Linguistic recycling: 
The process of quoting in increasingly mediatised settings

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The 2020 Issue of AILA Review will focus on practices of quoting. By *quoting*, we understand the discursive and translational process of embedding extracts of formerly produced communicational offers in new, emerging communicational offers (Haapanen & Perrin, forth.), be it within or across domains and mediatised institutional settings.

Given its wide range of functions, the situated activity of quoting influences and is influenced by social structures from micro to macro levels and their interplay in human interaction. Thus, quoting and its linguistic result, the quotes, can be seen as rich points in the multimodal construction of society.

In practical terms, the analyses provided by the articles in this volume are meant to shed light on the interplay of domains, settings, and genres in, e.g., journalism and editorial conferences; law and court interrogations; politics and campaigning; academia and review processes; interpreting and doctor-patient-interaction.

We welcome original articles based on empirically-grounded analyses that focus on the (i) forms, (ii) functions, and/or (iii) processes of quoting in increasingly mediatised discourse and complex, dynamic contexts. By doing so, we expect the contributions to provide data-based answers to linguistically relevant questions such as:

i) What are the domain-specific conventions, *forms*, and characteristics to distinguish quoted language from its surrounding text?

ii) With what aim do language users attribute their words to someone else and alternate between various functions and their marking conventions, e.g., between direct [D] and indirect quoting [ID] in forensic interviews (Example 1)?

iii) How and why does the process of quoting unfold throughout intertextual chains in institutional and public discourse, across language users, workplaces, organizations, and domains?

In particular, we welcome papers that include analyses of the metadiscourse of quoting – discourse about the process of embedding others’ language. Practitioners’ concurrent or retrospective verbalizations of their quoting practices (as in Example 2, from journalism) can significantly add to our understanding of why quoting happens the way it does.

Ex. 2 A journalist commenting on her own quoting in a cue-based retrospective verbal protocol: “I was kind of stunned myself when I realized that these [quotes] have been edited this much.” (Data from Haapanen 2017)

Finally, a majority of the contributions to the special issue are meant to explain changes in quoting practices related to contextual changes such as the fast development of social media as well as increasing mobility, which can be regarded as global drivers of language recycling (Haapanen & Perrin 2018; Johansson forth.; Matsushita 2015; Puschmann 2015.)

Besides providing empirically sound analyses, all the authors of papers in the SI are expected to review and briefly discuss the general state of research on quoting in the chosen domain and research line. The introduction to the issue will propose an innovative framework to contextualize and systematize these research lines.

As a result, the 2020 AILA Review is meant to offer a systematic and multiperspective approach to a linguistic rich point: the omni-present and increasingly mediatised practice of recycling (and up-cycling) language across micro shifts of contextual change.

Ex. 1 (ID) Leif is asked how he knew that the company was for sale and (D) says “I know him.” Data from Byrman 2017
Roadmap

Deadline for 300-word abstracts: **July 1st, 2018**

Notification of acceptance: August 1st, 2018

Deadline for completed articles: June 1st, 2019 (max. 10,000 words; followed by peer-review)

Preliminary publication date: Spring 2020

Contact

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References


