

## ***CORPUS OF ENGLISH AND SPANISH JOURNALISTIC DISCOURSE (CESJD)***

Comparable corpus of journalistic texts (opinion columns, leading articles, and news-reports), 1999-2012, compiled and annotated by Juana I. Marín Arrese (JMA):

- English (The Guardian, The Times): 426,574 words;

- Spanish (El País, ABC): Spanish: 368,883 words

### **CESJD-JMA Tagset for Annotation of Epistemic and Effective Stance Markers**

(Marín-Arrese 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017)

### **EPISTEMIC STANCE (EP): EVIDENTIALITY, EPISTEMIC MODALITY & FACTIVITY**

Epistemic stance pertains to speaker/writer's striving for control of conceptions of reality, which involves their estimation of the veracity of the event designated and the likelihood of its realization, and/or their specification of the sources whereby they feel entitled to make an assertion.

#### **EVIDENTIALITY**

(a) **Direct Perceptual Evidential (DPE)**: Markers indicating direct personal access to visual and other sensory evidence, external to the speaker/writer.

(b) **Indirect Inferential Evidential (IIE)**: Markers indicating indirect personal access to the information through inferential processes. The evidence may be perceptual-based, conceptual-based evidence, or report-based evidence.

(c) **Indirect Reportative Evidential (IRE)**: Markers indicating indirect, non-personal, non-inferential access to the information. This is mediated evidence originating from some external source, including documentary information.

#### **EPISTEMIC MODALITY**

(a) **Epistemic Modals (EM)**: Expressions indicating speaker/writer's assessment of the reality of the event designated or the likelihood of its realization.

(b) **Cognitive Attitude (CGA)**: Expressions indicating speaker/writer's beliefs regarding the event designated.

#### **FACTIVITY**

(a) **Cognitive Factive (CFV)**: Expressions indicating speaker/writer's commitment to the truth or to the factual status of the proposition.

(b) **Aphonic or Ignoratives (APH)**: Expressions indicating low or lack of commitment. These are expressions which indicate uncertainty or lack of knowledge, and expressions which include negation and non-assertive hypothetical or highly dubitative contexts.

EPISTEMIC STANCE (EP)				
DOMAINS OF EPISTEMICITY	VALUES/SUBDOMAINS	EPISTEMICITY TAG	LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL REALIZATIONS	EXPRESSIONS/MARKERS ENGLISH
EVIDENTIALITY (EVID)	Direct Perceptual	DPE	Personal predicates of perception	I can see ... I can hear ...
	Indirect-Inferential	IIE IIE-P IIE-C IIE-R:	Impersonal predicates of perception & cognition, adverbs & predicative adjs	It seems obviously it is clear
	Indirect Reportative	IRE IRS IRU	Impersonal predicates of perception & communication, & adverbs	They say It appears allegedly
	Facts or Content Report	FCR	Impersonal predicates of perception, cognition & communication	That shows That means ... That suggests ...
EPISTEMIC MODALITY (EMD)	Epistemic modals	EM-HC EM-MC EM-LC	Modal auxiliaries, adverbs, predicative adjs.	must, may, might... certainly..., perhaps..., It is likely/possible...
	Cognitive Attitude	CGA CGA-P CGA-I	Personal predicates of mental state and belief & adverbs	I think..., I believe presumably... supposedly
FACTIVITY (FTV)	Cognitive Factive	FTV-P FTV-I	Personal and impersonal predicates expressing factive meaning	We all know..., The truth is., The fact is...
	Aphonic or Ignorative	APH	Expressions of negation and non-assertion	I don't know ..., I can't recall

#### EXAMPLES EPISTEMIC STANCE (EP)

- (1) **EVID:** In Italy, a judge is considering whether there is enough evidence to try 26 Americans and six Italians for their role in the 2003 alleged kidnapping of Muslim cleric Hassan Mustafa Osama Nasr, known as Abu Omar. As a result of this reaction across Europe against rendition, CIA agents are **reportedly** <EP, IRE> increasingly taking out their own private liability insurance to protect themselves from prosecution abroad. (CESJD-EOT)
- (2) **EMD-EM:** The Bush camp can argue that pessimists have been predicting apocalypse for years and it hasn't happened. This is true. It **may** <EP, EM> not happen for another few years either; but equally the fall from grace **could** <EP, EM> be quite soon. Once markets change their minds, their revenge can be swift and apolitical, as John Major's administration found to its cost. (CESJD-ELG)
- (3) **EMD-CGA:** Shortly before the 1997 election I had to inform my boss that I was pregnant, though **no doubt** <EP, CGA> he'd guessed since I'd waited almost 20 weeks, hiding my girth under Ruth Badger-style jackets, so terrified was I of his response. (CESJD-EOT)
- (4) **FTV:** But whatever he believed about the merits of taking action against Saddam, there can be no doubt that he gave us all a misleading impression of the reasons for going to war. Thanks to Lord Butler, we have seen the original intelligence, and **we know** <EP, FTV-P> that the dossier was not a fair representation of it - it was sexed up. (CESJD-EOG)

## **EFFECTIVE STANCE (EF): DIRECTIVITY, NORMATIVITY, INTENTIONALITY & POTENTIALITY**

The category of effective stance pertains to the positioning of the speaker/writer with respect to the realization of events, to the ways in which the speaker/writer carries out a stance act aimed at determining or influencing the course of reality itself.

### **DIRECTIVITY**

(a) **Deonticity:** Expressions indicating deontic necessity and advisability of the realization of events.

(b) **Imperative & Hortative:** Use of the Imperative mood with a conventional directive force, or with a hortative value.

(c) **Directive speech acts:** Performative uses of verbs of communication with a directive illocutionary force.

### **NORMATIVITY**

(a) **Desirability:** Expressions designating judgements of social desirability or requirement of proposed plans of action.

(b) **Advisability:** Expressions designating judgements of appropriateness, justification or righteousness of proposed plans of action.

### **INTENTIONALITY**

(a) **Inclination:** Expressions indicating personal inclination or volition regarding proposed plans of action.

(b) **Determination:** Expressions indicating determination or resolve regarding proposed plans of action.

### **POTENTIALITY**

(a) **Possibility:** Expressions indicating participant-external possibility which make it possible to carry out the action.

(b) **Ability:** Expressions indicating participant-internal possibility, ability or capacity, to carry out the event designated.

EFFECTIVE STANCE (EF)				
DOMAINS OF EFFECTIVITY	VALUES/SUBDOMAINS	EFFECTIVITY TAG	LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL REALIZATIONS	EXPRESSIONS/MARKERS ENGLISH
Directivity (DC)	Deonticity	DC-DM	deontic modals ... semi-modals or quasi-modals ... predicative adjs.	<i>must, cannot, should ...</i> <i>have to, need to ...</i> <i>It is necessary to...</i>
	Imperative Hortative	DC-IMP	imperative mood hortatives	<i>do not ...</i> <i>Let us ...</i>
	Directive speech acts	DC-DF	predicates of of communication	<i>I ask you to ...</i> <i>we urge you to ...</i>
Normativity (NRM)	Desirability	NRM-DS	impersonal predicates expressing desirableness	<i>It is essential ..</i> <i>it is important ...</i>
	Advisability	NRM-AD	impersonal predicates expressing appropriateness	<i>it is our duty to ...</i> <i>It is time to ...</i>
Intentionality (INT)	Inclination	INT-VL	Modals of volition personal predicates expressing inclination and volition	<i>I shall...</i> <i>we will...</i> <i>we are going to ...</i> <i>I want ...</i> <i>I hope ...</i>
	Determination	INT-RS	personal predicates expressing determination or resolve	<i>we are determined ...</i> <i>I have no intention to ...</i> <i>I promise to ...</i>
Potentiality (POT)	Possibility	POT-PSS	modals of participant-external possibility	<i>we can ...</i> <i>you can ...</i>
	Ability	POT-CAP	modals of participant-internal possibility	<i>I can ...</i>

#### EXAMPLES EFFECTIVE STANCE (EF)

- (1) **DC:** This leads to a deeper issue that Mr Blair **must** <EF, DC-DM> ponder as he contemplates the slump in his popularity and plans his re-election campaign. This can be put as a simple question: Does Mr Blair want to go down in history as a cautious, competent consolidator or as the leader of a hyperactive Government of radical reform? (CESJD-EOT)
- (2) **NRM:** We are left with the English language, and since that is all we are left with, **it is essential** <EF, NRM-DS> that immigrants with no English or poor English be taught the language. For, unless they speak English, it is hard to see how they can become British; and if they don't become British, they will remain unassimilated foreigners. (CESJD-EOT)
- (3) **INT:** Along with millions in this country who care about poverty overseas, Oxfam welcomed the Blair commitment to put Britain at the forefront of the fight against poverty in Africa. Now **we want** (EF, INT-VL) to see policies that match the rhetoric. (CESJD-EOG)
- (4) **POT:** The policy is also a recognition of a shift in world economic power, headlined by the emergence of China, India and others as nations shaping the future, while the importance of the US and Europe declines. It implies an appreciation that the UK economy needs to be rebalanced in favour of the production of things **we can** <EF, POT-PSS> sell abroad — easy to say, harder to do. (CESJD-ELG)