Taylor, Stephanie. "Further reading." *What is Discourse Analysis?*. London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2013. 91–94. *Bloomsbury Collections*. Web. 26 Apr. 2023. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.5040/9781472545213.0005>>.

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Further reading

New discourse analytic research is likely to be published in the journals *Discourse & Society*, *Discourse Studies*, *Critical Discourse Studies*, *Text*, *Narrative Inquiry*, *Qualitative Research*, *Qualitative Research in Psychology* and, with a more substantive focus, in *Sociological Research Online*, *The Sociological Review* and many other sociology, social psychology and education journals. The reading list below suggests some relevant books which are likely to be available in a university library. Most are well-established, even classic texts so not particularly new. It also includes some important journal articles.

There are many available texts on discourse research and discourse analysis, some providing the kind of general overview presented in this book and some with a more specific focus.

Two large collections which cover similar ground to that presented (much more briefly) in this book are as follows.

Wetherell, M., Taylor, S. and Yates, S. J. (eds) (2001), *Discourse: Theory and Practice*, London: Sage.

Wetherell, M., Taylor, S. and Yates, S. J. (eds) (2001), *Discourse as Data*, London: Sage.

As the titles indicate, the first collection provides theoretical background with a combination of new writing and reprints from classic theory sources and empirical studies. The second collection presents more general guidance on empirical research and a series of 'workshop' chapters in which researchers present examples of data analysis.

Two highly readable texts which provide a fuller introduction to the social nature of language are as follows.

Fairclough, N. (2001b), *Language and Ideology*, Harlow: Pearson Education.

Hodge, R. and Kress, G. (1988), *Social Semiotics*, Cambridge: Polity.

A series of Sociolinguistic Readers published in 1998 provide an introduction to many of the aspects of discourse analysis and Critical Discourse Analysis which are of interest to sociolinguists and educationalists. They include

Cheshire, J. (ed.) (1998), *The Sociolinguistics Reader Volume 2: Gender and Discourse*, London: Hodder Arnold.

A general guide to Critical Discourse Analysis is provided by the following. Wodak, R. and Meyer, M. (eds) (2009), *Methods for Critical Discourse Analysis*, London: Sage.

Useful introductions to some of the theorists and theories discussed in Chapter 2 are provided by the following.

Blackman, L., Cromby, J., Hook, D., Papadopoulos, D. and Walkerdine, V. (2008), 'Editorial: Creating subjectivities', *Subjectivity* 22: 1–27.

Burr, V. (2003), *Social Constructionism*, London: Routledge.

Downing, L. (2008), *The Cambridge Introduction to Foucault*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lynch, M. (2011), 'Harold Garfinkel obituary: Sociologist who delved into the minutiae of daily life', *The Guardian* 13 July, www.guardian.co.uk/education/2011/jul/13/harold-garfinkel-obituary.

The following text provides a very clear introduction to ethnomethodology and a guide to the uses and advantages of different research approaches.

Have, P. t. (2004), *Understanding Qualitative Research and Ethnomethodology*, London: Sage.

A critical comparison of conversation analysis and (one form of) discourse analysis is presented in the following.

Wooffitt, R. (2005), *Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis: A Comparative and Critical Introduction*, London: Sage.

The practical applications of discourse analysis are discussed in the following title.

Willig, C. (1999), *Applied Discourse Analysis: Social and Psychological Interventions*, London: Open University Press.

And also in the concluding chapter of one of the collections mentioned earlier.

Taylor, S. (2001), 'Evaluating and applying discourse analytic research', in M. Wetherell, S. Taylor and S. J. Yates (eds), *Discourse as Data: A Guide for Analysis*, London: Sage and The Open University.

A debate on the use of interviews is presented in the following articles.

Potter, J. and Hepburn, A. (2005), 'Qualitative interviews in psychology: Problems and possibilities', *Qualitative Research in Psychology* 2: 281–307.

Smith, J. A., Hollway, W. and Mishler, E. G. (2005), 'Commentaries on Potter and Hepburn, "Qualitative interviews in psychology: Problems and possibilities"', *Qualitative Research in Psychology* 2: 309–18.

The most famous transcription notation system was developed by Gail Jefferson but this is more detailed than many discourse analytic studies require. Useful discussions on the principles of transcription are contained in the following.

Hammersley, M. (2010), 'Reproducing or constructing? Some questions about transcription in social research', *Qualitative Research* 10(5): 553–69.

Nikander, P. (2008), 'Working with transcripts and translated data', *Qualitative Research in Psychology* 5(3): 225–31.

The second article by Pirjo Nikander particularly addresses issues around discourse analyses of translated data.

The following sources specifically concern discourse research on gender.

Edley, N. and Wetherell, M. (1995), *Men in Perspective: Practice, Power and Identity*, Hemel Hempstead: Prentice Hall/Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Speer, S. A. and Stokoe, E. (2011), *Conversation and Gender*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Weatherall, A. (2002), *Gender, Language and Discourse*, Hove: Routledge.

Wodak, R. (ed.) (1997), *Gender and Discourse*, London: Sage.

As this book has indicated, many of the best-known texts and studies on discourse analysis have been written by social psychologists. An early and now classic book which introduced discourse analysis into psychology is the following.

Potter, J. and Wetherell, M. (1987), *Discourse and Social Psychology: Beyond Attitudes and Behaviour*, London: Sage.

Other important sources from social and discursive psychology which present slightly different positions are as follows.

Benwell, B. and Stokoe, E. (2006), *Discourse and Identity*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Billig, M. (1996), *Arguing and Thinking: A Rhetorical Approach to Social Psychology* (new ed.), New York: Cambridge.

—(1999b). 'Whose terms? Whose ordinariness? Rhetoric and ideology in Conversation Analysis', *Discourse & Society* 10(4): 543–82.

Billig, M., Condor, S., Edwards, D., Gane, M., Middleton, D. and Radley, A. (1988), *Ideological Dilemmas*, London: Sage.

Edwards, D. (1997), *Discourse and Cognition*, London: Sage.

Edwards, D. and Potter, J. (1992), *Discursive Psychology*, London: Sage.

The following sources develop new approaches for empirical research which are broadly based on the forms of discourse analysis discussed in this book.

(1) Visual research methods

Barker, M., Richards, C. and Bowes-Catton, H. (2012), 'Visualizing experience: Using creative research methods with members of sexual communities', in C. Phellas (ed.), *Researching Non-Heterosexual Sexualities*, Farnham: Ashgate.

Henwood, K., Shirani, F. and Finn, M. (2011), 'So you think we've moved, changed, the representation got more what? Methodological and analytical reflections on visual (photo-elicitation) methods used in the Men as Fathers study', in P. Reavey (ed.), *Visual Methods in Psychology: Using and Interpreting Images in Qualitative Research*, London: Routledge.

(2) Narrative analysis

Taylor, S. and Littleton, K. (2006), 'Biographies in talk: A narrative-discursive research approach', *Qualitative Sociology Review* 11(1).

(3) Psychosocial research

Hollway, W. and Jefferson, T. (2000), *Doing Qualitative Research Differently: Free Association, Narrative and the Interview Method*, London: Sage.