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# Discourse analysis & corpus linguistics for language certifications : LODIP (Logometry for Didactic Purposes)

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## Résumé

This paper aims at presenting an approach, the goal of which is to create interactions between three domains considered as pertaining to Applied Linguistics : discourse analysis, corpus linguistics and second language acquisition. The political debate *Question Time* is analysed using the software *Systemic Coder / UAM Corpus tools* (O’Donnell : 2021) with a scheme spanning from discourse genres to stance markers, taking into account positioning processes and accommodation strategies. Each segment is tagged and a database is thus set, enabling statistical outputs. The hypothesis is that the analysis of such a corpus can help transfer strategies to handle the CLES (Higher Education Language Certification) interactions. The construct of the CLES makes it a scenario-based assessment in which the four skills are associated. The final task (B2 exam) consists in arguing in favour of a specific point of view and reach a compromise so as to ”solve a societal problem”. Statistically relevant tagged segments from the corpus are selected and arranged following the CLES interactions pattern, in relation to the concept of accommodation (Giles et al. 1991, Rouveyrol : 2017): *divergent accommodation* => *complex accommodation* (towards a compromise) => *convergent accommodation*. Candidates can therefore select utterances and adopt natural planning strategies inspired from the double inverted pyramid style, which is typical of opinion debates.

The *LODIP* approach (Rouveyrol : 2021) generally aims at highlighting how corpus linguistics and discourse analysis may contribute to second language acquisition, as the adoption of authentic pragmatic strategies (accommodation, planning, positioning) is favoured.

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\*Intervenant

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**Mots-Clés:** corpus linguistics, discourse analysis, second language acquisition, testing