

International association for dialogue analysis

Objekttyp: **Appendix**

Zeitschrift: **Studies in Communication Sciences : journal of the Swiss Association of Communication and Media Research**

Band (Jahr): **5 (2005)**

Heft 2

PDF erstellt am: **28.05.2024**

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I.A.D.A.

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(Bologna)*

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*I.A.D.A.
Forum*

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2005

IADA NEWS

1. Activities

The International Association for Dialogue Analysis (IADA) announces its upcoming planned activities for 2006. The first, an IADA Workshop entitled "*Dialogue In and Between Different Cultures*", is scheduled to take place at the University of Mainz, Germany from September 26-28, 2006. Specific information, including the "Call for Papers"— due by July 1— can be obtained at <http://www.e-linguistik.uni-mainz.de/iada/>.

A second conference brings IADA back to America in 2006. "*Dialogue Under Occupation: The Discourse of Enactment, Transaction, Reaction, and Resolution*" is scheduled to take place at Northeastern Illinois University in Chicago, Illinois from November 7-11, 2006. For more information and the "Call for Papers"— due by March 31— are available at <http://www.neiu.edu/~duo> (Plenary speakers include: Ruth Wodak, Claire Kramsch, Sanaa Ibrahim Abou-Dagga).

2. Publications

Last year, 2005, proved to be a very productive one for IADA. Two new editions were published by Max Niemeyer Verlag in the *Beiträge zur Dialogforschung* series. *Dialogue in and around Multicultural Schools* (from IADA Utrecht 2002), edited by Wolfgang Herrlitz and Robert Maier, came out in early 2005. A two-volume set entitled *Dialogue Analysis IX: Dialogue in Literature and the Media* (from IADA Salzburg 2003), edited by Anne Betten and Monika Dannerer, was published in late 2005. You can order these and other IADA offerings through the publisher at <http://www.niemeyer.de/>. In addition, be sure to look for *Theoretical Approaches to Dialogue Analysis* (from IADA Chicago 2004), *Confidence/Dévoilement de soi dans l'interaction* (from IADA Lyon 2004), and *Cooperation and Conflict in Ingroup and Intergroup Communication* (from IADA Bucharest 2005) in the coming months.

3. Membership

IADA has updated its membership procedures. Annual dues will be due for all members by April 1. The due scale is 30 euros for regular members and 20 euros for students. Both current and new members should complete a membership form to ensure that members' contact information is up to date (available at <http://www.neiu.edu/~iada2004/member.doc> or <http://www.neiu.edu/~iada2004/member.pdf>).

For all other IADA information, be sure to review the updates posted on the IADA homepage: <http://www.uni-muenster.de/Ling/iada/>.

*Lawrence N. Berlin, Ph.D., Secretary
IADA Board*

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR DIALOGUE ANALYSIS

Bucarest, May 28th, 2005

Chair: Edda Weigand, Vice-President of IADA

Secretary: Marina Bondi

Members present: 33

The Meeting was held on May 28th at 6.50 pm in Odobescu Room, Faculty of Letters, University of Bucharest.

Agenda:

1. Communications
2. Elections
3. Honorary President and Board
4. Membership fees
5. Future activities
6. Publication of the Proceedings of Bucharest
7. Any other business

1. Communications

The Vice-President reminded the Assembly of the letter from President Sorin Stati announcing his wish not to be confirmed as President or member of the Board. She also announced that long-standing members of the board like Coulthard, Hundschnurscher, Naumann and Sinclair also wished to be substituted, anticipating that she would propose their names as members of an Honorary Board (cf. Point 3 on the agenda). The Secretary also announced her desire to leave the Board, after being Secretary for 6 years; she expressed her gratitude to all members for the kind cooperation and said she hoped to be able to contribute to the life of the Association as an ordinary member.

Professor Weigand then read the Statute, with reference to the articles on the elections of the 9 Board members to be held every two years at the General Assembly (esp. article 7). She also introduced voting procedures in accordance with the Statute.

2. Elections

Ballot papers were distributed to members and elections were held. The Board elected was thus formed:

Lawrence Berlin (*Northwestern Illinois*)

Svetla Čmejrková (*Prague*)

Marcelo Dascal (*Tel Aviv*)

Hess-Lüttich (*Bern*)
Cornelia Ilie (*Örebro*)
Liliana Ionescu-Rouxāndoiu (Bucharest)
Catherine Kerbrat-Orecchioni (*Lyon 2*)
Edda Weigand (*Münster*)
Elda Weizman (*Ramat-Gan*)

Prof. Weigand announced that the new Board would meet soon after the Assembly in order to establish a procedure for the internal distribution of functions (President, Vice-president, Secretary, Treasurer)

3. Honorary President and Board

Prof. Weigand announced her proposal to create an Honorary Board with either the founding members of the Association (Stati, Hundschnur) or a wider range of names that had been with the Association since its very beginning (thus including Coulthard, Danes, Naumann, Sinclair). Prof. Stati would be Honorary president in both cases. The assembly was invited to vote whether they wanted to express their opinion directly or to leave the decision to the Board. The Assembly decided to vote directly for either of the two solutions. The majority of the Assembly voted for the wider honorary Board, which is then formed by Sorin Stati (Honorary President), Franz Hundschnur (Honorary Founding Member); Malcolm Coulthard, Frantisek Danes, Bernd Naumann, John Sinclair (Honorary Members)

4. Membership fees

Prof. Weigand also reminded everyone that payment of membership fees is always problematic: members do not pay regularly and sometimes they do not pay for years. Prof. Stati – who had been Treasurer for the past two terms – had stated that keeping track of payments had become very difficult. The decision taken in Salzburg that Bernd Naumann would act as Treasurer, in order to establish a single account and to work out simpler and easier payment forms, had never been carried out. Prof. Weigand concluded that it would be particularly important for an international association like ours to get access to payment by credit card. She proposed to close the Italian account.

She also reported that for the past financial year most of the Association's expenses have been aimed at contributing to the organization of conferences and workshops as well as at facilitating the participation of members from countries with unfair exchange rates.

5. Presentation of future activities

The Vice-President briefly reported on recent workshops and conferences, held in Chicago, La Plata and Lyon2 in 2004, and in Caracas in 2005. Then she opened discussion on the

future activities of the association and invited anyone interested to make proposals for workshops and conferences, starting from the project that had already been announced to her: she read a proposal by Hudelot for a workshop to be held in Paris in May/June 2006 on "Dialogic competence and theory of mind" (working title). Languages accepted for presentation: German, French, English, Italian. English and French are preferred for publication.

Prof. Weigand herself suggested that a biennial conference could be held in Muenster in 2007, whereas Prof. Clara Lorda offered to host the next biennial conference in Barcelona in 2009, in the new site of her university. Further proposals should be sent directly to the Board for future planning.

6. Publication of the Proceedings of Bucharest

Liliana Ionescu then reminded the Assembly that she would be sending out instructions for publication of the Bucharest proceedings. The proposed deadline is the end of September.

7. Other business

Liliana Ionescu informed the Assembly about the newly created Rumanian Association for Dialogue Analysis, member of the International Association.

The Assembly greeted the association and thanked Prof. Ionescu for her contribution to the development of dialogue studies.

The Secretary reminded members that the membership fee for 2005 is still 30 Euros.

The business of the day being concluded the chair thanked the organizers and the Secretary again and closed the meeting.

*The Secretary
Marina Bondi*

GIOVANNI GOBBER*

Report on the IADA Conference 'Dialogue Analysis X' 2005
The University of Bucharest, May 25-28, 2005

COOPERATION AND CONFLICT IN INGROUP AND INTERGROUP COMMUNICATION

The 2005 Congress of the International Association for Dialogue Analysis was held from 25th to 28th May at *Facultatea de Litere a Universităii din București*. It was organized by Prof. Liliana Ionescu-Ruxăndoiu and was given the kind patronage of the University Rector and the President of the Romanian Academy.

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The Congress offered plenary lectures, round tables and a series of parallel sessions with contributions covering a variety of interests and methods in dialogue analysis.

On each of the three days, two plenary sessions took place, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. In the plenary lectures the topic of the meeting was approached from various perspectives. They all contributed to a better understanding of the dichotomy of cooperation and conflict which plays a major role in interpersonal relationships.

On Thursday 26th, Marcelo Dascal presented «a psycho-pragmatic study» devoted to «debating with oneself». In particular, Dascal considered mental operations performed *in foro interno*, which have been somewhat overlooked by scholars in pragmatics. He pled the case for a psycho-pragmatic point of view which integrates the usual socio-pragmatic perspective. His very field of concern were polemics and debates. His contribution was devoted to the analysis and explanation of psycho-pragmatic phenomena in this area. The kinds of strategic manoeuvring taken into account were Adjudication (which takes a third party into account), Mediation (in which reference is made to a third party and which is aimed at finding an arrangement) and Negotiation (without a third party and with the aim of a compromise). It was shown that they differ with respect to the confrontation level, the starting points and the argumentative procedures employed. They also differ in their outcome, Adjudication being the only manoeuvring where there is no return to the starting point. Dascal's contribution – which can be situated at the intersection between pragmatics and argumentation theory – was followed by an intense discussion.

In the afternoon, at the second plenary session, Norman Fairclough spoke about *Governance, partnership and participation: cooperation and conflict*. He presented the topic from the point of view of critical discourse analysis which is incorporated within a form of «cultural political economy». He considered first what he called an «optimistic view», in which the new ways of governing can lead from a conflictive to a cooperative course of action. But in another interpretation, they can serve to suppress differences of interests which could lead to conflict and impose dominant interests. As a consequence, they could tend to produce frustrations, and other conflicts may arise in this way. To illustrate this statement, both British and Romanian examples were taken into account where tensions are expressed in cooperative and conflictual features of dialogue.

On Friday 27th, Cornelia Ilie proposed a “pragma-rhetorical approach” to “Overt and covert dissent in dialogue”. She considered how speakers are able to convey an implicit dissent by using sayings or proverbs which express *enthymemata*, i.e. commonly shared assumptions or opinions.

In the afternoon Edda Weigand presented her paper on *Principles of dialogue. With a special focus on business dialogues*. She considered cooperation and conflict as principles which are rooted in the nature of human beings and as strategies in dialogic interaction. A model of dialogue as an action game was used to explain the interplay of cooperating and conflicting components which became manifest in the analysis of an authentic business meeting.

On Saturday 28th, Frans van Eemeren held a lecture on *Strategic manoeuvring in conventionalized types of argumentative discourse*. First of all, he considered the fact that argumentation has to gain success but at the same time must exhibit reasonableness. The tension between the goal and the intrinsic quality of the argumentative discourse leads to what has been called *strategic manoeuvring*. Van Eemeren showed how strategic manoeuvrings are correlated with some relevant activity types. In his (and Houtlosser's) model, activity types and the associated speech events are seen as cultural artefacts. The activity types and the speech events can be arrived at by means of empirical observations of actual argumentative practice.

The lecture held by Catherine Kerbrat-Orecchioni, together with Hugues Constantin de Chanay, was devoted to a detailed analysis and evaluation of cooperative and conflictive components in a debate between Nicolas Sarkozy and Tariq Ramadan (*Trente minutes pour vaincre*). In particular, the different kinds of strategic manoeuvring exhibited by the two interlocutors were carefully analysed. This was the only lecture held in French.

In the parallel panel sessions many papers were presented and then discussed in French. The prestige and role of French as an international academic language was supported mainly by French, Moldavian and Romanian scholars, and by a few Italians. The fact that no one chose German could be interpreted as a sign that it is currently undergoing a certain decrease of relevance as an international *Wissenschaftssprache*. Or it could be interpreted as a loss of *speech appeal* («[...] es gibt, wie heute jeder weiß, einen sex appeal, neben welchem der *speech appeal* mir als ebenso greifbare Tatsache erscheint»: Karl Bühler (1965) *Sprachtheorie*, Stuttgart: Fischer: 29).

A number of contributions referred to a pragma-dialogical framework in various perspectives (Adina Abadi; Rodica Amel; Ileana Văntu; Ilaria Riccioni and Andrzej Łuczkowski). Other participants analysed dialogues in literary works (e.g., Olga Èesnokova).

Conflict was a privileged field of study. It was considered generally (Liana Pop, Rodica Zafiu) and with respect to specific fields, e.g. autobiographical interviews (Anne Betten), hidden verbal violence (Jacquie Schön), deference as a form of attitude toward the interlocutor (Anca Măgureanu), irony as strategic manoeuvring in political debates (Francesca Cabasino). There were also papers devoted to complaint in conversation (Monzoni, Traverso). Face-saving acts were analysed in conflictual communication (Adela Drăgan) and in political debates (Marina Ciocan; Ligia Stela Florea). Evasive language was taken into account as a factor of conflict in dialogue (Lawrence Berlin). The emergence of intercultural conflicts as an element of miscommunication in institutions was discussed by Ernest Hess-Lüttich, while public debates about pension reforms were examined by Robert Maier.

Other papers concentrated on the cooperative component: Carla Bazzanella considered how dialogic cooperation arises in the process of understanding reference. Sara Greco paid particular attention to argumentation in mediation. The role of argumentation in forecasting was discussed by Anca Gă,ã. The dialogical deep structure of the web

was also taken into account (Andrea Rocci) and it was shown how cooperation contributes to establishing newsgroups as cultural communities (Hassan Atifi, Sacha Mandelcwajg, Michel Marcoccia). The relevance of the notion of *interest* for dialogue was considered (Sara Cigada). The contribution of nonsense to cooperation was described in various dialogues (Giovanni Gobber).

It seems that the Organizing Committee had adapted a well-known English proverb for their purposes: «A round table a day keeps the doctor away». And so it was: in the first day's round table, Michael Metzeltin, Petra Lindenbauer and Margit Thir spoke (in French) about *Confrontation – Médiation – Coopération*. The next day, Elda Weizman and Zohar Livnat organized their table on *Roles and identities in conflictual interaction* in English. The last round table was organized by Liliana Ruxāndoiu. It was devoted to the presentation of a huge *Corpus based Romanian research on cooperative and conflictive interaction*.

All the participants had the opportunity to engage in cooperative and lively debates during the four days in Bucharest. Moreover, several social events enabled the participants to become acquainted with the Romanian capital. Under the totalitarian regime its beauty was marred and its noble buildings were damaged. The capital is now re-discovering the splendid architectural features of the Liberty style. At that time, the capital of Romania was praised as the “Paris of the Balkans”, and had an intense cultural life: among the most representative figures of that era were Ionesco, Eliade, Cioran, Horia. And this cultural mood is familiar to Sorin Stati, the co-founder of the Association, who was unfortunately unable to take part in the conference. He informed the members by letter that he had decided to resign from his role as IADA-President. All the participants regretted his decision sorely, although they were aware of the reasons why he had to take it. They thanked him for having taken tremendous efforts in the foundation and development of the Association. Prof. Stati was nominated Honorary President of IADA. In the pending elections the new Board was elected with Prof. Edda Weigand as President (see www.uni-muenster.de/Ling/iada).

LUISA GRANATO*

REPORT ON THE SECOND ARGENTINE IADA COLLOQUIUM

Organizing committee:

President: Luisa Granato

Other members: Julieta Amorebietta, Beatriz Cagnolatti, Andrea Cucatto, Gabriela Daule, Carolina Ferrari, María Luisa Fernández, Marina Grasso, Karina Ibañez, Nelba Lema, Leticia Móccero, Silvia Naciff, Guillermina Piatti, Paola Rosica y Yovanka Vukovic.

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All members of the staff of the *Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias de la Educación. Universidad Nacional de La Plata.*

The Second Argentine IADA Colloquium was held in La Plata, Argentina, between 11th and 13th May 2005. It was organized by the IADA advisor in the country for Argentina, Luisa Granato, the Center of Linguistic Studies and Research of the Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias de la Educación, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, and the ECLAR GROUP (The Spanish of Chile and Argentina). The colloquium was directed and co-directed by Luisa Granato and Anamaría Harvey from Argentina and Chile respectively.

The participants were invited to present the results of their research on different aspects of dialogue based on their respective theoretical frameworks.

More than 200 people attended the Colloquium, and 120 of them gave presentations. Most of the participants came from the field of linguistic studies, but there were also lawyers, psychologists, musicians and colleagues from Literary Sciences, Classic Languages, and Philosophy.

There were four different types of activites: plenary sessions, panel presentations, lectures (20 min) and poster presentations, all followed by discussion periods.

1. Plenary sessions

Five special guests delivered plenary lectures.

- *Dialogue and Literature* by Dr. José Luis de Diego, National University of La Plata, Argentina.

In his presentation, Dr. de Diego talked about narrative discourse, description and dialogue; direct, indirect and free dialogue; dialogism and polyphony; textual and parodic dialogue. He used examples taken from different fields of art such as literature and theatre, painting, popular music, cinema and television and discussed these notions. He closed his lecture with references to Don Qixote.

- *Dramatic dialogue* by Dr. Roberto de Souza, University of La Plata, Argentina.

Dr. De Souza developed the topic of dramatic dialogue as belonging to the realm of literature and contrasted it with theatrical dialogue, as belonging to the field of art. He illustrated his talk with an analysis of the work of the contemporary American playwright, Robert Wilson, who questions the characteristic features of dramatic dialogue by means of different linguistic devices which appear in his plays.

- *The units of discourse and their relationship with different types of discourse markers* by Dr. Luis Cortés Rodríguez. University of Almería, Spain.

In this session, Dr. Cortés Rodríguez presented his own model of analysis of interactive encounters. He made reference to the processing units (utterance, discourse act and microact), the derived units (macroact and sequence) and the relations expressed by discourse markers.

- *Dialogues in humorous texts* by Dr. Sirio Possenti, University of Campinas, Brasil. Amusing texts and comics published in Brazilian newspapers and magazines were the material shown to describe the resources used by writers and cartoonists to produce humorous effects.

- *Issues of multimodality and the study of dialogue and social interaction* by Dr. Eija Ventola. University of Helsinki, Finland.

Dr. Eija Véntola developed the concepts of multimediality, multimodality and multisemiotics. She talked about the advantages of multimodality and the need to increase our understanding of how our multisemiotic ways of meaning are realised through our social behaviour, using new technologies in all kinds of social spaces.

2. Pannel presentations

Thirty four speakers presented papers on the following topics:

1. *Communicative behaviour in institutional interactions: dominance and confrontation*, coordinated by Dr. Irene Madfes. Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay.

A general presentation of the project on “Communicative behaviour in asymmetric interactions” was followed by the analysis of requests in the doctor’s office and in the classroom.

2. *Dialogue in epic and tragic spaces in classical Greek literature*, coordinated by Dr. Ana María González de Tobía. Universidad Nacional de La Plata. La Plata, Argentina.

Epic and tragic episodes in the ancient Greek literature were analysed as spaces which offer the possibility to reflect and debate about private and public lives. It is through dialogues in Homer’s Odissey, Esquilo’s Agamenon, Sófocles’s Antígona and Eurípides’s Troyanas, that the subject was examined.

3. *Discourse strategies in university students’ verbal interactions: a socio -pragmatic approach*, coordinated by Dr. Luisa Granato. Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina.

A part of a study and comparison of Argentine and Chilean interactions was presented from a socio-pragmatic perspective. The four lectures dealt with speakers’ dependence and autonomy in interaction, modalization in Chilean conversations, modalization and co-construction of self-image among Argentine speakers and conversational strategies in interactive encounters.

4. *Phonological, lexical and syntactic procedures to mark the message focus or the intensity of a predicative element*, coordinated by Dr. Angela Di Tullio. Universidad Nacional del Comahue, Neuquén, Argentina.

This pannel consisted of three presentations on relatives and conditionals, the expression of intensity and informativity in dialogue, and prosodic characteristics of River Plate Spanish.

5. *Dialogue and Dialogues: philosophical perspectives*, coordinated by Dr María Luisa Femenías. Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina.

Dialogue was presented as a recurrent topic in philosophical thought and as a privileged practice. Various topics related to this idea were dealt with: dialogue as a literary form in Plato, dialogue in contemporary philosophy, and possible dialogues.

6. *Dialogue specificities from a disciplinary diversity*, coordinated by Psic. Norma Delucca. Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina.

Contributions from the fields of Psychology and Law referred to dialogues in legal processes, access to justice and the language used by the different actors of a judicial act, and the dialogue between psychologists and families under judicial processes.

7. *Dialogue, language and cognition*, coordinated by Dr. Andrea Cucatto. Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina.

Starting from the theoretical and methodological framework of Cognitive Linguistics, the complex relations between dialogue, language and cognition were examined. Problems of subjectivity and handling of information were looked at through the topics of focusing structures, cleft sentences and emphatic constructions.

8. *Internal discourse or dialogism in poverty: a multidisciplinary Argentine-Chilean approach*, coordinated by Dr. Laura Pardo. Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Different aspects of the discourse of poverty in Chile and Argentina from a multidisciplinary perspective were discussed in this panel. The fear for the other, the inner discourse of poverty, dialogic break and argumentation in the dialogue of the poor.

9. *The construction of the social role of university students through advanced reading and writing practices. Interaction and intersubjectivity towards autonomy starting from a classroom context*, coordinated by Lecturer Estela Moyano. Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento, General Sarmiento, Argentina.

In this panel, lecturers looked at various topics: the need to construct a new identity for students joining the university, the value of the negotiation of meanings in the practice of group reading, the negotiation in text construction and classroom interaction enhanced by the teacher.

10. *Dialogues in interlanguages*, coordinated by Lecturer Adriana Boffi. Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina.

Around the notion of interlanguage, several issues related to the teaching of foreign languages were examined: problems arising from interpersonal meanings in English and Spanish, genres in spoken discourse, and the importance of the introduction of introducing dialogues in the foreign language classroom.

11. *Humour in dialogue*, coordinated by Dr. Sirio Possenti. Universidade de Campinas, Campinas, Brasil.

Humour in conversation was described as related to discourse memory more than to cultural factors and a distinction between universal and circumstantial humour was made. The effects, topics and discourse procedures in humorous articles published by the Spanish and French press were compared and exemplified. The resources to produce humorous effects were illustrated with a story, a picture and pieces of music.

3. Lecture and poster presentations

Lecture and poster presentations dealt with various topics such as dialogue in the classroom, institutional talk, linguistic and paralinguistic features of dialogue, politeness in dialogues, dialogue and translation, discourse acts in dialogues, linguistic and pragmatic characteristics of dialogues, genres in dialogues, dialogues in textbooks for the teaching of foreign languages, deictics in dialogues, multilingual dialogues, dialogues and religion, dialogues in the media, dialogues in aboriginal rituals, dialogue in chat sessions, dialogue in parliamentary debates, argumentation as dialogue, projected identities in dialogues in the media, humour in dialogues in the classroom, dialogicity in narrative discourse. These topics were approached from various theoretical perspectives and analysed according to different methodological approaches.

The proceedings of the Colloquium, published electronically as well as in print with selected papers, are being prepared.