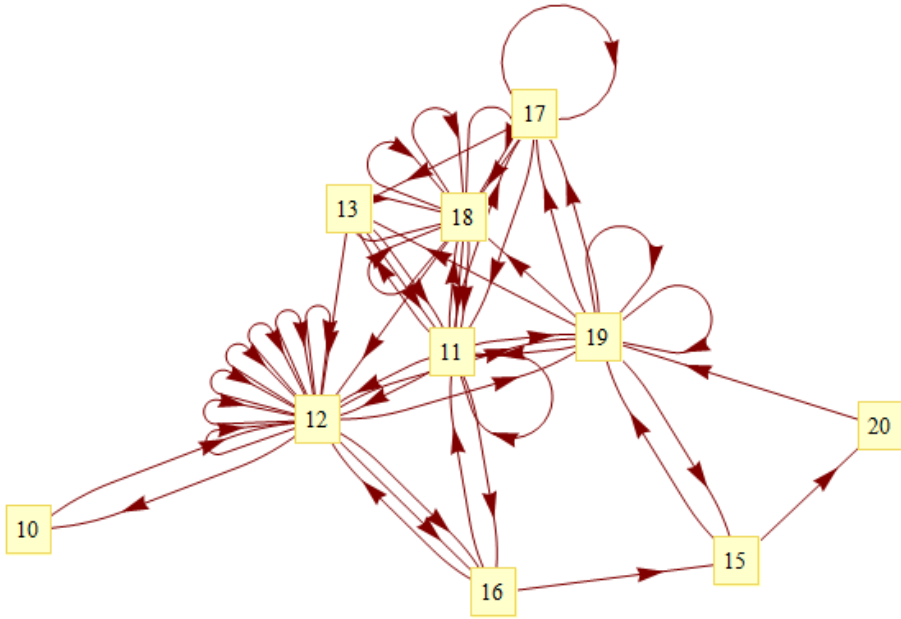


Textual Metafunction:
Dr Kevin Trenberth

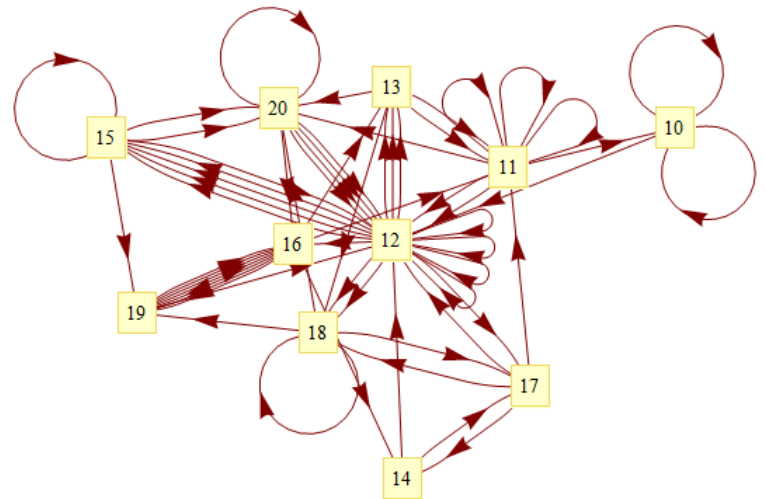


Textual Metafunction: Mr Myron Ebell

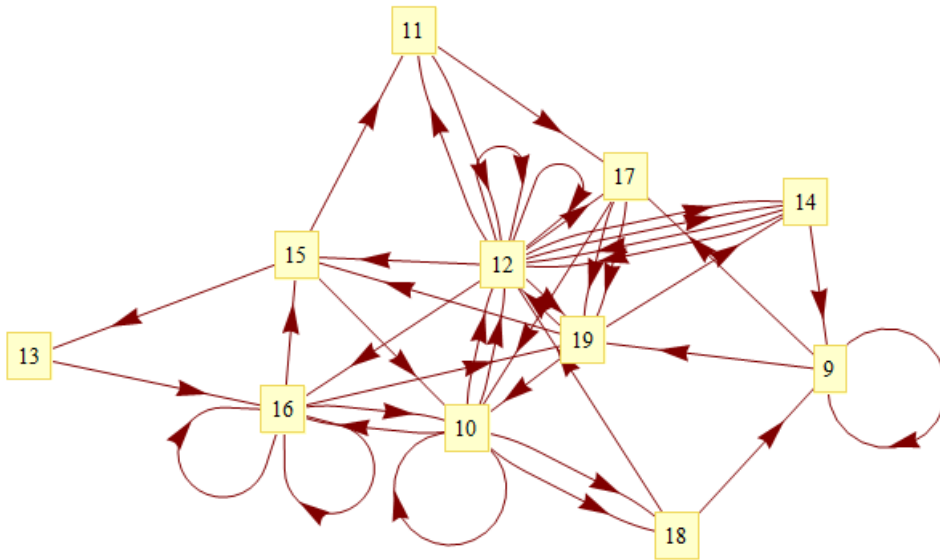
Interviewer Jon Scott favors simple forms of textual organization (Cluster 4) which enables him to quickly focus on issues of concern, while Dr Trenberth frequently uses conjunctions like ‘and’ and ‘but’ to elaborate and explain on the points he is trying to make (Cluster 6). Mr Ebell uses a wide range of textual resources, including conversational continuatives which result in many cluster pairings (e.g. Cluster 3-6, Cluster 4-6 and Cluster 4-5 and repetition of simple forms of thematic organization (Cluster 4). Mr Ebell’s use of simplified forms of repetition have the effect of reinforcing his arguments which are delivered in a conversational style, compared to Dr Trenberth’s uneven attempts to logically connect the events which are under discussion during the interview.



Interpersonal Metafunction: Jon Scott



Interpersonal Metafunction: Mr Myron Ebell



Interpersonal Metafunction: Dr Kevin Trenberth

THANK YOU!!!