Week 4

## <u>McKee</u>

- Does our sense of the reality depend on our education?
- There are many possible ways of doing textual analysis. How can I choose the best way of doing it?
- Does the different reality (culture, knowledge, experience) determine the individual's vocabulary development? (we all see the same snow, some cultures have one word for it, some have more)
- Why are 'clues' so important in the text analysis, what do they tell us about sense-making practices and can clothing be considered as a 'clue'?
- Can you prove there is only one representation of reality that is true and accurate? (that our culture makes sense of the world right and non-European's does not?) Are there any proofs, support?
- If every culture has its own truth where the real truth lies and does it ever exist? Can we than say that one culture is right and the other is wrong when it is just the perception or opinion of the next culture?
- Why do some cultures need such concepts as time, personal pronouns or some adjectives, and other cultures do not? And is communication without any problems possible between members of two different cultures? If for example a member of one culture was referring to a type of snow (because in this culture's reality there are different snows) while a member of another culture only knows one snow, how could they understand what the other means?
- In our article, textual analysis is defined as *an educated guess at some of the most likely interpretations that might be made of that text.* Why does this guess have to be attributed as educated? Would it be sufficient to say *any guess* when we know that everyone interprets the text in their own way?
- Is it true that from the post-structuralist point of view, we could assume that psychically disabled people have only different way of making sense of world and so it is not deviant but is equally valid?

## <u>Nickerson</u>

- The paper deals with both positive and negative politeness. In case of collocations and compounds, is there a special group of collocations or compounds that makes the politeness positive (or negative)?
- Does the choice of positive / negative strategy affect the efficiency of a business letter or is it just a matter of politeness / culture?