

## المستخلص Abstract

احمد رسول زعيل. **Cohesion in Selected Every day English Conversations** (رسالة ماجستير) -. بغداد : الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الاداب : قسم اللغة الانكليزية ، ٢٠٠٧ .

Many studies that analysed conversation focused on its interactional character. These studies used devices designed specifically for the study of conversation. However, the present study while acknowledging that conversation is fundamentally interaction, makes use of the devices that linguists and text analysts had developed for the study of written texts.

Conversation is any interactional stretch of talk, involving at least two participants, with only one person speaking at a time at least in principle, if not always in practice. It takes place in non-formalized settings like religious services, law courts, classrooms and the like.

As a text, informal spontaneous conversation is not generally held to have cohesion between its parts. It is expected to be scrappiness. This is because it is a casual form of communication. But the present study shows that spontaneous conversation is not like that. It shows that informal spontaneous conversation is highly cohesive.

To achieve this end, it is hypothesized that cohesion is available in informal spontaneous conversation through the use of all cohesive devices known by the linguists namely reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction and lexical cohesion).

To verify the hypotheses Halliday and Hasan's model of cohesion (١٩٧٦) is used to analyse a corpus of thirteen natural conversations chosen from daily English.

After conducting the analysis the researcher has arrived at the following conclusions:

١. Everyday English conversations are highly cohesive texts.
٢. Cohesion provides the main thread of conversation by showing that some argument persists from one moment to another as meaning unfolds.

۳. Cohesion creates the characteristic feel of a text. The continuity expressed by cohesion makes a text interpretable and provides it with its effective power.