The Management University of Africa



UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS

ENG 222: PRAGMATICS

DATE: 20TH JULY 2022

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
- 2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
- 3. This paper contains SIX (6) questions.
- 4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
- 5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
- 6. Question ONE carries 25 MARKS and the rest carry 15 MARKS each.
- 7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

What Is Context?

The definition of context is the setting within which a work of writing is situated. Context provides meaning and clarity to the intended message. Context clues in a literary work create a relationship between the writer and reader, giving a deeper understanding of the intent and direction of the writing. Literary context is background information or circumstances you provide to inform why something is taking place; context can also be the backstory of a character, provided to inform their behavior and personality.

4 Types of Context in Writing

There are multiple types of context in writing that can deepen a reader's understanding of the material. Here are a few examples:

- 1. **Historical context**: Providing the time period and its current events can inform the general mood of the era, setting the stage for the tone of your piece of writing and creating an understanding of the society at the time. Historical context can inform the atmosphere for your audience, giving them context for how people felt and behaved during that period in history, the clothing styles of the time, or even the specific word choice (like slang) that was used in that era.
- 2. Physical context: The attributes of a place can also inform how a plot unfolds or how characters develop. The physical environment you establish for your writing will influence how certain characters act and how the audience understands them. A couple breaking up at a football game will be a much different scene than them breaking up during a movie. A story about characters escaping a natural disaster in New York City will have a different setup than if they were escaping one in Wisconsin. Your environment can

- dictate how a plot unfolds, but it's important to provide readers with enough detail for them to understand why.
- 3. Cultural context: Beliefs, religion, marriage, food, and clothing, are all elements of cultural context that sometimes need to be provided in order to fully understand an author's story. For example, Amy Tan's The Joy Luck Club includes social context with the writer's experience, providing background information to those who are unfamiliar with the traditions of Chinese-American culture, which is integral in the reader's understanding of this family's traditions and beliefs. Without expressing the fears or expectations embedded in the culture you're writing about, a divide is created with those unfamiliar, forming a gap between the reader and writer and potentially losing your audience.
- 4. Situational context: Situational context is why something is happening based on the event itself. For instance, someone on a first date might be more nervous than they would be when out with a friend—or a family may act more aggressively towards one another when they're playing a board game than when they're having a legitimate disagreement. With situational context, the audience is able to understand how the circumstances of the event occurring affect those involved.

Why Is Context Important in Writing?

The role of context is to bridge the gap between authors and their audiences, strengthening readers' comprehension and preventing miscommunication of the writer's intent. It's not enough to know that a particular event is occurring—readers also need context to know why. For example, the themes of William Golding's *Lord of the Flies*—in which a group of boys is stranded on a deserted island, becoming increasingly violent as they grow fearful of a dangerous creature—makes more sense within the context of the author's experiences in World War II.

a) Discuss the meaning of context

(3marks)

b) Define language.

(2marks)

c) Define pragmatics (2marks) d) Discuss type of context (12marks) e) Discuss the importance of studying pragmatics (6marks) **QUESTION TWO** a. Describe the meaning and types of speech acts (10marks) b. Discuss five use of language (5marks) **QUESTION THREE** Discuss the types of linguistics meaning (15marks) **QUESTION FOUR** Language is organized in three levels discuss (15marks) **QUESTION FIVE** Discuss the deictic expression and give examples in sentences (15marks) **QUESTION SIX** Describe the theories of politeness (15marks)