

<<法律语言研究>>

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内容概要

《上海交通大学文治掌学术著作丛书·马丁文集(8):法律语言研究》收录了马丁2008年以来发表的11篇有关法律与语言的学术论文。

第一篇是指导语篇语义研究的理论框架,其他各篇是在这个理论框架下对恢复性司法语篇的研究。研究的焦点涉及澳大利亚新南威尔士州青少年犯罪司法调解协商会中的耦合现象、身份建构、语类结构特点等。

本卷论文是体现化、实例化和个性化三个层级理论应用的集萃。

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作者简介

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曾任河南大学外语学院科研副院长, 河南省教育厅学术技术带头人。

1999年获澳大利亚悉尼大学语言学硕士学位, 2003年获河南大学语言学博士学位, 2004年入复旦大学外国语言文学博士后流动站, 研究课题为《语言评价系统与司法语言规范研究》。

兼任中国功能语言学研究会副会长, 中国英汉语篇研究会副会长, 中国法律语言学会名誉副会长, 金博大律师事务所上海分所专家顾问, 《当代外语研究》和《功能语言学与语篇分析研究》编委。

出版著作(含教材)8部, 发表论文50余篇, 主编《马丁文集》8卷, 特约主编《当代外语研究》2010年第10期, 承担各级各类科研项目14项, 在研项目有《法律语篇的行为规范研究》(上海市社科规划项目, 2007)、《语篇语义研究的理论体系建构与实践》(国家社科项目, 2008)、《人际和谐的态度考量》(“211工程”第三期资助项目, 2010)。

研究兴趣主要有系统功能语言学、语言评价理论、语篇语义研究、法律语言研究、语用学、教育语言研究。

马丁(J. R. Martin), 博士, 国际著名系统功能语言学学家, 悉尼大学教授、语言学系主任, “语言评价理论”和“积极话语分析”创始人。

研究兴趣主要有系统理论、功能理论、语篇语义学、语域理论、语类理论、多模式系统、积极/批评话语分析、教育语言学和社会符号学。

1998年当选为澳大利亚人文学会研究员, 2003年因其对语言学和语文学的贡献荣获澳大利亚“百年纪念奖章”。

曾任Text杂志“评价系统”专刊主编(2003), Dcourse & . Societ)一专刊合刊主编(2004)。

发表论文140多篇, 出版著作数十部。

代表性著作有English Text(1992); Working with Discourse(2003 . revised 2007); Re/Reading the Past(2003); Languageology(2004); The Language of Evaluation(2005); Genre Relations(2008), Language, Knowledge and Pedagogy(2007); Deploying Functional Grammar.

(2010); New Discourse on Language(2010)。

书籍目录

The Author's Introduction Acknowledgements Introduction: Semantic Variation -- Modelling Realization, Instantiation and Individuation in Social Semiosis (2010) 'Just Like Sort of Guilty Kind of': The Rhetoric of Tempered Admission in Youth Justice Conferencing (with Michele Zappavigna and Paul Dwyer) (2008) Syndromes of Meaning: Exploring Patterned Coupling in a NSW Youth Justice Conference (with Michele Zappavigna and Paul Dwyer) (2008) Realisation, Instantiation and Individuation: Some Thoughts on Identity in Youth Justice Conferencing (2009) Negotiating Shame: Exchange and Genre Structure in Youth Justice Conferencing (with Michele Zappavigna and Paul Dwyer) (2009) Negotiating Narrative: Story Structure and Identity in Youth Justice Conferencing (with Michele Zappavigna and Paul Dwyer) (2007/2009) Negotiating Evaluation: Story Structure and Appraisal in Youth Justice Conferencing (with Michele Zappavigna and Paul Dwyer) (2010) The Coupling of Gesture and Phonology (with Michele Zappavigna, Chris Cleirigh and Paul Dwyer) (2010) Visualizing Appraisal Prosody (with Michele Zappavigna, Chris Cleirigh and Paul Dwyer) (2010) Beyond Redemption: Choice and Consequence in Youth Justice Conferencing (with Michele Zappavigna and Paul Dwyer) (to appear) Users in Uses of Language: Embodied Identity in Youth Justice Conferencing (with M. Zappavigna, C. Cleirigh and P. Dwyer) (to appear) References Index

章节摘录

While lines connecting the circles are intended to suggest the interrelatedness of the meanings, they might be omitted for visual clarity. The limitation of a static 2D drawing of this kind is that logogenesis cannot be represented and hence we cannot capture information about the phase of a text likely to contain particular couplings. Links that are in bold are intended to represent a co-instantiation that is more likely to occur. While beyond the scope of this paper, text visualisation techniques employing 3D networks are likely to be useful avenues for exploring how to represent syndromes. As Figure 2 suggests, tempering occurs in each of the metafunctions. The overall meaning is generated by the particular couplings that are instantiated across strata and across the systems within these metafunctions. Tempering in the textual metafunction by the young persons often involved embedding a possible target of evaluation in a structure with reduced availability for contestation. For example it might be embedded with a nominal group or an embedded clause. As Halliday and Martin point out "you can argue with a clause but you can't argue with a nominal group" (Halliday and Martin 1993 : 39). In this way textual tempering allows the young person to dodge probing questions by generating fewer targets for direct evaluation.

Interpersonal tempering, as instantiated in this Youth Justice Conference, typically deployed resources of GRADUATION and ENGAGEMENT. Graduation was used to tone down force and focus, reducing intensity and quantity, and blurring the boundaries of entities and processes. For example, while, in order to access a conference, a young person has admitted to the facts of their case, they may wish to grade the scope of their intentions and actions as minimal, within the constraints that those facts impose. In addition, opposing voices were distanced using engagement. For example, the young persons attempted to close down voices that had the potential to scale up 'the graduation.

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编辑推荐

《马丁文集(8法律语言研究)》以“法律语言研究”冠名，收录马丁教授近年来发表的与法律语言有关的论文。

这些论文除第一篇外，基本上都是从系统功能语言学的角度研究澳大利亚新南威尔士州的恢复性司法语篇的。

法律语言研究归属于法律语言学学科，因此有必要对这门学科的研究做简单介绍，以便读者对法律语言学研究的现状有一个初步认识。

此外，本导读对各篇文章做了简单综述。

本书由王振华编。

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