

**Modern trends in discourse analysis used  
in a foreign language teaching**

Over the recent years the function and style language phenomena study is conducted in the frames of different discourse types peculiarities, the discourse being considered as a coherent text. The discourse typologization is carried out in two ways: vertical segmentation, according to the principle 'from general to particular', and horizontal one based on the social and ideological role of discourse subject. The former segmentation reflects the referential character of communication and, in this respect, the political, scientific, and other discourses can be differentiated. The latter supposes the social and ideological identity of discourse subject (trade, aristocratic, feudal discourses). Discourses are distinguished on the basis of an individual subject. The methodological basis of a discourse analysis is of great diversity.

The French linguists suppose this diversity to be influenced by different trends such as Dubois' transformation grammars, Filmore's case grammar, Benvenist's concepts, Voloshinov's ideas. In Bally's theory the French discourse analysts consider the language factors in social context actualization. The influence of structural semiotics is noticed as well (Bart's and his followers' ideas). Modern French linguist L. Guespin believes that there are reasons to consider the French school of discourse analysis as an independent branch.

Harris's transformation method is used in the analysis of ideological lexemes (classe ouvriere, proletariat, etc.) defined as the key ones. The social as well as pragmatic factors are taken into account in this respect (the presentation of the same material in different newspapers). Methodological settings of transformation grammar with its basic and optional structures are presented in the idea that discourses can be in definite transformation and paraphrase relations. A didactic discourse can be considered as an invariant of the basic one. All other discourses are the variants of the basic discourse. According to the French linguists studies (J.-B. Marcellesi, L. Courdes, J. Chavant) transformation as well as descriptive methods can be used in some stylistic research. The political discourse analysis takes a significant role in the research of J.-B. Marcellesi, L. Guespin, L. Courdes, J. Chavant. In recent years the French linguists have put the accent in their studies on discourse argumentation.

Different methods of discourse analysis definitely clarify its nature and provide the possibility to use it in a foreign language teaching.