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THE EXPRESSION OF AUTHOR'S INTENTION IN HISTORIOGRAPHICAL TEXTS

Abstract

The article presents the analysis of author's self-presentation means in historiographical texts. The author of a historiographical text studies scientific context of historic events and therefore acts as a historian and historiographer. The current study enabled to discover the major strategies of expressing author's intentions. Those turned out to be objectiveness, appeal to documents, detached subjectivity, explicit evaluation and argumentation strategies. Dialog strategy was in the periphery. It was found that historiographical texts show the dominants common for scientific discourse in general including a pattern of "a research analyst" who uses certain techniques of proving a hypothesis by means of elaborated logical description and reasoning. The analysis of linguistic means of expressing author's intentions enabled to reveal explicit and implicit indications of those strategies. The explicit ones included adjectives sometimes used with intensifiers; nouns; set expressions and phrases with evaluative meaning; an appeal to other scientists opinion with the abundance of quotations and references. The implicit ones contained argumentation strategies including author's comments with unfortunately rare appeal to the analyst's own research results and dialog strategies with interrogative sentences and question-answer patterns indicating them.

Keywords: author's intention, historiographical text, author's strategies, scientific communication dominant

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