

Related concepts in language acquisition

Related concept	Definition
Accent	Accent refers to the pronunciation of a language, usually in a geographical or socio-economic context in a first language. It encompasses spoken communication. In a target language, the first language accent may influence accent in the target language.
Argument	Argument refers to the coherent backdrop of reasoned text that may or may not involve disagreement, debate or persuasion.
Audience	Refers to whomever a text or performance is aimed at: the reader, the listener, the viewer.
Bias	Bias refers to a conscious distortion or exaggeration, which usually expresses prejudice or partiality.
Context	The social, historical, cultural and workplace settings in which a text or work is produced.
Conventions	Conventions are the characteristics of a literary or non-literary genre. These features may, of course, vary between languages. Each genre has recognizable techniques, referred to as literary or linguistic conventions, and writers use these conventions, along with other features, in order to achieve particular artistic ends.
Empathy	Empathy refers to an attitude of understanding, an emotional identification with a person, character, argument or situation.
Form	Form refers to the linguistic shape communication may take. It is the mould that is filled with linguistic content.
Function	Function refers to the purpose and/or use of communication.
Idiom	Idiom is unique to each language. It refers to a manner of speaking or to specific expressions whose meaning differs from the meaning of its individual components.
Inference	Information in a text that goes beyond what is first understood or apparent, to identify what may be thought, expressed or considered correct. It is the layer of text that is often referred to as "between the lines".
Meaning	Meaning refers to what is communicated, by intention or by implication, using any range of human expression. It is sometimes referred to as "message". Meaning includes "layers of meaning", nuance, denotation, connotation, inference, subtext.
Message	A communication in writing, speech, verbal or non-verbal language. The message can also be an underlying theme or idea.
Patterns	Patterns refers to use of language and style, which can be functional, decorative or social. They reflect the unique characteristics of a language.

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Point of view	The particular perspective brought by a composer, responder or character within a text to the text or to matters within the text. It also entails the position or vantage point from which the events of a story seem to be observed and presented to us. When exploring this concept, students will, for example, consider positioning, voice and tone.
Purpose	The purpose for communicating can be, for example, to entertain, to recount, to socialize, to inquire, to inform, to persuade, to explain, to instruct. In literary terms, the creator's intentions in producing the text. This concept could also engage students in exploration of meaning, thesis/argument, gender, age, bias, persuasive techniques, function, critical stance, message.
Structure	Structure refers to the organization, pattern and elements of text, in any format. It promotes comprehension and effectiveness of communication. For example, this may involve an introduction, development and conclusion (as in some types of formal essay)
Stylistic choices	A creator makes choices about what they are going to describe and how to describe it in order to create effect. It is an umbrella term covering literary and non-literary features: linguistic devices (for example, rhetorical, syntax, repetition); literary devices (for example, symbolism, metaphor, simile); visual devices (for example, colour, texture, symbolism, foregrounding).
Theme	Theme refers to a dominant subject, thread or idea that is conveyed through a text form.
Voice	This concept relates to both a reader's experience of a work of literature and a writer's style when producing text. Voice is the characteristic speech and thought patterns of a narrator; a persona, which conveys his or her attitude, personality, and character.

References

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