

INTRODUCTION

In recent years the focus of linguistic study has been shifted to discourse structure. Therefore an effort of analysing the discourse structure of Broadcast Interviews in India has been made. The data used for the present study is a part of the Indian Component of the International Corpus of English (ICE). The present project uses part of the corpus of recorded Indian English Speech in it. This, London based ICE project was launched by Sidney Greebaum in 1989, and about twenty countries have been assembling a million word database of their own national variety for the purposes of describing each of the components of the ICE. Later on it is hoped that the International English or the world language would be described. The content of ICE text categories is made available in Appendix I of this dissertation. I have used ten samples of Broadcast Interviews from this corpus. These interviews have been recorded during 1991-1992. Since my study deals with meaning in relation to speech situation, the following aspects of speech situation are used as a criterion for the study of discourse structure :

1. Addresser - Addressee
2. The context of an utterance
3. The goal (s) of an utterance.

This dissertaion has four chapters. Chapter one presents a brief history of discourse analysis. The history of discourse analysis begins with Bronislaw Malinowski (1923) onwards. In the chapter chronological history of discourse study is given regarding noteworthy linguists such as Malinowski, J.R. Firth, Zellig Harris, Roman Jakobson, Pike, J.L. Austin, Danes, Langacre, Halliday, John

Searle, Labov, Dell Hymes, van Dijk, Klammar, Widdowson, Firbas, Mountford, Sinclair and Coulthard, Keith Jones, Werlich, Hasan, de Beaugrande and Dressler, Leech and Short, Willis Edmondson, John Gumperz, Brown and Yule, Michael Stubbs, Richard Warner, Deborah Schiffrin, Kress and Hodge, Gunther Kress, Norman Fairclough, Krishnaswamy, S.K. Verma and M. Nagarajan; briefly describing the shift of meaning and emphasis of the term 'discourse'.

Chapter two deals with Broadcast Interviews in India. Here a brief history of emergence of Radio and TV and their impact on communication system is described. It also includes types and techniques of an effective interview. Media of mass communication has a component called recording interview and it involves various methods of interview which has been discussed.

Chapter three is the discourse analysis of the selected interviews with the help of selected criteria. For analysis of addresser - addressee Leech and Short Model is used. Similarly to analyse the context of an utterance Halliday Model is used. For analysing goals of an utterance Deborah Schiffrin Model is used. Chapter four of the dissertation is conclusions.