Speech acts analysis on discourse of president of Iran and USA: Shahrivar 1385 in UN

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Abstract

The goal of this article is the analysis of the speech of two politicians according to the theory of the speech acts in the United Nations. In this article, the discoursal analysis through speech acts theory has been down on discourse of presidents of Iran and USA (Shahrival 1385) in the United Nations. After the development of the subject in the introduction, the speech acts are defined and the classification of the speech acts, according to Searle is presented. Thereafter, we analyzed the speeches of Ahmadinejad and Bush; and we compared the results. While benefitting from the withdrawn results and the situation of the two presidents; according to the analysis of the speech acts; we can say that the cause of the use of this political language in the United Nations; is the hope to transmit and influence on the other presidents by their messages. Half of the speech of the president of Iran is devoted to express his ideas and half of the speech of the president of the United States is giving a report of his actions as a world power.

Key Words: Political Texts, Speech acts analysis, Speech Acts: Representative Utterance, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, and Declarative.

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The Relationship between Language Learning Strategies, Field of Study, Age, and Language Background among University Students in Iran

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Abstract

The major aim of this study is to find the relationship language learning strategies, field of studies, age, and language background among students in Iran. To this end, Oxford's questionnaire which consists of memory, cognitive, compensation, metacognitive, social, and affective strategies were selected. This questionnaire was administered in Iran over 3000 university students. The results of the analysis showed that there is a relationship between language learning strategies, field of study, age, and language background. Finally, the results were discussed in the context of language learning in Iran and some suggestions were made for teachers and materials developers.

Key Words: Age, Language background, Language learning strategies, Oxford.

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An Introduction to Classical and / Post - classical Narratology

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Abstract

This paper gives a general perspective on classical and post-classical Narratology. First, it is said that any thing that tells a story, may be called narrative. Then, it goes to say that Narratology as a whole is a theory of narrative. Dividing Narratology into classical/ post-classical, this paper distinguishes between story, chain of events and discourse; the means by which the story is communicated. The main elements of the story (including time, place and character) and those of discourse (including narrative communication model, the act of narration, point of view / focalization and speech and thought representations, are described in the body of the paper. Finally, reviewing classical Narratology, this paper lists some characteristics of postclassical Narratology as the new theory of narrative grammer.

Key Words: Classical Narratology, Story, Discourse, Time, Place, Point of view/focalization, Speech and thought representations, Post-classcical narratology.

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Analyse the narration of "Childhood", the masterpiece of "Nathalie Sarraute"

Mahboubeh Fahimkalam

Abstract

The aim of analysis of any work a critical study of events, ideas, readings and the world of thoughts of the author.

This article analyse the content of "Childhood", autobiography of French author "Nathalie Sarraute" who followed the school of "new novel".

In this masterpiece, Sarraute with mixing the world of reality and fantasy and with making new method of autobiography, has crated exceptional work.

This article try to study not only the content of the work, but also to research about narration, structure and important charateristics that distinguish the new novel from traditional one.

Key words: childhood, mother, father, narrator, imagination, time, autobiography.

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