

NB: from the 2021 assessment series these materials will be released on 1 December.
Therefore the 2021 materials will be released on 1 Dec 2020.

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Pre-release materials – released January 2020

Paper Reference **9EN0/03**

English Language

Advanced

Paper 3: Investigating Language

You do not need any other materials.

Turn over ►

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This booklet introduces five subtopics for the examination, one for each of the five topics.

The five topics are:

- Global English
- Language and Gender Identity
- Language and Journalism
- Language and Power
- Regional Language Variation

The summary, given for each topic, is a starting point for students to use for their own subtopic investigations.

The suggested resource list is intended to act as guidance and students should broaden their research beyond the list. Students and teachers need to consider carefully which resources to use as the list is for guidance and suggestion only.

Please note that resources were checked at the time of publication – all web addresses were working and all publications were available for purchase. However, materials may be withdrawn from circulation and website locations may change.

Topic: Global English

Subtopic: Kenyan English

The part of East Africa now known as Kenya came under the control of Great Britain in 1895 and English swiftly became the medium of instruction in the education system, supplanting indigenous languages such as Swahili and Gikuyu (also known as Kikuyu). Despite Kenya declaring independence in 1963, English remains one of the country's official languages and is still the dominant language used in schools, politics and the media.

Your investigation should focus on Kenyan English.

You should research:

- the historical development of Kenyan English
- relevant language frameworks of Kenyan English
- the influence of social, historical, technological and cultural factors on the development of Kenyan English.

Suggested research resources

General

Books

Jenkins, J. (2014) *Global Englishes – A Resource Book for Students*. 3rd edition. Oxford: Routledge.

Kirkpatrick, A. (2007) *World Englishes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mesthrie, R. (2008) *Varieties of English: Africa, South and Southeast Asia*. Berlin: Mouton De Gruyter.

Specific

Data could be taken from recordings of speakers of Kenyan English, or from representations of the variety in newspapers, social media, blogs and websites.

Websites

Alfred Buregeya has written a number of papers about Kenyan English. Two useful examples can be found here:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/233675936_Grammatical_features_of_Kenyan_English_and_the_extent_of_their_acceptability

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280308335_Aspects_of_the_vocabulary_of_Kenyan_English_An_overview

The following link is for an academic paper comparing British and Kenyan English:

<http://www.hit.uib.no/icame/ij26/hudson.pdf>

Topic: Language and Gender Identity

Subtopic: Scripted Representation of All-Male Conversation

Writers of fictional film scripts, radio productions and television programmes such as dramas and soap operas use dialogue to convey ideas about characters' identities, roles and relationships. To achieve this, writers may manipulate stereotypes and ideas about gender and identity.

Your investigation should focus on how language is used in scripts to represent all-male conversations.

You should research:

- the main developments in linguistic theory linked to gender and identity
- relevant language frameworks used in representing all-male conversations
- the influence of social, historical, technological and cultural factors on the representation of all-male conversations.

Suggested research resources

General

Books

Baker, P. (2008) *Sexed Texts: Language, Gender and Sexuality*. London: Equinox Publishing Ltd.

Sunderland, J. (2006) *Language and Gender: An Advanced Resource Book*. (Routledge Applied Linguistics). London: Routledge.

Talbot, M. (2010) *Language and Gender*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Specific

Data could be taken from films, television programmes or radio programmes where all-male conversations are represented.

Books

MacKinnon, K. (2003) *Representing Men*. London: Bloomsbury Academic.

Wodak, R. (1997) *Gender and Discourse*. London: Sage Publications Limited.

Academic texts online

The following is a study comparing single-sex conversations in the TV series *Coupling*:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312191227_Gender_differences_reflected_in_friends'_conversation_-_Discourse_analysis_of_dialogues_from_the_TV_series_Coupling/download

Topic: Language and Journalism

Subtopic: War Reportage

The reporting of conflict has existed for millennia. Over time, the nature of reporting and the speed of delivery from areas of conflict has been affected by changing social and political values, globalisation and technology.

Your investigation should focus on the language of war reportage.

You should research:

- the different ways journalists have reported on war over time
- relevant language frameworks used in war reportage
- the influence of social, historical, technological and cultural factors on war reportage.

Suggested research resources

General

Books

Finch, G. (2013) *Word of Mouth: A New Introduction to Language and Communication* (2nd edition). Palgrave Macmillan.

Reah, D. (2002) *The Language of Newspapers* (Intertext series – 2nd edition). Oxford: Routledge.

Website

The British Library has an online archive of historic newspapers which can be accessed here: <http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk>

Specific

Data could be taken from television broadcasts, electronic forms of reporting, newspapers, books and radio broadcasts.

Books

Harris, J. and Williams, K. (2017) *Reporting War and Conflict*. Oxford: Routledge.

Allan, S. (2004) *Reporting War: Journalism in Wartime*. Oxford: Routledge.

Websites

This Wikipedia page: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_correspondent#History features the names of many notable war correspondents, some of whom have work available online to read.

Topic: Language and Power

Subtopic: Motivational Speaking

Motivational speakers use language to empower, persuade and inspire audiences and cover a wide range of topics. Motivational speeches can appear in a variety of forms including pep talks, battlefield speeches and scripted presentations to audiences of varying sizes and ages.

Your investigation should focus on the language used for motivational speaking.

You should research:

- the historical development of the language of motivational speaking
- relevant language frameworks of motivational speaking
- the influence of social, historical, technological and cultural factors on the language of motivational speaking.

Suggested research resources

General

Books

Fairclough, N. (2014) *Language and Power*. 3rd edition. Oxford: Routledge.

Mooney, A., et al (2015) *Language, Society and Power*. 4th edition. Oxford: Routledge.

Simpson, P. and Mayr, A. (2010) *Language and Power: A Resource Book for Students*. Oxford: Routledge.

Specific

Data could be taken from transcripts, videos or live performances.

Books

Carnegie, D. and Berg Esenwein, J. (1915) *The Art of Public Speaking*. Jaico Publishing House.

Weinschenk, S. (2013) *How to Get People to Do Stuff: Master the Art and Science of Persuasion and Motivation*. New Riders.

Websites

In this article, Chris Buckley discusses a number of motivational speeches from across time: <https://www.forbes.com/forbes-life-magazine/2003/1110/070.html>

Topic: Regional Language Variation

Subtopic: Anglo–Cornish Over Time

The dialects of the United Kingdom are all affected by changing social attitudes and technological influences. The fight to preserve the traditional Cornish language and the county's geographical isolation mean that Anglo–Cornish as a regional variety is considered to have retained a number of its distinct features.

Your investigation should focus on Anglo–Cornish and how it has changed over the last 70 years.

You should research:

- the historical development of Anglo–Cornish
- relevant language frameworks used in Anglo–Cornish over time
- the influence of social, historical, technological and cultural factors on Anglo–Cornish.

Suggested research resources

General

Books

Kortmann, B. and Upton, C. (Ed.) (2008) *A Handbook of Varieties of English 1: The British Isles*. New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Beal, J. (2010) *An Introduction to Regional Englishes: Dialect Variation in England*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Library.

Websites

The British Library Sounds Archive has a range of recordings of different accents and dialects: <https://sounds.bl.uk/Accents-and-dialects/BBC-Voices/021M-C1190X0010XX-0201V0>

Specific

Books

Sadow, R. and Robinson, J. (2019) 'Doing Cornishness' in the English Periphery: Embodying Ideology Through Anglo–Cornish Dialect Lexis; in Braber, N. and Jansen, S. *Sociolinguistics in England*, pp 333–362. Palgrave Macmillan.

Styles, H. (2012) *Cornish Dialect: A Selection of Words and Anecdotes from Around Cornwall*. Sheffield: Bradwell.

Websites

This website discusses the current state of the Cornish language and offers a number of pages about the language itself: <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/the-cornish-language/cornish-language/using-cornish>



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