Exploring Language of Cultural Acts

Task 2: How do I use this word?

Choose two of the following Costa Rican words, phrases, and sounds list the following:

- Meaning(s)
- Communicative acts (functions) or scenarios of use
- Example in context

Diay

Meaning	Act or Scenario	Example	Pronunciation or Paralinguistic Considerations
Hi!	When you see a person and acknowledge his/ her presence	Diay Dani! Tanto tiempo! Que me cuentas?	Rising intonation, longe expression Smile on your face, showing some excitement you are seeing this person, It can't be isolated, it needs a complementary phrase like Cómo estás/ tanto tiempo/ que me cuentas. pura vida etc.
Complaint	When you don't like something or you are surprised (negatively)	When someone bumps into you or spills a beverage on you and you are upset.	Rising intonation but with an upset tone of voice. Your facial expression shows you are annoyed, You raise your shoulders and use your hands as a way of confrontation.
Filler	To answer a question or narrate a story.	Ester how is everything going? -Diay, No me quejoDiay, esta esta semana ha sido de locos.	Flat intonation, monotonous, very short and quick, it is followed by a story or a quick phrase.
Way to check on Someone If you want to know what happened to a person that suffered an accident or a predicament.		Diay, que le pasó? -me quemé!.	All the phrase is with rising intonation, expressing surprise and concern. Your facial expression is of preoccupation / worry / concern.

Pura Vida

Meaning	Act or Scenario	Example	Pronunciation or Paralinguistic Considerations

Al Chile

Meaning	Act or Scenario	Example	Pronunciation or Paralinguistic Considerations

¡Pucha! / ¡Púchica!

Meaning	Act or Scenario	Example	Pronunciation or Paralinguistic Considerations

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Task 3: Features of a Practice

Read the charts below that describe the features of practices. Choose one of the following acts in your culture and describe the features that are involved: *Greeting, Leave Taking, Thanking, Apologizing, Declining an Invitation, Asking for a Favor, others*. Write some key words or phrases in the appropriate blue spaces in the final column. If some of the categories are not relevant, just leave them blank. <u>CLICK HERE</u> to view the teacher's example of knock-knock jokes.

Declining an Invitation

	Written Language	Script	 Syntax Vocabulary Pronunciation, accent 	
	Oral Language	Phonology		• Frontinciation, accent
Linguistic	Porolonguaga	Voice	ToneVolumePitchRate of speech	
	Paralanguage	Vocalizations that accompany speech	 Interjections (ouch, oops, psst) Onomatopoeia (bow-wow, bam, whoosh) Coughing, laughing, gasping, 	

			whistling, groaning, humming, sniffing, swallowing, throat clearing, tongue clicking, etc.	
	kinesics	Body movements	Facial expressionsGesturesPostureGait	
	oculesics	Eye movements	Eye contactWinking	
	haptics	Touching	HandsLipsArms	
Extralinguist	olfactics	Smell	Body odorUse of perfume, fragrances	
	proxemics	Use of physical space	Distance between peoplePositioning of people	
	chronemics	How actions occur in time	 Polychronism - many at once Monochronism - one at a time Synchrony - coordination of actions in time 	
	context	The role of the social situation	 Low context - directness in speech (more explicit) High context - indirectness in speech (more tacit) 	