CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND ITS PLACE IN THE INFORMATION SPACE OF THE WORLD

Iana Staryk

Faculty of Linguistics, NTUU ‘KPI’

The value of political communication in modern society has increased dramatically, since in a democratic social order issues of power are openly discussed. And solutions to many political problems depend on how adequately these problems might be interpreted. In recent years, some problems of political discourse have been targets of discussion in journalistic and scientific literature. The category of discourse in general and political discourse in particular is currently the subject of different scientific debates. Overall, basic concepts of political discourse, its characteristics, functions and features need to be covered [3, p. 74-76].

To classic works, which deal with the problems of discourse, belong works of T. van Dijk, J. Habermas and M. Foucault. Some aspects of political discourse are reflected in the works of local and international scientists, among which should be noted the following: V. Grigoryeva, P. Kuzmin, O. Sheigal, Y. Pereverzev, V. Gerasimov, G.Pocheptsov, O. Mikhalyova, V. Pavlutska, O. Baranov, M. Gavrilov and others.

According to T. van Dijk, discourse is a set of meanings through which a group of people communicates about a definite topic. Discourse may be defined in a narrow or a broad sense and a narrow definition of discourse might refer only to spoken or written language. However, discourse analysis is more often based on a broader definition to include the shared ways in which people come to the point of things within given extra-linguistic factors, such as context or culture, including both language and language-related practices, in other words the ways in which things are accomplished [4, p.11-12].

Discourse analysis has been used to comprehend different types of texts including political rhetoric, interviews, natural speech, professional credentials, internet communication, magazines, newspapers and broadcast media. In regard to politics, it can be said that the specific political situations and processes (discursive practices, such as parliamentary debates, political press briefings) determine discourse organization and textual structure of a wide range of discourse types in which political discourse as a complex form of human activity is realized [5, p.1-2].

Analysis of political discourse has an interdisciplinary character: it reflects the relation between language and power in the linguistic, sociological, interpersonal, cultural and cognitive aspects [2, p. 136].

In conclusion, political discourse - is a remarkable occurrence that we encounter every day, but the main problem is that there is a need for the scientific rationale of this phenomenon, because still there is no consistency in understanding of political discourse by the various sciences. Also it is necessary to develop qualitative research methods of political discourse. This phenomenon should be explored taking into account the whole variety of methodological tools of interdisciplinary fields [1, p. 112-114].
References: