













# **CALL FOR PAPERS**

# JADIS IX CIED IV

NONAS JORNADAS INTERNACIONAIS DE ANÁLISE DO DISCURSO & QUARTO CONGRESSO INTERNACIONAL DE ESTUDOS DO DISCURSO

13 AND 14TH OCTOBER 2020 I FACULDADE DE LETRAS DA UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO

## **ARGUMENTATION AND MULTIMODALITY**

The argumentation phenomenon is studied by several areas of knowledge, receiving different meaning according to the theoretical perspective adopted. Logic; Philosophy; Law; Language Sciences; Rhetoric; Semiotics; Natural Language Processing are just some of the areas that choose this theme as the central object of their reflections.

Within the Language Sciences, two major ways of conceiving argumentation coexist. The term *argumentative* can imply the existence of a class of utterances, texts or discourses that share properties of what it means to be *argumentative*, assuming that there are other *non-argumentative* classes (J. M. Adam's prototypical textual sequences); or the terms *argumentative* and *argumentation* appear as properties that extend to all language (*argumentativeness* as a principle of discourse organization (Charaudeau and Maingueneau); argumentative orientation of meaning (Ducrot)) and, in this second sense, to enunciate is the same as to argue. Fairclough already referred to the *colonizing vocation* of argumentative discourse, suggesting that few forms of discourse would escape it.

These two ways of understanding argumentation are not mutually exclusive and can coexist, configuring, on the one hand, a constitutive argumentativity and a manifest argumentativity (more or less explicit) in texts and in discourse, according to the presence of specific textual mechanisms. Just as subjectivity, in Benveniste's enunciative sense, is inscribed in language, by means of its enunciator, so too is argumentativity, through language orientation towards action on the real and on the interlocutor. Despite this constitutive configuration, texts and speeches can carry more or less explicit marks of this predisposition, making the study of the discursive materialization of argumentation relevant.

This materialization, in certain forms of discourse, happens multimodally. Such is the case with many genres that combine various semiotic modes to generate meaning.

In fact, we can say that most of the current forms of communication are multimodal, thus making the study of the interaction between complementary semiotic modes in the construction of argument essential. This semiotic interaction occurs both in more traditional genres of scientific, academic, didactic, journalistic, political, advertising, among other, types of discourse; as well as in more recent textual forms of digital communication. The trend towards the digital circulation of all discourses, in fact, makes multimodality the rule. Therefore, argumentation tends to be produced and processed in a multimodal way.

It is in this context that JADIS IX and CIED IV choose the theme *Argumentation* and *Multimodality*. Assuming itself as broad and transdisciplinary, the theme favors the dialogue between different currents of Discourse Studies, between different areas of the Language Sciences and between different disciplines of Social Sciences, inviting an integrated reflection on the phenomena of argumentation and multimodality.

#### PARTICIPATION CONDITIONS

Plenary sessions: sessions conducted by invited speakers.

Parallel sessions: oral communications selected by means of abstract submission. Papers will be allocated 20 minutes plus 10 minutes for questions. Post-graduation students, teachers and researchers are eligible. Thematic panels: thematic panel proposals should include 4 or 5 speakers (one of them being the coordinator). The coordinator of the panel will be responsible for submitting a theme proposal, the panel abstract, identification of the participants and the abstract of each talk.

Posters: poster presentations are also admitted (maximum of 2 authors for each poster).

All proposals must include the following elements

Participation mode: poster; oral communication, thematic panel; Identification: name of the author(s); affiliation; contact information (telephone number and e-mails address);

Abstract (maximum 300 words) including: title, objectives, theoretical framework; methodology; results; fundamental bibliography (minimum 3 references);

Keywords: 3-5 keywords.

Proposals can be submitted in Portuguese, English, Spanish or French to the following link: https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=jadis9-cied4 Submission deadline: April 30th; Acceptance deadline: May 30th A volume with a selection of papers presented in the Conference is planned. Further information will be available at http://web4.letras.up.pt/jadis/Inscription fee for participants who present their work: 70 euros.

### (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In October 2020 at FLUP, the following scientific events of Language Sciences will also take place:

October 7, 8 and 9: ENAPL (National Conference of Portuguese Linguistics Association); October 15, 16 and 17: IAFL (European Conference of the International Association of Forensic Linguists).