



MODEL

- **Communicative Purpose**
- **Macrostructure (textual patterns, schemas, etc.)**
 - Moves
 - Discursive Modality
 - Strategies
 - Rhetoric Features
- **Microstructure (recurrence and frequency)**
 - Vocabulary Choice
 - Formality
 - Word-formation, Neologism, cognates, borrowings, etc.
 - Synonymy, antonymy, hiperonymy, polisemy, etc.
 - Semantic Fields
 - Syntax
 - Transitivity/ Passive
 - Noun Phrases
 - Ergative Verbs
 - Reification
 - Hypothesis
 - Adverbial Clauses
 - Paraphrases
 - Restrictive Expressions
- **Textual Conditions**
 - Coherence (Topic progression)
 - Topic, Topic Sentences
 - Isotopy
 - Macromarkers (moves)
 - Thematization
 - Cohesion
 - Micromarkers
 - Syntax
 - Progressivity
 - Ellipsis
 - Repetition
 - Closure
 - Relation with Opening
- **Context (3 areas)**
 - Space-time situation
 - Cotext
 - Format, Presentatation, Paralinguistic Features
- **Discursive Meaning**
 - Literal Meaning
 - Conventional Presupposition
 - Lexical Implicature
 - Social Implicature
 - Pragmatic Presupposition

Bibliography:

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- SWALES, M. J., (1990): *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings*. Cambridge: C.U.P.