Presentation on SciE-Lex and Conclusion

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Resources for ESP teaching: SciE-Lex

- Lexical database of non-specialised (bio)medical terms
- provide the scientific community with useful information on the active use of general terms in the biomedical register
- help NNES writers enhance their knowledge of collocations in biomedical English writing

Resources for ESP teaching: SciE-Lex

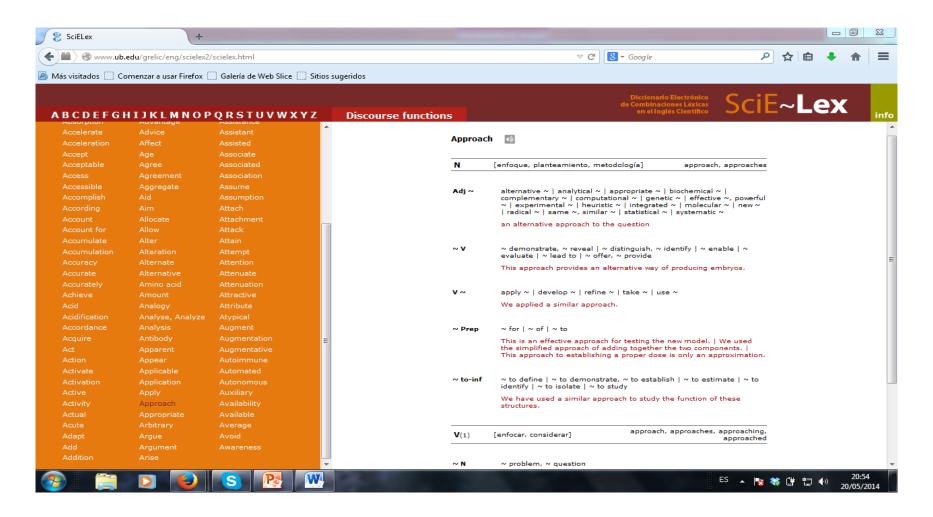
SciE-Lex

- Health Science Corpus compilation (HSC)
 - Impact scientific journals (biology, biochemistry, medicine)
 - 718 articles+4 million words
- Information displayed:
 - Lexicogrammatical and collocational information about the most common general terms, frequently used in the biomedical register
 - List of bundles/phraseological units, prototypically used in the scientific discourse, their discourse function ("moves") and textual distribution

Resources for ESP teaching: *SciE-Lex* (First phase)

- SciE-Lex provides lexicogrammatical information about the most common collocations of general terms, frequently used in the biomedical register
- Grammatical category(C)
- Inflected forms(M)
- Equivalent in Spanish(E)
- Morphosyntactic patterns of occurrences (C)
- Collocations (L)
- Examples of real use_extracted from the HSC (Ex)
- Usage notes(N)

SciE-Lex output (First phase) www.ub.edu/grelic/eng/index.php



Resources for ESP teaching: *SciE-Lex* (Second phase)

 Highlight useful phrases and expressions (bundles/phraseological units) used for various rhetorical functions in the scientific register

valuable resource for NNES writers to become aware of the mechanics that govern academic writing

Resources for ESP teaching: *SciE-Lex* (Second phase)

Information displayed (Second phase):

List of bundles/phraseological units, prototypically used in the scientific discourse

Discourse function ("moves")

Textual distribution

Bundles in *SciE-Lex*_output www.ub.edu/grelic/eng/index.php

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Diccionario Electrónico de Combinaciones Léxicas en el Inglés Científico



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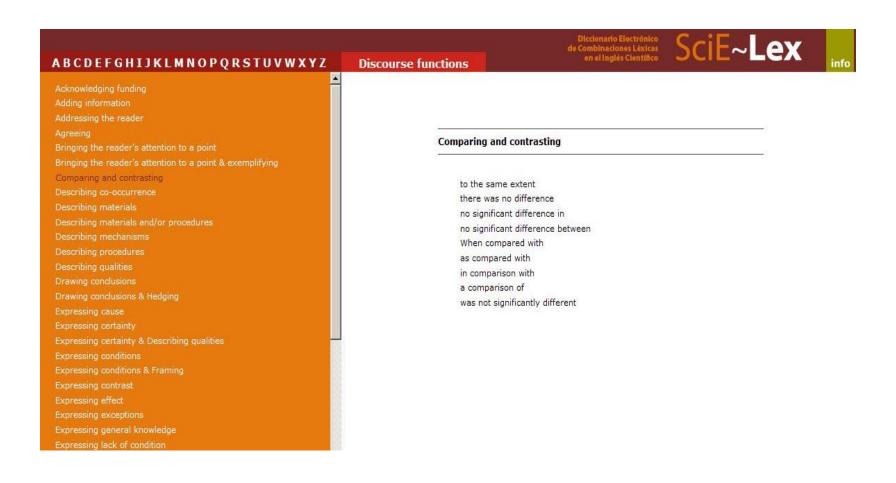
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Bundle	Discourse Function	Text distribution
Bundle	Discourse Function	Text distribution
		Daniel Commence
		results
is likely to is likely to be	Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1]	
		discussion
[1] Ex: The suppressor identifying interacting p	r screen devised in this study is likely proteins []	to be of general use in
it seems likely that it is likely that	Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1]	discussion
decisive Note: usually introduc "indeed","therefore",	ced by the following connectors: "h "consequently",	ust behavior is sufficient nowever", "nonetheless results
Note: usually introdui "indeed","therefore",	"consequently".	owever", "nonetheless
Note: usually introduc		owever", "nonetheless
Note: usually introduction of the state of t	"consequently". Expressing possibility and	owever", "nonetheless
Note: usually introdu "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be	"consequently". Expressing possibility and	results discussion
Note: usually introdu "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be	"consequently". Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1]	results discussion
Note: usually introduced "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be	"consequently". Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1] this system are likely to be complex.	results discussion
Note: usually introduce "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be [1] Ex: the signals in the more likely to be most likely to be	"consequently". Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1] this system are likely to be complex. Expressing possibility and	results discussion
Note: usually introduced "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be [1] Ex: the signals in the more likely to be most likely to be [1] Ex: females appear	"consequently". Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1] this system are likely to be complex. Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1]	results discussion
Note: usually introduce "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be [1] Ex: the signals in the more likely to be most likely to be [1] Ex: females appear	Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1] this system are likely to be complex. Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1]	results discussion
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Note: usually introduce "indeed", "therefore", are likely to be it is likely to be [1] Ex: the signals in the more likely to be most likely to be [1] Ex: females appear	Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1] this system are likely to be complex. Expressing possibility and probability & Hedging [1]	results discussion

Discourse functions in *SciE-Lex SciE-Lex* www.ub.edu/grelic/eng/index.php



Conclusion

- Specialised discourses have predictable features
- ESP writing is unique, but not difficult to master
- Corpus-based methodologies contribute to:
 - students getting familiar with the language
 prototypical of a discourse community
 - the design of tailor-made materials for nonlinguistic educational programmes

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