

WRITER-READER INTERACTION IN MEDICAL RESEARCH ARTICLES IN THE ENGLISH-POLISH LANGUAGE CONFRONTATION

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Summary

The aim of the dissertation is to examine whether both English and Polish medical research articles possess a dialogic character, whether there is writer-reader interaction in them and how it is demonstrated. The theoretical part of the dissertation addresses the issues of scientific language, intellectual styles, specialized languages, specialized texts and a research article. It also discusses the notion of metadiscourse together with its definition and different models. Among them is Hyland's model of metadiscourse (Hyland 2005a), on the basis of which the study described in the empirical part was conducted. The research material comprises the corpus of 150 medical research articles in English and 150 medical research articles in Polish derived from medical journals. The study was conducted by means of the qualitative approach. Adequate examples were found in the research material in both languages. The examples were then assigned to appropriate categories of interactional resources, which constitute Hyland's model of metadiscourse (Hyland 2005a) and which contribute to the interactional character of a text. Next the examples were analysed in terms of their grammatical and lexical features. Apart from that their function in the medical research article was determined, in other words, the writer's intention of selecting a specific linguistic item in his text was discussed. Finally, the examples in the two languages were confronted with each other with a view to demonstrating similarities and differences in the way the writer-reader interaction is conducted in medical research articles.