

COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Effective scientific discourse / Mokslinio diskurso įtaigumas	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s) where the course unit (module) is
	delivered
Coordinator: dr. Jolanta Šinkūnienė	Department of English Philology
	Faculty of Philology

Study cycle	Type of the course unit (module)					
2^{nd} (MA)	Compulsory					

Mode of delivery	Period when the course unit (module) is delivered	Language(s) of instruction
Seminars	Autumn term	English

Requirements for students						
Prerequisites: Additional requirements (if any):						
English (C1-C2)						

Course (module) volume in credits	Total student workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5 ECTS	140	32	108

Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed

The purpose of the course unit is to acquaint students with the features of contemporary academic discourse and with the newest research in the field of EAP (English for Academic Purposes)/ESP (English for Specific Purposes). The course unit develops the following competences:

Generic competences:

- find, analyse, synthesise and evaluate data needed for studies and for professional, cultural, and creative activities; integrate knowledge, apply the acquired knowledge in practice, recognise problems, and propose possible solutions;
- generate ideas and knowledge, independently find appropriate forms of expressing them, seek new knowledge and skills, and apply them in solving tasks in a new environment and in the implementation of innovations;
- identify differences between one's own and others' cultural identities and attitudes, explore others' ideas despite cultural differences, express one's ideas in ways that are understandable and acceptable to different people;
- set realistic goals, identify all the steps and effective strategies needed to fulfil such goals within the time available; meet deadlines, make necessary decisions, and flexibly adapt to the circumstances;
- take initiative and carry out one's activities, rationally assess the strengths and weaknesses of one's work, reflect and be responsible for one's decisions and actions, be aware of the impact of one's activities and their outcomes on society and the environment;

Subject-specific competences:

· will acquire knowledge about the major branches of linguistics and contemporary linguistic theories and

- research methods; will be able to see links between various linguistic schools of thought; will appropriately use general and specific terms in linguistics and be able to explain various linguistic phenomena in a wider linguistic and cross-cultural context; will be able to define linguistics as a discipline in the context of other disciplines;
- will be able to effectively communicate in English in writing and orally; analyse and produce scholarly, critical or other kinds of texts in English fitting the specificity of the communicative situation and conventions;
- will be able to independently formulate a relevant research question in linguistics, literature, culture or interdisciplinary studies and design a research study; will be able to critically evaluate the application of research methods and approaches and selection of the theoretical framework(s), methodology and empirical material;
- will be able to conduct a research study by adopting innovative methods of data collection and processing, interpret findings of the study, draw conclusions and evaluate the results of the research within the context of other studies;
- will be able to present the results of research in writing and orally to a variety of audiences and demonstrate the ability to provide logical arguments in discussions.

L	earning outcomes of the course unit (module)	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
•	Critical and analytical thinking: ability to analyze academic text from semantic and pragmatic perspectives; Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations: ability to establish adequate relations between knowledge of academic English and its practical applicability; Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession: fundamental understanding of linguistics, rhetoric and ESP/EAP;	Seminars, group discussions, individual work (reading and analysis of research articles, written texts by other students). Writing task (describing the niche and novelty of an MA paper). Written exam.	Writing task. Written exam.
•	Knowledge and understanding of the structure of English specific genre (research articles).		

			Conta	act ho	Self-study work: time and assignments				
Content: breakdown of the topics	Lectures	Futorials	Seminars	Exercises	Laboratory work Internship/work	nlacement	Contact hours	Self-study hours	Assignments
Introduction to the course unit: aims, structure, assessment scheme. Effectiveness <i>a la carte</i> . Big and small cultures and their influence on scientific discourse and its effectiveness. Evolving patterns of scientific rhetoric.		•	4			4	_	8	Atkinson 2004: 277-289; Hyland 2002: 385-395. Hyland & Jiang 2018: 18-30.
Structural text patterns revisited.			2			2	2	4	Ryvitytė 2003: 93-100. Swales (1990: 137-166)
Caution, modesty, self-promotion and a convincing argument.			2			2	2	4	Dahl 2009: 370- 391; Hyland 2004: 87-112; Šinkūnienė

					2018.
Dialogue, community and persuasion in research	2		2	4	Hyland 2014: 1-
writing.					20.
The role of citation in building an effective scientific	2		2	4	Thomson & Ye
argument.					1991: 365-382;
					Hyland 2001:
					115-130.
How to write an effective student paper? The	2		2	4	Analytical
reviewer's perspective.					individual tasks
Identifying effective features of scientific discourse.	9		9	40	Analytical
					individual tasks
Presenting the niche and novelty of the MA paper.	8		8	40	Analytical work
					and individual
					writing tasks
Summary and course evaluation	1		1		
Total	32		32	108	

Assessment strategy	Weight,	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Cumulative assessment			
Attendance			The attendance of seminars is compulsory. Students who have missed more than 35% of the seminars with no justifiable reason will not be admitted to the written exam.
(a) continuous assessment and	(a) 20%	(a) throughout the term	(a) active participation in class discussions, performance of analytical tasks.
(b) written task (300-400 words)	(b) 10%	(b) November 14, 2023	(b) Evaluation criteria for the writing task: effectiveness of structure and argument & language use
(c) written exam	(c) 70%	(c) January 8- 9, 2024	The written exam is a take-home exam during which you will have to do a practical analysis of effective scientific discourse markers. The exam will be marked for content (60%) and language accuracy (10%).

Author	Year publica	of tion	Title		Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsary reading						
Atkinson, D.	2004	culture	asting rhetorics/contrasting es: why contrastive rhetoric a better conceptualization cure.	for	rnal of English Academic poses 3: 277-289.	
Dahl, T.	2009	Rhetor How I	The Linguistic Representation of Rhetorical Function: A Study of How Economists Present Their Knowledge Claims		tten nmunication 4): 370-391.	
Hyland, K. & Jiang, F. K.	2018	Chang	is paper we suggest": ring patterns of disciplinary iscourse.	_	lish for Specific poses 21: 385-	
Hyland, K.	2001	Activi Repor writing	orting practices in academic		Flowerdew (ed.), demic Discourse. -130.	London: Longman.
Hyland, K.	2002	Specif	icity revisited: how far	Eng	lish for Specific	

		should we go now?	Purposes 51: 18-30.	
Hyland, K.	2004	A convincing argument: Corpus analysis and academic persuasion.	In U. Connor & T. A. Upton (eds), Discourse in the Professions: Perspectives from Corpus Linguistics. 87-112.	Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
Hyland, K.	2014	Dialogue, community and persuasion in research writing	In L. Gil-Salom & C. Soler-Monreal (eds), Dialogicity in Written Specialised Genres. 1-20.	Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
Ryvitytė, B.	2003	Research article introductions: variations across disciplines and cultures	Kalbotyra 53(3): 93- 100.	
Swales, J.	1990	Genre Analysis		Cambridge: CUP
Šinkūnienė, J.	2018	The power of English: <i>I</i> and <i>we</i> in Lithuanian, Lithuanian English and British English research writing	Pilar Mur Dueñas, & Jolanta Šinkūnienė (Eds.). Intercultural perspectives on research writing.	Amsterdam: John Benjamins. 59- 79.
Thompson, G. & Y. Ye	1991	Evaluation in the reporting verbs used in academic papers	Applied Linguistics 12: 365-382.	
Optional reading				
Berkenkotter, C. & Huckin, T.	1995	Genre knowledge in disciplinary communication	2.	Hillsdale: Lawrence Erlbaum.
Charles, M., D. Pecorari & S. Hunston (eds.)	2009	Academic Writing: At the interface of corpus and discourse.		London/New York: Continuum
Fløttum, K., T. Dahl & T. Kinn	2006	Academic voices: acros languages and disciplines.	S	Amsterdam/Phila delphia: JohnBenjamins
Harwood, N.	2005	'We do not seem to have theory The theory present here attempts to fi this gap': Inclusive an exclusive pronouns i academic writing.	Linguistics 26 (3): 343–375.	
Hyland, K.	2005	Metadiscourse		London: Continuum
Swales, J.	1986	Citation analysis an discourse analysis	d Applied Linguistics 7: 39- 56.	
Šinkūnienė, J.	2014	Lietuviškojo humanitarini ir socialinių moksl diskurso ypatybės:	*	Vilnius: Vilniaus universiteto leidykla