



Language and power terms. 2

Constraints: ways in which powerful participants may block or control contributions of less powerful participants e.g. interrupting

Less powerful participant: less status in context, so subject to constraints imposed by more powerful participant

Powerful participant: speaker with higher status in a given context, therefore able to impose a degree of power

Power asymmetry: marked difference in power status of individuals in discourse

Fairclough-Unequal encounter: (alternative term for asymmetrical) one speaker in text has more power

Formulation: rewording of another's contribution by a powerful participant to impose a certain meaning or understanding