

A Stylistico-Linguistic Examination of the Textual Discursiveness and Unification

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Abstract

One of the aesthetic beauties of textual richness is its ability to grammatically and logically connect its components. This internal unity of text qualifies and sharpens it to make meaning and stretches its communicative capabilities. As a corpus or trend, it has one-to-one inextricability with style or artistic craftsmanship of text which relatively manifests how language is seen as a system and how its systematicity enables it be structurally and functionally systemic. It is on this theoretical background this paper is designed to examine the intrinsic unity of text or what Dressler and de Beaugrande (1982) term *intratextuality*. By implication, this textual theorization stresses on constituents that are helpful in textual attribution. To gainfully assess this, the study selects Bandele's *The Man Who Came in from the Back Of Beyond* and *Burma Boy*. Theoretically, the study used the Dressler and de Beaugrande's constitutive and regulative principles as its analytical tools. While discovery of the study reveals that logical connection of linguistic units supplement structural and cohesive linkers in attaining texture, as such making the text textually cohesive. Thus, the meaning making of text is a product of style, language and textual fabrication.

Keywords: intratextuality; stylistic/linguistic features; text, discursiveness; constitutive and regulative principles.

Introduction

Textual study has dwelled much on how effective and appropriate they make meaning and communicate ideas. These tendencies can be connected to well-formedness and richness of text in content, and how they are shaped by the genre and artistic identifying qualities. It theretofore confers us to acknowledge that text formation and its studies can rely heavily on key issues like style, language type contextual

backgrounds and other endo/exophoric facilities of textual fertility. Any examination of text as either intrinsically or extrinsically requires close assessing of its features, as they make text what it is or what it is not. The nomenclature and etymology 'text' originally means tightness of linguistic components to convey information. The term text has its root from Latin-*texere, textum*- 'to weave' and as something woven together by fulfillment of artistic oneness. Thus, one can

see the relationship between texts with textile ('capable of being woven') and texture ('having the quality of woven cloth'). In other words, to have a text is like to threshold cotton into textile machine capable of knitting thread and finally to have clothes. So the quality of clothes depends closely on their ability of being together to various threads and finally to clothes. This can apply to how text exists as linguistic entity formed by varied conditions such as context presence, cohesive ties and writer's stylistic enrichment. Just as Beard (2008) and Kress and Leeuw (2001) attributed that speakers and writers manipulate different aspects of language in order to weave their texts or ideas and give their material 'texture' and create internal composition of ideas, and this is an indication or manifestation of intratextuality. So to talk of discourse in written texts is to focus on the way written texts are made and how they are able to spell out meaning.

A number of authors like Bloor and Bloor (2013), de Beaugrande & Dressler (1981), Sanders (2006) Daura in Audu (2011) and Halliday & Hasan (1976) went to a great length to provide a more tighter formal account of how speakers of a language come to identify a text as a text. They are

Theoretical Frame of Analysis

According to the de Beaugrande and Dressler (1982), every attempt to analyse or study a text involves two paradigms: constitutive and regulative principles. Through these textual trends, a text is seen as a tool in which its entity depends on interplay on components and how the components are of integral and appropriateness status. These two principles are graphically labelled as below:

Constitutive Principles

cohesion
coherence
intentionality
acceptability
informationality
situationality

Regulative Principles

efficiency
effectiveness
appropriateness

concerned with principles of connectivity which bind a text together and form co-interpretation. Various explanations confirm that texture of text depends on cohesion and coherence mechanisms. Cohesion, whether grammatical or lexical is seen as the semantic concept that deals with relations of meaning within a text and is realized where the interpretation of one element is affected by other conditions in the discourse enactment. Whether intrinsic or extrinsic study of text is involved, there must be scrutunization of text, which is known as textual analysis. Textual analysis' goal here is not exclusive to provide a genealogy of the state of a text, but more importantly to identify the state from which all the others have descended. Fairclough (1995) attributes that textual analysis involves theoretical, methodological, historical, and political considerations. Thus, the analysis theorizes on the *thematic* and *structural status* of a text. Fairclough adds that, the analysis concerns of the 'texture', that is, the formal organization of text as opposed to the analysis of content or meaning. Thus, content cannot be successively explored individually without close reference to the form which is also part of context.

Accessing textual unity from the above duo principles depends on how fit the constitutive principles play role, and which they must pass through the triad regulative principles. The cohesiveness of text has factors from the structural and cohesive linkers. Once the linkers such as cross-reference like those, that or any other deictic particle or linkers such as coordinators or adverbial linkers, e.g. yet, so, however etc. are used to glue together linguistic unit, there is point of intratextuality.

Research Methodology

Data from the Man Who Came in from the Back of Beyond

- A) [$\frac{//\text{Like a Hindu corpse they//}}{\text{UTH}}$ were cremated on a pyre.]
- B) [$\frac{//\text{The story of your life//}}{\text{UTH}}$ reads like a book, sir, I remarked, impressed] .
- C) [$\frac{//\text{'Oh!,Burma',his father//}}{\text{MTH}}$ had amused].
- D) [$\frac{//\text{Then he//}}{\text{MTH}}$ shrugged and said, 'Not that I expected a son-of-a-bitch to understand'.]]
- E) [$\frac{//\text{But when he//}}{\text{MTH}}$ entered high school he went to Kagoro Secondary School-he was adored by very few of the masters.]
- F) [$\frac{//\text{Embittered,he//}}{\text{MTH}}$ enlisted in the army, saw action during the civil war and had a hole the size of a ping pong ball embossed on his cheeks by enemy bullets during a major trench-to-trench exchange of fire.]
- G) [$\frac{//\text{But that//}}{\text{UTH}}$ was in those days, the days when you rely on your father to call you a son-of-a-bitch, your mother to talk God with you, and your sister to tell you about the new suitors].
- H) [$\frac{//\text{I//}}{\text{UTH}}$ have gone to all over the country].
 I $\frac{//\text{From Lagos to Onitcha, from Kafanchan to Katsina Ala, I//}}{\text{UTH}}$ have been looking for some place where people would not for some reason be embarrassed at me, or sorry for me, or afraid of me.]
- J) [$\frac{//\text{They//}}{\text{UTH}}$ were Almajirai, muslim boys sent by their parents or guardian to serve as acolytes disciples to famed itinerant Islamic teachers.]
- K) [$\frac{//\text{Virginitiy//}}{\text{UTH}}$ is a curable disease]
- L) [$\frac{//\text{They//}}{\text{UTH}}$ were heavenly knights; Lailahaila 'lla].
- M) $\frac{//\text{They//}}{\text{UTH}}$ must go, in the name of Yarrasulilla and conquer the infidel.]]
- N) [$\frac{//\text{So,she//}}{\text{MTH}}$ came to the north, to Jos].
- O) $\frac{//\text{So long as it's in French,URH,SP English, Hausa, Igbo or Yoruba.}}{\text{URH}}$
- P) [$\frac{//\text{Oga//}}{\text{UTH}}$ na so dem de steal?
- Q) [$\frac{//\text{Na so dem//}}{\text{UTH}}$ de put salt for the injury for where you came from.]]

Sample of Data Presentation and Analysis of Text One

Table 1

S/N	Text structure	+/- Theme/Rheme selection	+/- Topical/structural	+/- Textual	+/- Cohesion/Coherence
A	<i>Like a Hindu corpse they were cremated on a pyre</i>	+UTH +RH	+T	-	+ +

The thematic structure of the highlighted structure is the theme of the clause which is unmarked and is predicated by an unmarked rheme. It appears topical, with *they* which is also the subject is an anaphoric reference and refers to the family of Bozo whose mother was burnt to death as a result of conflagration. The theme is also counted as the thematic phenomenon carrying relevant field of the proposition. Structurally, the clause shows manifestation of clausal unity which is achieved by tied cohesive device and also convey information.

Table 2

S/N	Text structure	+/- Theme/Rheme selection	+/- Topical/structural	+/-Textual	+/- Cohesion/Coherence
F	<i>Embittered, he</i> <i>enlisted in the army, saw action during the civil war and had a hole the size of a ping pong ball embossed on his cheeks by enemy bullets during a major trench-to-trench exchange of fire.</i>	+UTH +RH	+T	-	+

The boldface part of the clause is the *topic* of the clause is indeed the ‘phenomenon’ of the statement, and appeared to be marked and supported by adverb of degree *very* expressing heterogeneous marked comment. Both the subject and possessive anaphora used contextually referred to Bozo whose story line flourishes. These unite the texture and textuality of the novel.

Discussion of the Data of Text One

Of the views of these principles, a text is a text when and only when it is placed on the foundational aspects like context, information, inter/Intratextuality and acceptability. These as are

opined are the constitutive mechanisms essential in whatever inch for text to be what it is to be. Going by this, we can notice that the above clauses or data achieved in different capacities layer of intrinsic and extrinsic resemblances. For example, with regards to Intratextuality, Badele is able to prove sense of lexical pattering when he uses expressions like *son of a bitch*, *Dankilaki* (a Hausa term referring to unwanted child) and *prostitutes*. This array of words brings together to our insight that, internally, *The Man Who Came in From the Back of Beyond* is capable in depicting compelling unity. These are not only materials for the intratextual commonplace, but issues like grammatical categories such as reference-antecedent, and other structural categories that unite together how passionate the text materials adhere to being wholesome and acceptable.

Data From *Burma Boy* (Text Two)

- 1) $\frac{//Two\ years\ later\ into\ the\ war, on\ a\ day\ so\ hot\ and\ stifling\ the\ usually\ bustling\ thoroughfares\ of\ Cairo//}{MTH}$ *wer e all but deserted, a spare, disheveled looking Englishman with a stooping gait staggered through the city's dark alley ways and bazaars, pedestrians and cars, looking, he said, for a chemist.*
- 2) $[[\frac{//Dankilaki\ Sons-of-a-clerk//}{UTH}$ explained the Nigerian.] $[\frac{//It//}{UTH}$ is a Hausa term of abuse. $[\frac{//It//}{UTH}$ means son-of-a-woman-who-trades-her-body-for money.]]]
- 3) $[[\frac{//Nigerian\ clerks//}{UTH}$ are prostitutes?]
- 4) $[\frac{//Wondered//}{UTH}$ the Sierra leonean.].
- 5) $[\frac{//It//}{UTH}$ is a term of abuse,' the Nigerian archly replied.]]]
- 6) $_{RH}$ [By the grace of the Holy Prophet Muhd- May blessing and Divine regard be upon him.]
- 7) $[[\frac{//Banana//}{UTH}$ found himself lying next to Aluwong, a boy of about nineteen who was from another group.]
- 8) $[\frac{//Aluwong//}{UTH}$ was from Kagoro, a small village of rugged hills near the mining town of Jos.]
- 9) $\frac{//We//}{UTH}$ $_{UTH}$ [are all agents in the trade of war].
- 10) $[[\frac{//Do//}{UTH}$ not go near fornication'].
- 11) $[\frac{//That//}{UTH}$ is what it says in the Great Books'].
- 12) $[\frac{//Virginity//}{UTH}$ is a curable illness].
- 13) $[\frac{//The\ two\ boys//}{UTH}$ Were both Almajirai pupils at allo schools, derelict open-air madrahs where the children of the poor were sent to learn Quran by heart].
- 14) $[\frac{//He//}{UTH}$ laughed calling me a son-of-a-clerk, but I let it pass; my mother's honour is sacred to me but I knew she would understand, and I hadn't walked from Zaria all the way to Kaduna to trade insults with a man who had a rifle lying by his feet.]
- 15) $[[[[\frac{//I//}{UTH}$ know I make all sorts of mistakes, Pash conceded.]
- 16) $[\frac{//But\ I//}{UTH}$ can't help it.] $[\frac{//It//}{UTH}$ is not my language.]
- 17) $[\frac{//I//}{UTH}$ 'm not Hausa.] $[\frac{//I//}{UTH}$ 'm Yoruba.]]]]]

- 18) [^{//There//}_{UTH,} is nothing wrong in calling him a Christian, Damisa agreed.]
- 19) [^{//But he//}_{MTH,} knew that Zololo really meant was that Pash was not a Muslim.]]
- 20) _{RH,Q} [And to the memory of my father Solomon ‘Tommy Sparkle’ Bamidele Thomas, a ‘Burma Boy’ whose stories of war in the jungle echo still in my ears.]
- 21) [^{//He//}_{UTH,PH} was no stronger to fear but as he stood on that mountain track in the wildest reaches of the Burmese jungle that unhappy night five years into the second world war, a long way away from the hamlet which once called home, a village called Saminaka in Northern Nigeria where he was born less than seventeen years ago, Ali Banana knew he was about to die a great terror took hold of his mind.]]
- 22) [[[^{//And a good Christian too,//}_{MTH} observed Zololo innocently.]
- 23) [^{//So innocent,in fact,that//}_{MTH} he too earned a slap from Damisa.]
- 24) [^{//What//}_{UTH,SP}, wrong, with calling the man a Christian.]]]

Sample of Data Presentation and Analysis of the Text
Table 3

S/N	Text structure	+/- Theme/Rheme selection	+/-Topical/structural	+/-Textual	+/- Cohesion/Coherence
1	<i>Two years later into the war, on a day so hot and stifling the usually bustling thoroughfares of Cairo</i>	+UTH	+T	+	+
	<i>were all but deserted, a spare, disheveled looking Englishman with a stooping gait staggered through the city’s dark alley ways and bazaars, pedestrians and cars, looking, he said, for a chemist.</i>	+RH			

The position of the relationship of the two texts is spelt out as certain structural and content relation becomes firmly solidified. For example, in the two novels, there is the position of adequate account of narration on world war which his (the writer) father became part of the forerunners. The rheme properties offer the descriptive narrations on how the complex thematic content works. The use of *war* here provides cohesive ties as it becomes a repeated word used in many dimensions in the other novel. Wherever it is used, it refers to the same thing, same event, however has same semantic load.

Table 4

S/ N	Text structure	+/Theme/ Rheme selection	+/- Topical/ structur al	+/Textual	+/-Cohesion/ Coherence
9	<i>We</i>	+UTH	+T	-	+
	<i>are all agents in the trade of war.</i>	+RH			

Here, ‘we’, as an endophoric reference is structurally and topically thematic, and unmarked. In addition, it is the full layer weighing the content of the clause. It is used as cataphoric clause and refers to those that participated in the war. Both the endophoric and the nominal agents denote *Janar* who is also among the agents of warfare. The use of war in both texts, also, transmits information as referring to certain and definite incidence. It is therefore a textual element that creates structural and functional configuration of the novels.

Discussion of the Data of Text Two

Going by the data, it can be noticed that the above clauses or data have achieved in different capacities layers of intrinsic and extrinsic resemblances. For example, with regards to Intratextuality, *Bandle* is able to situate sense of lexical pattering when he uses expressions like *son of a bitch*, *Dankilaki* (a Hausa term referring to unwanted child) and *prostitutes*. This array of words brings together to our insight that, internally, *The Man Who Came In From The Back Of Beyond* is capable in depicting compelling unity. These are not only materials for the intratextual commonplace, but issues like grammatical categories such as reference-antecedent, and other structural categories that unite together how passionate the text materials adhere to being wholesome and acceptable.

Accounting for the Inter and Intratextual Relations of the Two Texts

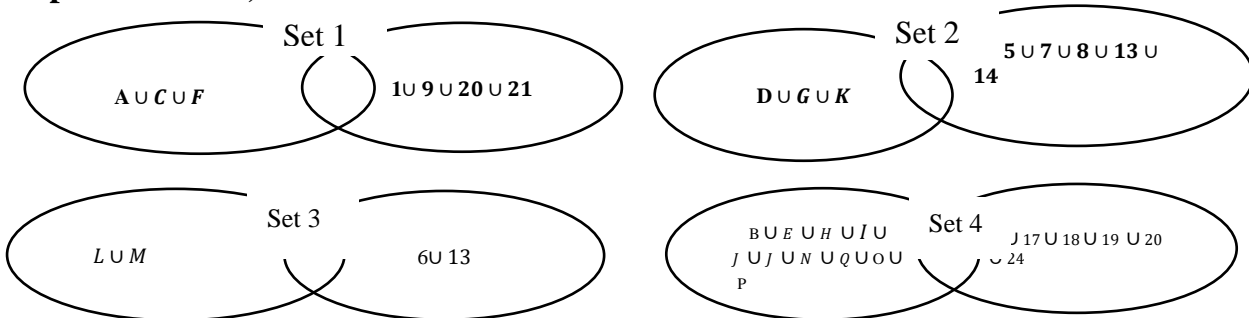
Intratextuality in the first text

AUCUF
 D2UGUK
 LUM
 BUEUHUIUJUNUQUOUP

Intratextuality in the second text

1U9U20U21
 4U5U7U8U13U14
 6U13
 8U17U18U19U20U24

Equating Intratextuality Manifestations in the Texts According to Their Discourse Representations, as Demonstrated above



In the above four sequences of SET, the data is enclosed in two points-direction,

left and right circle portions unlike in the incoming sets which consist data only in the centre. The left circle represents information of the first text while the right circle draw for the second text and each data of each portion of set represents level of intratextuality. To justify this, the researcher borrows mathematical symbol \cup -*union* to mark internal inclusion of some contents of the same text. For instance, in the first set, the data in the left direction suggest that data in table A in the first novel has internal union-intratextuality with data in the same text respectively and they form the *discourse of war* in the novel. This is also applicable in the right circle of the same set where data in table 1 of the second novel, hence has union or intratextual unity with the data in other entry, which share *discourse of war* in the novel.

From the internal compositeness of the two texts we can arrive at how the former resides in the latter, vice versa. For instance, most of the main preoccupation of the first text include excessive moral decadence prevalent in Nigeria which emanated from administrative and social inertias. Others include the burning aftermath of wars and above all the escalating level of self-disrespect among Nigerians. All these are recoverable in the two texts through linguistic representations emerging from cohesion containment, lexical and structural

relatedness and contextual reflection. To have a full-blown description and value-laden discovery of the tendencies of the intra and intertextual discreteness, the following formulas are used:

Research Findings

Highlighting on the above analysis, and descriptions, the findings of this work indicate that, the unity of text does not only confine within the domain of grammatical devices such as coordinating markers, referential resources or other linguistic linkers but by the deployment of elegant expressions and other exophoric referencing which bear logical connectivity. Finally, the analysis showed that the term intratextuality of text in the realm of literary and linguistic traditions is a product of glaring cohesion which is gained by influx of structural connective mechanisms. This means that all forms of text meaning are product of meaningful cohesiveness.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this work has thought to define intratextuality as it manifests in the two texts of the same genre and author. By these we can establish ground justification that internal unity of text can happen not only across texts of different genre or author but texts of the same author and genre. The argument here is Intratextuality is one, the aspect of language and two, the aspect of style of text craft.

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