

English exam

To explore the features of language used in speech and text which suggest that text is closer to spoken language. For example para-linguistic features and accents also speech interjections, emotions and tone of voice. To show that speech and texts are closer than you think.

The first example is Para-linguistic features are used for hand signs and facial expression and non-verbal speech to show how they feel. For example when David in Kai and David's transcript David used his hands to show that he is happy.

The second example is example accents are tone of voice which are different from because people have are from different places of the country so they have different accent. E.g. people from south London have a southern accent and people from the north have a northern accent but most people say they can't understand them because they speak so fast. People from the south speak more slang than northern people they speak more full English.

The third example is emotions 😊 😞 😠 they are used to show that you're happy or angry or any other emotion there is. They are representing the feelings that you in speech when you're upset but if you were talking on the phone you could put the sad face to show that you are upset.

The fourth example is Speech interjections are used for shortening words down for e.g. today can be shortened down to 2day this can be done for lots of words. Are used for when you are busy and need to talk to someone or people use them because it is easier than write the whole word on text.

The fifth example is Merged words are used in text and speech to shorten words and also to save time when texting to people. For example 'see ya' is shortened from 'see you'. They used it to show that they understand different kinds of spelling and slang.

The sixth example is repeated letters are used in text mostly for example 'loooooooooooooooooooooo' is used to show that you are happy and you are laughing at whatever that person said. Or they can say 'Ahahahahahahahahah' to show that they are laughing at that person. Also people emphasise the way they used it and how they use it.

The seventh example is Initials are the first letters of that word or that sentence, they used to show they are happy or saving time for example OMG or STF or OTF they stand for OMG = o my god or stf = strictly the family. They are used for shortening words and easy to write on text and paper.

In the conclusion will be talking about the attitude towards the way we speak in text and speech. Some people think that younger people can't speak full English. But they speak in their own kind of language, they use slang (it is a mixer of all the things above and more) to talk to friends on text and any other social way. They talk slang because it's hard for older people to understand and it's easy to say and remember. Also sometimes they speak in full English to their parents or teachers because they will understand it. When some from the

north of England like from Manchester they will have accent and can't speak slang from the south of England do because of that accent they have. Or they will not understand it when they speak to that person. So people have different views about how we speak some think that youngster can't speak English probably and other people say that they cant understand the way that we speak.