

An Approach To Pragma-Crafting Theory: A Linguistic Review of President Alsisi Selected Speech and Interview

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Abstract

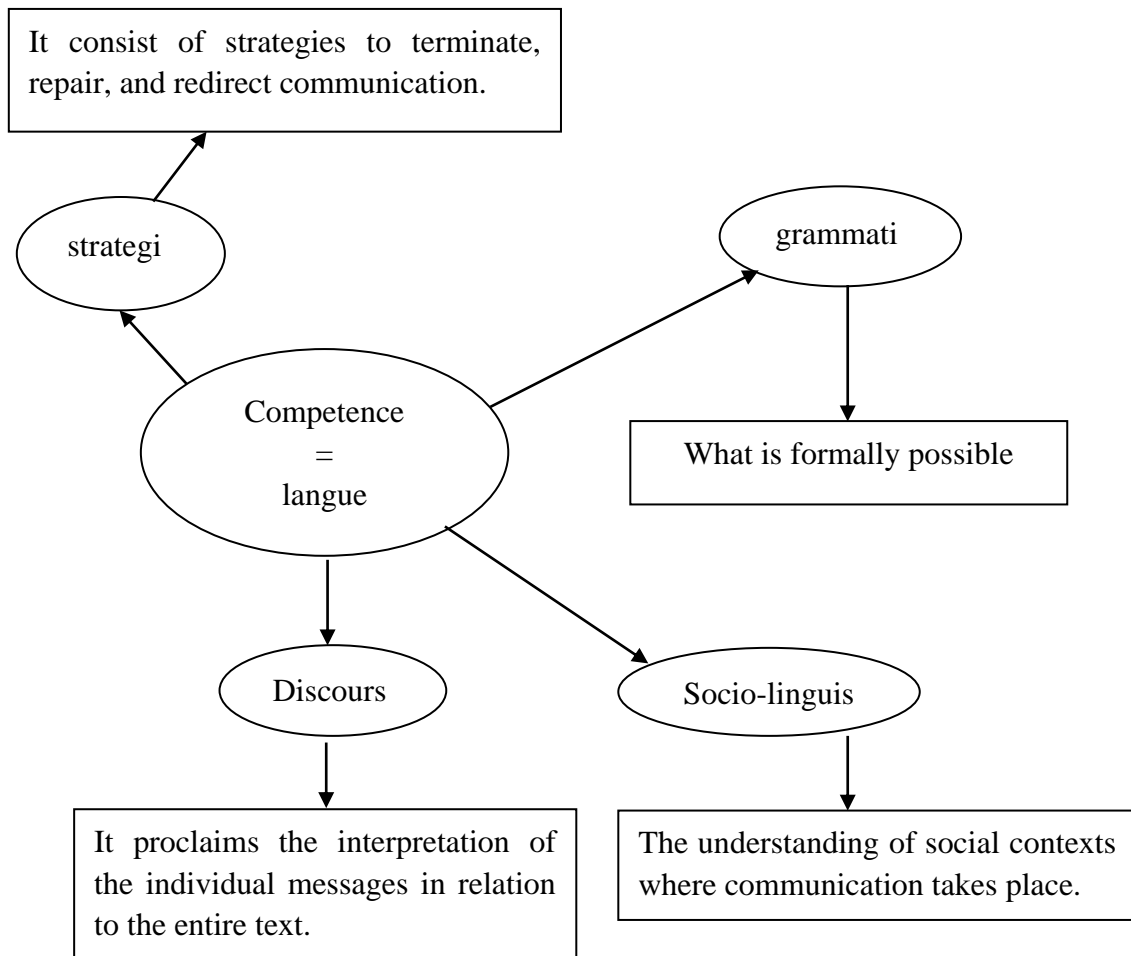
The pragma-crafting theory is derived from Greek Word "Pragma", which indicates work, practice, action, or activity. Simply, it reflects the philosophy of a practical experience such as the typical American philosophy practice in approach. Moreover, it reflects some essential rules:

- 1- Gives the importance of an action
- 2- Gives the essence of an experience
- 3- Believes in change
- 4- No permanent values.
- 5- Stresses on experimentation
- 6- Enhances the belief on present
- 7- Emphasis on means not ends
- 8- Deep faith in democracy

Keywords: Pragma-crafting theory, Inference, Shared knowledge, Shared-macror knowledge, Shared contextual knowledge, Geoimplications, Linguistic implicature, Behavioural implicature, Contextual presupposition, Pragma deviant, Object referred, Operative language, Utterance Force, Source language, Target language, Turn Talking Conversation, Transition Relevance Place

1. Introduction

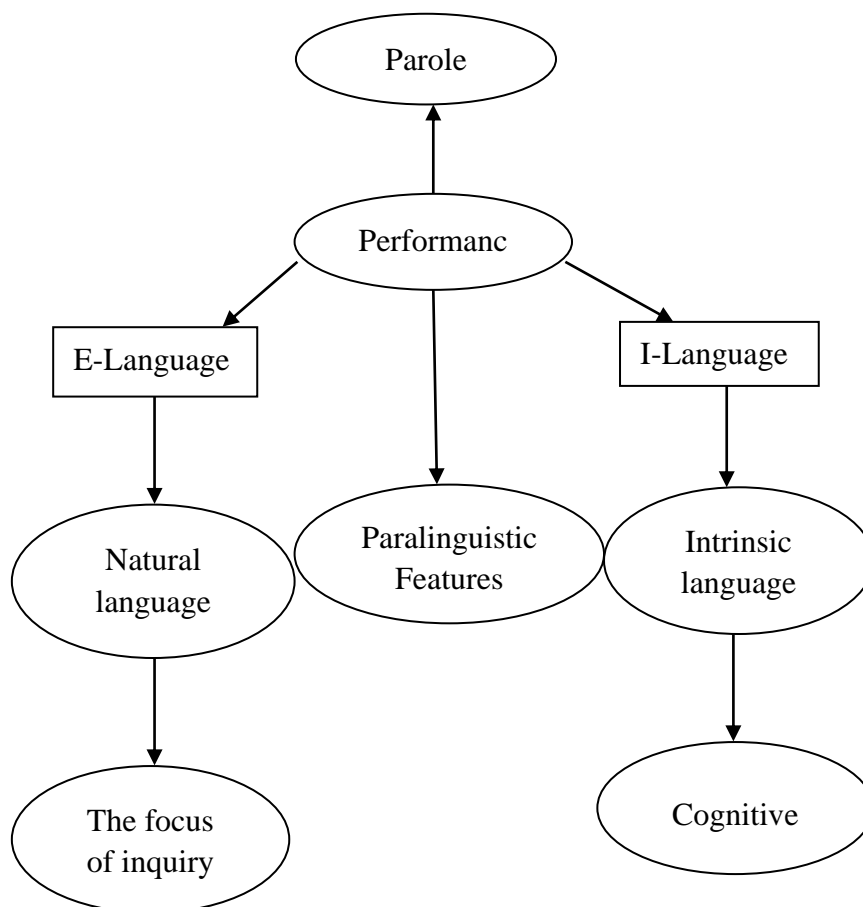
The pragma crafting theory consists of the speaker's explanation from sentential and extra sentential borders. It exposes the strength and weakness of pragmatic theories as a track besides being a systematic instrument. The pragma crafting theory attempts to portray linguistic and communicative competence and the difference between two terms 'competence' and 'performance'. It reflects its interdisciplinary and integrative models of language. Moreover, the program crafting theory shows the intricate and productive relationship between grammar and pragmatic devices. Simply, Dijk Claims that the integrative framework facilitates the choice of the relevant categories (2003).



Performance	Competence
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It explains what a person can actually produce. (We try to produce what is in our competence due to memory limitations, distraction, mistakes or false starts.. etc.)

It indicates what a person knows. (We can distinguish between grammatical and ungrammatical expressions, as well as realize ambiguity. We are enable enough to judge sentences which we have never heard before.)



Dijk deduces pragma-crafting theory from Ferdinand de saussure and Noam Chomsky competence and performance.

2. Theotrical Background

This part introduces the terms of the theory; pragma-crafting components follow up some basics such as:

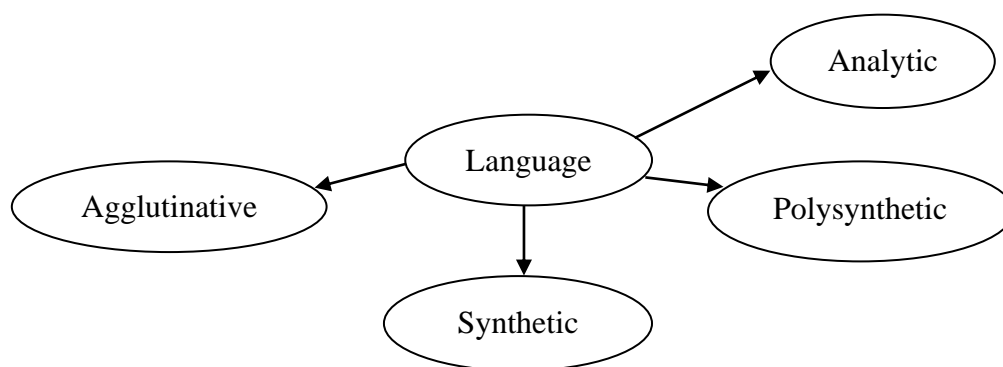
- A) *Text*: The dynamics of P-crafting communication are considered as interpretive process of decoding utterance.
- B) *Interactive participant*: It produces extra-linguistic and psychological activities, which do not focus on interpretive cycle but also define sequel.
- C) *Non-interactive participant*: It is the case where the text doesn't function in an on-going communicative event.
- D) *Settings*: It reflects the physical atmosphere of remote and immediate sense.
- E) *Theme*: Text can portray more than one theme (message). It can be only defined with the combinations of communicative acts.
- F) *P-Crafting features*: These are elements to understand the interlocutory roles of the interactive participants, such as:

3. Corpus Study

The current research demonstrates the weakness and strength of pragma-crafting theory as interdisciplinary issue in the linguistic field. Moreover, it represents the paralinguistic features included.

3.1 Weaknesses of Pragma-Crafting Theory (PCT)

- 1- SK of the formal characteristics of language cannot account for speakers' meanings.
- 2- A lot of groups in PCT are intractable
- 3- A clear classification is required to show the illocutionary acts as the deepest core of the language study. As a result, here, some categories of language are the point of study of a great interest.

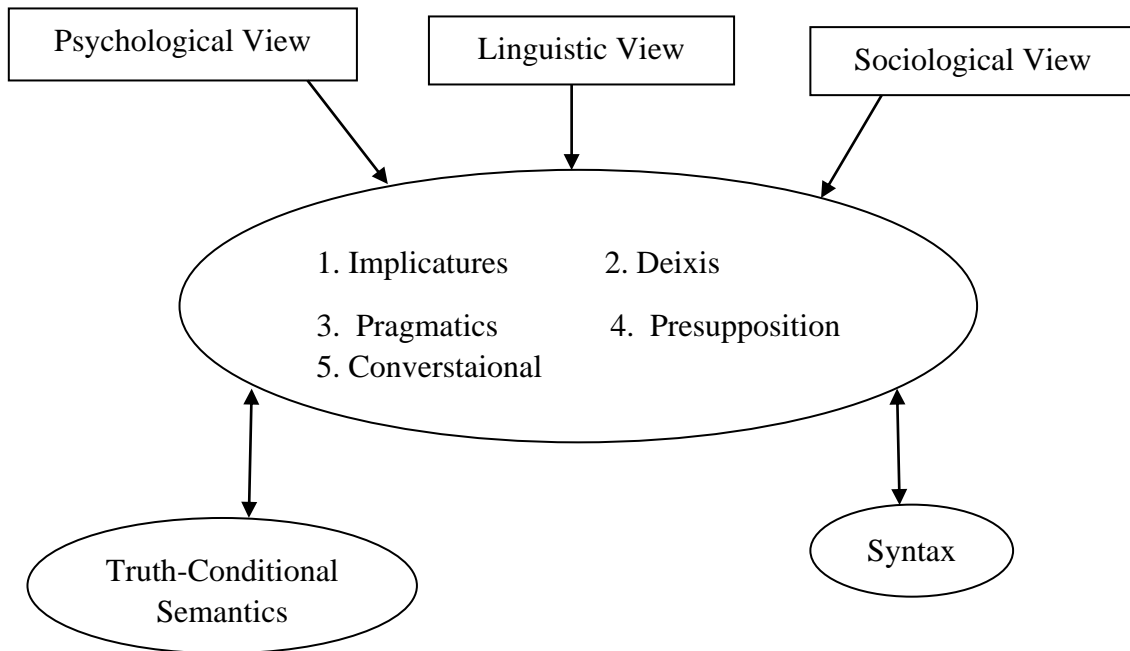


- 4- The PCT emphasizes language occasional meanings along with the standard meanings.
- 5- LI, PD, and GI destroy the logical perception that any word has a function within sentence.
- 5- Indirect speech acts are used in PCT.
- 6- No taxonomy in PCT.

3.2 Strengths of Pragma-Crafting Theory

- 1- OL is the actual knowledge to establish pragmatic acts.
- 2- PCT includes speech acts theory with their potency.
- 3- The connection between sentence-meaning and speaker-meaning is more illustrated in PCT.
- 4- OL never conveys the speaker-meaning.
- 5- The inferential conventions use textual and extra-textual items.
- 6- Conceptualization can be considered as the dynamic circle for PC.

The link between implications and indirect speech acts to apply the concept of meaning is shown in the following diagram.



8- The themes in linguistic and psychological acts are not dismissed away from the intentions of performers.

9- Non verbal elements deliver the intended and unintended meanings.

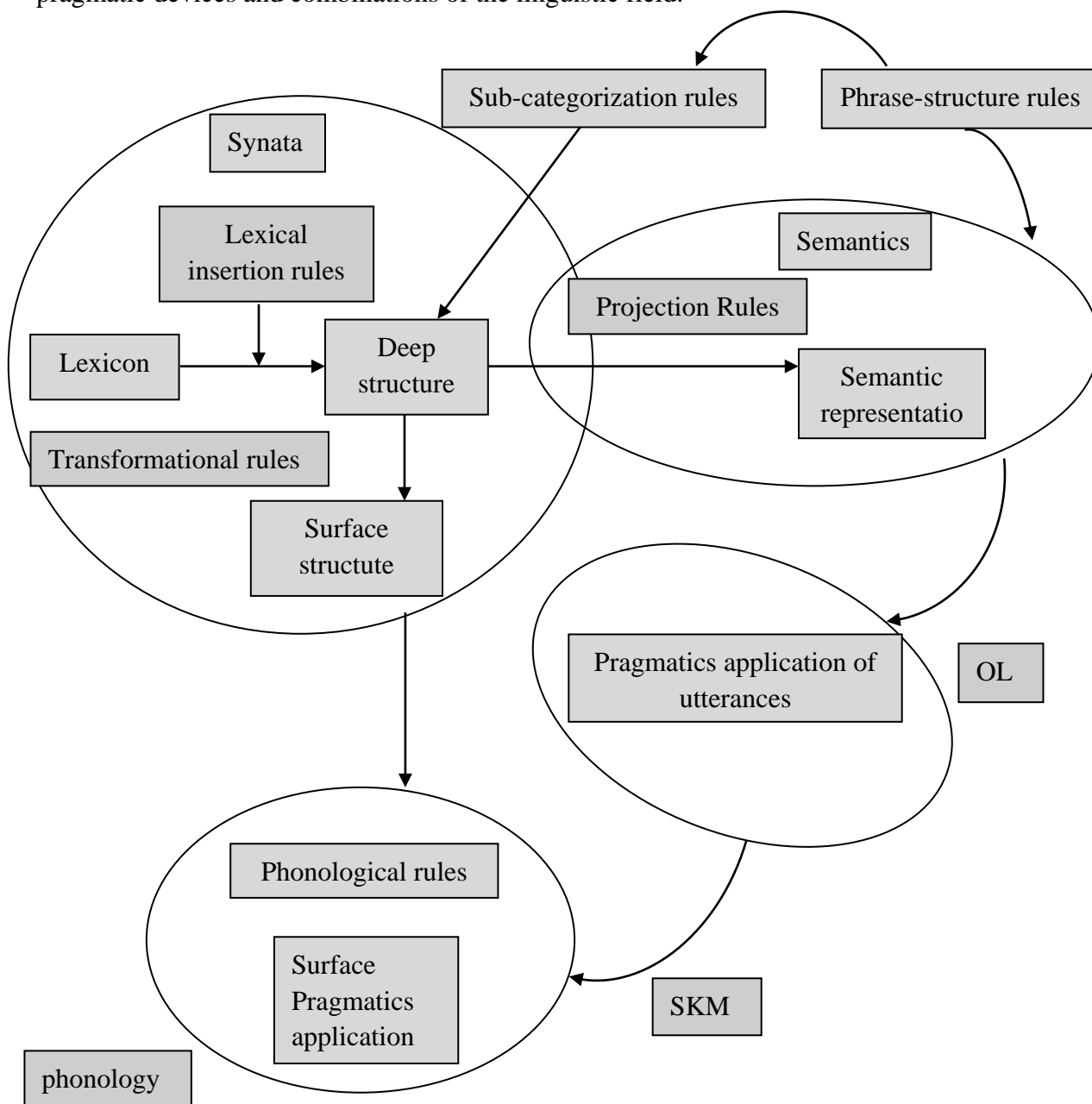
10- Socio-linguistic and semiotic issues communicate with the pragmatic components of text in order to convey the contemporary meanings and messages in discourse.

BAs (background assumptions) are based on both interlocutory role of DCs (decoders) and ENCs (encoders). Thus, linguistic implicatures produce VEs (verbal elements) and NVEs (non-verbal elements) as a deduction of operative languages. CPs are the instrument of SCK in a certain micro-contextualization. The appropriateness of participants should be integrated by emergent context. As a result, supra-segmental features include stress, intonation, rhythm, and pitch of the speaker.

The pragma-crafting theory shadows that Chomsky idealizes linguistic and communicative competence as the following schedule:

Linguistic competence	Communicative competence
- Knowledge about language forms.	- Knowledge that enables any person to communicate functionally and interactively.
- Cognitive/academic language proficiently (CALP) often used in classroom exercises and form-tests.	- Basic interpersonal communicative skills (BICS) and communicative capacity function in daily interpersonal exchanges.

Chomsky realizes the transformational grammar from the competence and performance analysis. This term is used in 1950s by Chomsky: such a theory reflects that the rules of grammar should be recursive in nature, that is, capacity is to be applied more than once in generating a structure. Transformational generative grammar by PCT according to Archeach (2015) is organized by the following tree diagram that keep up PCT principles to illustrate pragmatic devices and combinations of the linguistic field.



Chomsky (1965) emphasizes the difference between linguistic competence, the speaker/hearer's knowledge of his language and performance, and the actual use of language in concrete situations. Moreover, he points out that "linguistic theory is concerned primarily with an ideal speaker/listener, in a completely homogenous speech-community, who knows its language perfectly and is unaffected by such grammatically irrelevant conditions, interests,

and errors (random or characteristic) in applying his knowledge of language in an actual performance" (p.4).

For Fodor and Garrett (1966), Chomsky's insistence is upon the competence/performance distinction in linguistic amounts to a major methodological clarification. They claim that, if the object of the linguist's study is the speaker's behavior, the data will be impoverished in two ways. First, speakers' utterances are small, finite and fortuitous from the linguistic point of view, and therefore the theory of corpus would be arbitrarily related to the theory of language. Secondly, there are features of language, the linguist is supposed to be studying, such as grammaticality and ambiguity of speakers' utterances that would fail to emerge as features of corpus.

4. Analysis

4.1 President Al Sisi's Speech, 73rd Session

The current analysis focuses on president Abdl Fatah Al Sisi's speech at the 73rd session of the United Nations General Assembly at UN head quarters in New York. Using the following analytical chart, the PCT components and the paramount functions within operative language these components comprise are more pellucid. The present schedule is divided into four sections: linguistic act, Extra-linguistic act (Manage techniques), psychological act (paralinguistic features), and PCT characteristics. It is noted that president AbdelFatah Al Sisi used some grammatical structures such as Pseudo Cleft sentences (they are also called WH-Clefts formed by the pronouns what/that/which/who).

President El-Sisi organizes the propositional form of utterance to reflect the speaker's interpretations of mental representations, which in turn hits the fact that applying the ontological linguistics emphasizes the fact that (NA) natural language follows up some ontological procedures to accomplish a sufficient linguistic knowledge; such a procedure includes the features of pragma-crafting essentials. Moreover, NLP stands in correspondance with language tools and structured data with certain linguistic systems in a way to portray the applications of some consequences (UF) through three major branches:

- Maintaining data bases (IE)
- Elaborating handbooks (MT)
- Demanding information (CPA)

According to PCT, the analysis of the previous objects is controlled by three factors:

1. The model (Synthesis, edition)
 - Scalling
 - Textual modalling
 - Patterns
2. The view (Representing the model)
 - Topicalization

- Morphing
- Data Issualization

Filterring Automatic Consequences of UF (Utterance Force) in SL.

3. The controller (Interpreting the model)

- Visual differences
- Correctness static analysis
- Interfacing the contextualization

As a result, following up these coherent steps reflects the fact that Morphosyntax is the major branch, which includes pragmatics and discourse. Discursive approach demonstrates the features of SL and TL in pragmatics is to edit, examine, portray, and link the similarities of UF. CPT demonstrates the consequences of utterance force including the features of pragmatic principles such as cotextualization, inference, and discursiveness.

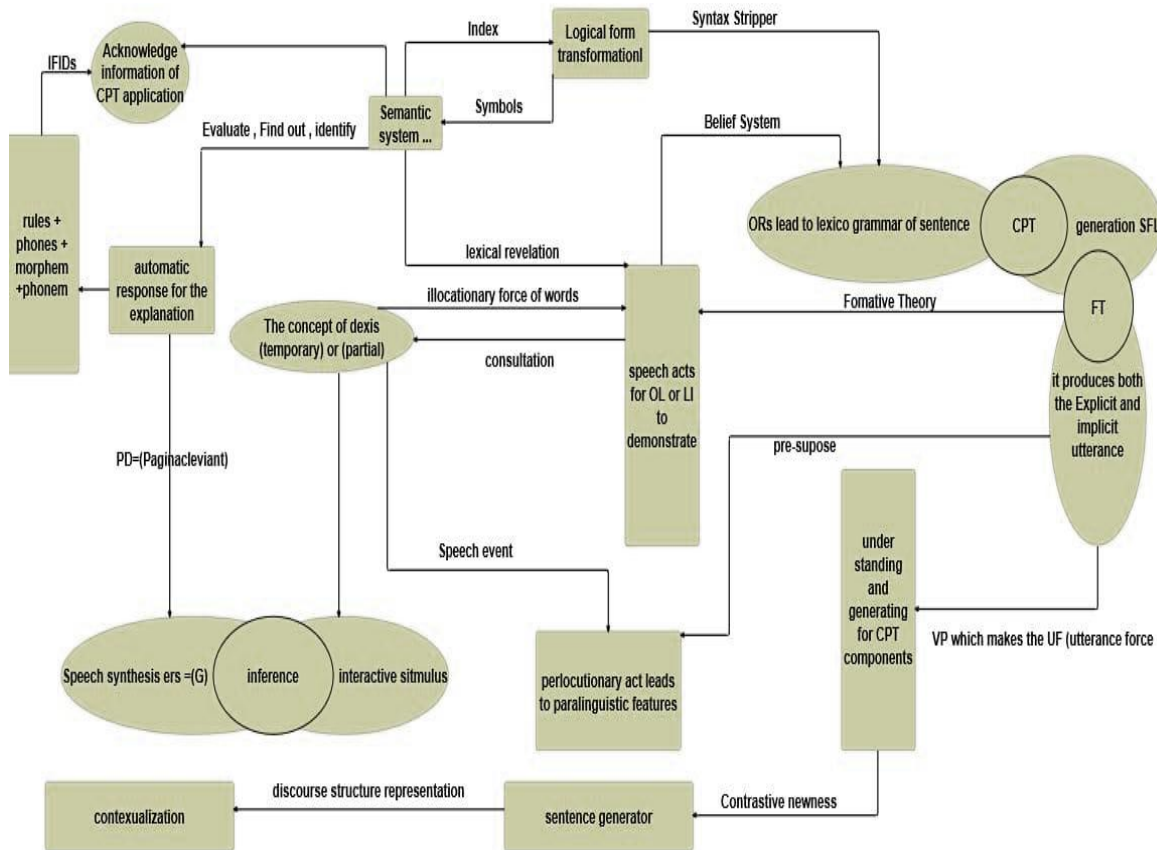
Linguistic act	Extra-linguistic act	Psychological act	PCT features
a) Speech Act: disputative (indirect). When president Alsisi utters " <i>Can we blame an Arab who questions the credibility..?</i> "	a) Sociolinguistic variable (status): The encoder is political actors.	a) Disgust	a) The encoder is neither thanking nor commending his interlocutors, but he addresses the semiotic variables as speaker/listener relationships. Alsisi stops abruptly to share knowledge of emergent context (SKEC). Moreover, the president produces OL when he utters duplication of some constant phonemes. OR is produced when Al sisi gives a product of shared contextual knowledge (SCK) by speaker/listener relationship. This shows that the encoder's interlocutor is egocentric and domineering to apply LI by saying " <i>Mr</i> ".
b) Intonation: When Alsisi says <i>President</i> , he raises up his voice to show more	b) Semiotic Particulars (gestures) both hands and chest towards audiences, open fist (flexibility).	b) Surprise	b) The expressions of " <i>also, neither, and nor</i> " produce CP.

attentiveness.

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| <p>c) Gardenpath "utterances" some utterances are deceptive, as the first obvious interpretation may not to be the correct one. When president Alsisi says, "<i>this requires to renew our commitment to a comprehensive political solution..etc</i>"; it seems that these words diminish the UN policy, but it aims at peace.</p> | <p>c) Semiotic particulars (contextual objects) "<i>Microphones, conference hall, translation engines, ...etc.</i>"</p> | <p>c) Eagerness</p> | <p>c) People in this speech community understand the objects referred (ORs) when the utterance is produced in both denotative and connotative ways. When president Alsisi talks about the protection of human rights. The president shows and supports feminist rights, when he mentions "<i>women hold 25% of the ministerial posts.... etc.</i>"</p> |
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| <p>d) Intersential switching: President Alsisi uses more than one structure within the utterance of a sentence to show the strength of Arabic language ex. when the president uses the conditional sentences, subordinators, and coordinators ex. "<i>If we are to halt the loss of lifeetc.</i>"</p> | <p>d) Using techniques such as topicalization or verbosity, and using both types of focalization (internal and external).</p> | <p>d) Excitement according to discursiveness, the psychological mood protrudes the utterance or language sustainability ex. when president Alsisi says "<i>for developing countries can it afford to exist in an internationally order, ...etc.</i>"</p> | <p>d) Madame president and "MP" are geoimplicatures because the objects referred when they are uttered in speech community (the theme of esteem) is of speaker/hearer shared knowledge.</p> |
|--|---|--|---|
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4.2 President Al Sisi's Telephone Interview With Amr Adib

Semantic system network shows lexical revelation of speech acts for OL or LT to demonstrate speech event. Consequently, the concept of dexis (temporary) or (partial) elaborates interactive stimulus to portray inference of speech synthesizers=(G). On the other side, it evaluates, finds out, and identifies automatic response for the explanation of rules, phones, morphemes, and phonemes due to praginacleviant=(PD), by acknowledging information of CPT application using consequences of IFIDs. However, the illocutionary force of words distinguishes the CPT acronyms. Simply, index and symbols gauge a logical form of logical transformation to disseminate Ors, which lead to sentence lexico grammar considering consultations of The Belief System through syntax strippers applications. CPT contrives generation of SFL regarding The Formative Theory, which produces both the explicit and the implicit utterance to presuppose perlocutionary act and in a way leads to paralinguistic features. Contrastive newness squares up sentence generator of discourse structure representation in a way to garnish contextualization.



In his telephone interview with Amr Adib, President Abdel Fattah Alsisi said, *"I appreciate your fear for Sinai, but you do not have enough information about what is happening in Sinai, and year ago: I commissioned General Osama Askar, commander of the forces of the East to 10 billion L.Es for the development and reconstruction of Sinai"*.

-Illustration of the CPT components:

- UF (Using the verb commissioned)

- SFL (Using the regular negation of don't)
- PD (Using the sympathy tone of the verb appreciated)

To analyze President Alsisi words, numerous systematic techniques are used to stuck the point. First, turn talking conversation (TTC) plays a major function through using three different types:

- a. TRP: Transition relevance place occurs between president Alsisi and TV broadcaster Amr Adib. TRP is a point of conversation where a change of turn is possible through the use of syntactic items consequently.
 - b. An Overlap: President Alsisi uses the overlap technique across his talk to extend over, which in a way covers the discussed topics partly.
 - c. An interruption: It is a forbidden technique to happen through conversation, but from his side Amr Adib suggests more than one topic during the talk.
- Egypt to launch first Mideast commodities exchange by year's end, minister says. (Speed Round)
 - مصر تطلق أول بورصة للسلع في الشرق الأوسط بنهاية العام (جولة السرعة)
 - Egyptians can now trade on Nasdaq Dubai. (Speed Round)
 - يمكن للمصريين الآن التداول في بورصة ناسداك دبي. (جولة السرعة)
 - Former BG Egypt President Arshad Sufi on why "In a low-oil-price environment, fortune favours the brave (and the nimble)" (A Contrarian View)
 - حول سبب "في بيئة أسعار النفط المنخفضة، تساند الثروة الشجعان (وأصحاب المهارة)" (وجهة نظر متناقضة) Arshad Sufi BG Egypt الرئيس السابق لشركة
 - BAML says Egypt could avoid a sharp devaluation in 2016, LG is facing shutdown on FX shortage (Speed Round)
 - إغلاقًا بسبب نقص LG تقول إن مصر يمكنها تجنب تخفيض حاد في قيمة العملة في عام 2016 ، حيث تواجه شركة BAML (جولة السرعة) العملات الأجنبية
 - EFG Hermes tops brokerage league tables for January, Pharos vaults to second place. (Speed Round)
 - المجموعة المالية هيرميس تتصدر الاتحاد الدولي للوساطة لشهر يناير ، ويقفز فاروس للمركز الثاني. (جولة السرعة)
 - Sawiris and Mansour families dominate Forbes' list of Egyptian bn'aires (Speed Round)
 - تهيمن عائلات ساويرس ومنصور على قائمة فوربس الخاصة بالبنائير المصريين
 - Mohamed El Erian doesn't like that oil and equities have become tightly correlated. (Speed Round)
 - لم يحبذ محمد العريان ارتباط النفط والأسهم بإحكام. (جولة السرعة)

All these selected words and phrases from Amr Adib interview, including several topics of the same conversation, portray the base of Turn Talk Theory through using various themes to hit the point. Through analyzing the previous theory, the research achieves the deepest cores of CPT. According to the improvements of communicative pragmatic abilities, the theory of mind services the cognitive approach, which in a way evaluates the main principles of extralinguistic modalities. Rehabilitation and schizophrenia are minor types regarding the variety of inquiry and assertibility that have withstood ongoing alternatives of correspondent pragmatic commitments.

Moreover, in another selected utterance by president Alsisi. He continued: "*We have no room for tampering with ourselves or the Samaritan people, and let me start from the first West and East Bank, then roads, axles, and Bardawil Lake then Bedouin communities and factories to be established. All these will have been seen in a year or a half and Hear what I say .. Thanks to God we will do what we have planned for.*"

5. Conclusion

Human intercourse has been dynamic, complex, and systematic. This research tries to emphasize that the dimensions of language use and meaning are not itemized. Simply, there are hidden measures of meanings (indirect, presupposed, referred,...etc). The PCT shows how the utterance is well-understood through the connection of linguistic clues and extra-linguistic factors to share the problems of pragmatic presuppositions. The effective cooperation of theme is not conceivable unless participants are eligible in normative and extra-linguistic aspects of text. The awareness of language is scanty for communication; however, linguistic actions include grammatical competence. Lastly, the pragma-crafting theory makes up an inferential process, so every communicative episode attains ORs.

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Notes

Note 1. Egypt's President Abdel Fattah Alsisi addresses the 73rd session of the United Nations General Assembly at U.N. headquarters in New York, U.S., September 25, 2018. REUTERS/Eduardo Munoz.

Note 2. Egyptian TV night talk show El-Hekayah on MBC channel, TV presenter Amr Adib broadcast received a phone call from President Abdel Fattah Alsisi, January 10, 2017. Egyptian Television/Egypt.

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