

**'INTERPRETIVE GENRES' IN NATURAL HISTORY:
A SOCIO-COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE**

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**RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO
THE FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS UNIVERSITY OF
MALAYA,
IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

2012

Original Literary Work Declaration

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Title of Project Paper/Research Report/Dissertation/Thesis ("this Work"):

'INTERPRETIVE GENRES' IN NATURAL HISTORY: A SOCIO-COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE

Field of Study: **GENRE ANALYSIS**

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Abstract

This study is an interdisciplinary research that analyses written discourses in natural history through the genre analysis' lens. Genres are explored and examined by drawing on insights gathered from different disciplines such as linguistics, communication and environmental humanities. Data collected comprise a corpus of selected natural history texts published by the Malaysian Nature Society, Malaysia's oldest non-governmental environmental and conservation body. Multiple conceptual and analytical models are combined to examine these resources from a socio-cognitive perspective: Bhatia's (2004) multidimensional and multi-perspective model for professional discourse analysis and the notion of 'generic integrity'; Tilden's (1957) principles of interpretation; and Lefridge's (2002) introduction of 'interpretive writing' as a distinct genre. Research methods employed for this study are text analysis and non- and participatory observations. Findings reveal that a new breed of genre colony known as 'interpretive genres' exists among the discourses in natural history. Genres belonging to this family serve to achieve communicative purposes that are both goal-directed and pro-social, driven by disciplinary cultures and professional practices of the discourse community. It seems that 'interpretive genres' do not merely communicate facts, but also convey subtle meanings by making intellectual and emotional connections between the inherent meanings in natural resources and audience interests and experiences. Results discussed have practical implications for genre-based pedagogy, professional training and development, environmental communication and interpretation, as well as foster nature appreciation through public understanding of 'interpretive genres'.

Abstrak

Kajian ini merupakan satu penyelidikan yang merangkumi pelbagai disiplin untuk menganalisis wacana penulisan mengenai sejarah alam semulajadi melalui kanta genre analisis. Genre diterokai dan dikaji berdasarkan pendapat dari pelbagai disiplin yang berbeza, contohnya, linguistik, komunikasi dan kemanusiaan alam sekitar. Data yang diperolehi terdiri daripada satu korpus penulisan mengenai sejarah alam semulajadi yang diterbitkan oleh Malaysian Nature Society, pertubuhan bukan kerajaan dan alam sekitar serta konservasi yang tertua di negara Malaysia. Pelbagai model konsep dan analisis telah digabungkan untuk mengkaji sumber penulisan tersebut dari perspektif sosio-kognitif. Model multidimensi dan multiperspektif Bhatia (2004) bagi analisis wacana profesional dan tanggapan ‘generic integrity’; Tilden’s (1957) prinsip-prinsip interpretasi; dan Lefridge’s (2002) pengenalan kepada penulisan interpretasi (‘interpretive writing’) yang dikenali sebagai satu genre yang berbeza. Kaedah penyelidikan yang digunakan untuk kajian ini ialah analisis teks dan pemerhatian sebagai perserta dan bukan peserta. Penemuan kajian menunjukkan satu baka genre koloni yang baru yang diberi nama ‘genre interpretasi’ (‘interpretive genres’) yang wujud di kalangan wacana sejarah alam semulajadi. Genre-genre yang dipunyai oleh famili ini berfungsi untuk mencapai tujuan komunikasi dan maklamat yang berbentuk pro-sosial, dimana fungsi-fungsi ini didorong oleh budaya disiplin dan amalan profesional dalam komuniti wacana. Ini menunjukkan bahawa ‘genre interpretasi’ bukan sahaja digunakan sebagai medium komunikasi bagi fakta-fakta tertentu, tetapi juga menyampaikan makna yang tersirat dimana kesinambungan antara intelektual dan emosi dapat dikaitkan. Dengan sedemikian, makna yang wujud bersama sumber asli akan disambungkan kepada kepentingan dan pengalaman pembaca atau pendengar. Kajian menunjukkan implikasi praktikal kepada pedagogi berdasarkan pembelajaran genre, latihan profesional dan pembangunan, komunikasi alam sekitar dan interpretasi, serta membantu memupuk penghargaan alam sekitar melalui pemahaman masyarakat umum tentang ‘genre interpretasi’.

Acknowledgments

To Prof. Azirah Hashim, my supervisor and mentor for this research report, I owe her a huge debt of thanks and heartfelt appreciation for her unwavering support and guidance throughout my journey in completing this research endeavour. Her encouragement, support and help from the very beginning until the time when all my chapters saw the light of the day really moulded the novice researcher in me! Nonetheless, she was also a kind-hearted person as she exhibits patience and generosity with her time, energy and knowledge to help me avert my inadequacies; therefore, she has been a good friend of mine as well.

The completion of this research report would not have been possible if without the help, support, cooperation, feedback and insights from a number of people. I thank King, Ady and his fellow PERHILITAN staff for introducing me to the world of interpretation to which an idea for this research had been conceived. My thanks also extend to all MNS folks including staff and friends, and MNS's counterparts for their passion, interest and commitment towards nature conservation and natural history education in Malaysia. Special thanks to my colleagues, Ee Wern, Sean, Daniel and Cecelia for their cooperation and feedback on my research findings because their valuable insights and constructive critiques enhanced the quality of my work. As a token of appreciation, I also wish to say thank you to Tung, who has been my best friend and is always around the clock to check on my progress and to pester me to get things done without delay.

Finally, my warmest gratitude and appreciation goes to my family members whose love and support have encouraged me throughout the course of my studies, without them and their patience and understanding, it would be impossible to complete this research report if not for my habitual and lame excuses for not spending enough quality time with everyone dear to me.

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List of Abbreviations

AHI	Association of for Heritage Interpretation
AIDA	The Attention, Interest, Desire and Action model
CARS	'Create a Research Space' model
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CETDEM	Technology and Development Malaysia
CGA	Critical Genre Analysis
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DANIDA	Danish International Developmental Agency
DBKL	Kuala Lumpur City Hall
DFC	Danida Fellowship Centre
DOE	Department of Environment
EAP	English for Academic Purposes
ESP	English for Specific Purposes
ETP	Economic Transformation Programme
FDPM	Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia
FE	Formal essays
FRIM	Forest Reserve Institute Malaysia
GEC	Global Environment Centre
GTP	Government Transformation Programme
IBEC	Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation
ISB	Institute of Biological Sciences
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KeTTHA	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water Malaysia
KVL	The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University
LSP	Language for Specific Purposes
MN	Malaysian Naturalist
MNS	Malaysian Nature Society
NAI	National Association for Interpretation
NC	Narrative compositions
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NH	Natural history descriptions
NHM	Natural History Museum
NRE	Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environment
PE	Personal essays
PEMANDU	Performance Management and Delivery Unit
PERHILITAN	Department of Wildlife and National Parks
RW	Raptor Watch
SFL	Systemic Functional Linguistics
UM	University of Malaya
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNIMAS	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
UPM	Universiti Putra Malaysia
WWF	Worldwide Fund for Nature

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