1. Generalities

Definition:

- Important for effectively organised + meaningful discourse
- Describes means for linking of sentences + paragraphs → relationships
- Aim: stability, economy

2. Means for Cohesion

2.1 Example I

This week, the EU agreed to allow ministers to use three minority languages at meetings and

2.1 Example II

This week, the EU agreed to allow ministers to use three minority languages at meetings and

2.2 Text
Go Europe: use English

This week, the EU agreed to allow ministers to use three minority languages at meetings and in correspondence with European Union institutions, although they will not become official EU languages. They are Catalan, Basque and Galician. The Irish Gaelic language was given this status last week. It has won full recognition as an official EU language. This recognition will cost around €3.5m to implement. Irish foreign minister Dermot Ahern told Irish RTÉ radio that it was important for the Irish. "It's a real psychological boost for the Irish language" said Ahern. He added that it confirmed "that we have multiple identities in the EU". It also confirms the fact that the EU doesn't work in the real world.

Only the EU could introduce so many different official working languages (there are now 21). The number of languages recognised by Brussels may be on the increase, but the business world outside the EU officialdom could not afford to be so politically correct. The planned merger between the German Bayerische HypoVereinsbank and the Italian UniCredit Group is an example of how things really work. The merger will be the biggest cross-border merger in the 21st century. Bayerische HypoVereinsbank and UniCredit, which include German, Italian, Croatian, Polish, Czech, Slovakian, Turkish and Romanian, while the local branches all of course use their local languages, the new company will not hold cross-border managerial meetings where all participants can speak the language of their choice. The company has decided on a more pragmatic and less idealistic route than the EU (...). At management level there will only be one official language: English.

Their decision doesn't devalue any of the other languages, it's simply a way of streamlining company processes and cutting costs. Something the EU would also do well to copy. Whether the merger is successful or not will depend not only on the language (...) spoken at meetings, but on the actual decisions (...) made.

We look at the language of some of the issues facing the future banking giant in our exercise this week. - In English of course.

2.3 Lexical and Syntactical Means in this text

- Repetition
- Parallelism
- Deictic expressions (we, ...)
- Theme – Rheme

2.4 Grammatical Means in this text

- Pro-forms
- Determiners
- Adjectives, Adverbs
- [...] Ellipsis
- Place + time connectors
- Conjunctions
- Organisation of time

3. Pronouns

3.1 Functions

- Refer back / forward to another noun
- Substitutes for nouns
- Agreement between pronoun + its antecedent
- Recoverability – Necessary for interpretation: information from which we can predict the referents

Consequently, all the early types of video recording, and most of the later ones, have attempted to achieve a high writing speed without an excessive actual type speed. (Oxford English Grammar, 1996: 170)

Function: Substitution

- Pronoun avoids repetition of antecedent
- Substitute pronouns – Can be replaced by antecedent without structural unacceptability + change of meaning

Function: Coreference

- Coreferential pronouns
  - Noun (phrase) to which coreference is made must precede the pronoun
  - No recoverability required
  
  Jacqueline thinks she understands me.
  ≠ She thinks Jacqueline understands me.
  (A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language, 1985: 351)

3.2 List of Pronouns

- Pronouns for coreference
  - Personal pronouns
  - Possessive pronouns
  - Demonstrative pronouns

- Pronouns for substitution
  - Indefinite pronouns
  - Demonstrative pronouns

3.3 Personal Pronouns

Forms

- Subject: 1st person: I, we
  2nd person: you
  3rd person: he, she, it, they
- Object: 1st person: me, us
  2nd person: you
  3rd person: him, her, it, them

Function: General I

- Coreference to names or proper nouns
  
  Again, let me say that Locke will return to us, but he is at present moving along a remote orbit. (ac/pocb: 129)

  The UN is not proved worthless because, while it succeeded in Namibia, Cambodia and perhaps Mozambique, it has so far failed in Somalia, Rwanda and Angola, and has a record of mixed failure and success in the former Yugoslavia. (doc/doc1: 124)

Function: General II

- Coreference to nouns functioning as subjects or objects
  
  The nation state is alive and well, but it is alive and well precisely because it has changed and adapted. (doc/doc28: 210)

  Our Secretary-General has given us a lead, but it is now up to us, the member states, to give him our full support. (doc/doc38: 23)
3.4 Possessive Pronouns / Adjectives

Forms
- Possessive Pronouns
  - 1st person: mine, ours
  - 2nd person: yours
  - 3rd person: his, hers, theirs
- Possessive Adjectives
  - 1st person: my, our
  - 2nd person: your
  - 3rd person: his, her, its, their
Function: General

• Coreference to subject / object

We are agreed on the general principles of our approach which the Prime Minister set out in his speech last year at Leiden. (doc/doc12: 100)

When the Spaniards allocated the lands and flocks that were theirs by right of conquest, they granted very little to their Guanche allies, and then only the least desirable. (doc/doc12: 590)

Function: Concord

• Concord with antecedent important

I get equally frustrated with those in my own country who would rather pretend that Britain does not belong to Europe, ... (doc/doc12: 134)

I said last evening that you would, rightly, be hard headed about your investment decisions. (doc/doc10: 20)

Function: No Concord

• If no concord with antecedent
  – Change of meaning
  – Pronoun refers to s.o. else

I join them in celebrating your success. (doc/doc3: 38)

I have stressed the role of the European Union as that is the main theme of your conference. (doc/doc12: 40)

Function: their

• Different interpretations possible → context important

Jill and Ben visited their uncles.
  = Jill visited her uncle(s) + Ben his uncle(s)
  = Both visited together the uncles they have in common.
  = Both visited Jill’s uncle(s) and also Ben’s.
  (A Comprehensive Grammar of the English language, 1985: 936)

3.5 Demonstrative Pronouns

Forms

• Singular
  – this, that

• Plural
  – these, those
Function: Coreference

- Anaphoric, cataphoric meaning
  - this / these: cataphoric reference
  - that / those: anaphoric reference

I think if you did so you would find, as I found on my many visits here, that this is a place steeped in industry and steeped in enterprise. (doc/doc10: 25)

Those countries should also work to loosen restriction on trade between themselves - without that, agreements with the Community will be of limited value. (doc/doc1: 88)

Function: \textit{that} / \textit{those} as substitutes

- Substitutes for noun phrase
- Used to describe the nouns more in detail
- Followed by restrictive post-modification

While over 70\% of all respondents agreed that no more immigrants should be allowed into the country, those living in 'mixed neighborhoods' were more tolerant than those in exclusively Dutch. (doc/legal: 169)

3.6 Indefinite Pronouns

Forms

- Compound Pronouns
  - any-, every-, some-, no-
  + -one, -body, -thing

- of-Pronouns
  - many (of), some (of), all (of), each (of), much (of), most (of), less (of), one (of), any (of), either (of), none (of), neither (of) ...

Function: Compound Pronouns

- Substitutes for noun phrases

Go to \textit{anyone} you know who has ever supported violence. (doc/doc6: 178)

(= Go to a person you know who has ever supported violence.)

This is \textit{something} close to the heart of both Britain and Germany. (doc/doc14: 55)

(= This is a thing close to the heart of both Britain and Germany.)

Compound Pronouns + 3\textsuperscript{rd} person Pronouns

- Can be followed by \textit{he} or \textit{his}
- Too much male orientated

- To avoid male orientation: \textit{he and she} / \textit{his and her}
- To seek gender impartiality and avoid clumsiness: \textit{they, their, them}

We shall then, for the first time, see \textit{everyone as they really were}. (doc/doc6: 209)

(= We shall then, for the first time, see \textit{everyone as he really was}.)

(= We shall then, for the first time, see \textit{everyone as he and she really was}.)

(= We shall then, for the first time, see \textit{everyone as they really were}.)
Of-Pronouns
- Substitutes for noun phrases

It was past 11 o'clock at night; most of the 25,000 people living in Armero were in bed, but many (= many people) were too frightened to sleep. (ac/decker: 3)

Personal vs. Indefinite Pronouns
- it, they: refer to sth. particular

Has the letter arrived this morning? – Yes, it has just arrived. (Longman English Grammar Practice, 1990: 58)

- one, some, none: refer to sth. in general

Has a letter arrived? – Yes, one has just arrived. (Longman English Grammar Practice, 1990: 58)

one / ones – usage I
- Substitute for countable nouns after
  - Adjectives
    NATO may be the most important European security institution, but it is not the only one (= institution). (beex/sect: 47)
  - which
    So many islands – which one (= island) to choose? (beex/sect: 209)

one / ones – usage II
- Substitute for countable nouns after
  - this / that
    Let's invent a case where all the other criteria are satisfied but not this one (= criteria). (ac/wils: 650)
  - this/these/those + adjective
    Which one would you like? – I want this/that white one. (Longman English Grammar Practice, 1990: 57)

4. Sources
- http://www.ex.ac.uk/~damyhill/grammar/coherencenav.htm
- http://www.ex.ac.uk/~damyhill/grammar/cohesion.htm
- http://ell.phil.tu-chemnitz.de/