

### ***Officina Textologica 4.***

Coreferential elements, co-reference relations  
(Analysis of Hungarian language texts. Discussion)  
Abstract

**0.** *Officina Textologica*, a specialist periodical first issued in 1997 by the Publishing House of Lajos Kossuth University of Debrecen, has been published in order to contribute principally to the elaboration of a new (text) linguistic - textological method for analysing text sentences and texts.

As far as linguistics is concerned, we should draw a clear distinction between the so-called *architectonics-oriented linguistics* and *other branches of linguistics* (psycholinguistics, ethnolinguistics, sociolinguistics, etc) on the one hand; and, within the scope of architectonics-oriented linguistics, we should separate *system linguistics* and *text linguistics* on the other hand. The above-mentioned method for analysing text sentences requires the co-operative application of architectonics-oriented linguistics and a textology.

**1.** A general research programme for the elaboration of this method has been outlined in the first volume of *Officina Textologica* (János S. Petőfi: *A polyglot research program in textology/text linguistics*). The topics covered in its chapters are as follows: (1) the disciplinary framework of the research on textology, (2) topics on comparative critical analysis of the different concepts of textology and text linguistics, (3) aspects of the text linguistic/textological analysis and description of text-constitutive factors, (4) linguistics of the use of the language system and its elements from a text linguistic/textological perspective, and (5) semiotic textology as a theoretical framework for textology.

The main thematic groups into which the central issues of the analysis of text sentences can be classified are as follows:

- (a) the addition of completive verbal elements and (co)referential indices to the text sentences of various types of texts,
- (b) the analysis of possible linear arrangements of text sentence constituents of various types of texts,
- (c) the assignment of 'basic lexicogrammatical structure' (BLS)-representations (as well as information on their possible linear arrangements) to the text sentences of various types of texts completed with verbal elements,
- (d) the generation of text sentences of various types of texts from the BLS-representations supplied with information.

These issues are globally discussed in Chapters 3 and 4 of the first volume.

2. The issues discussed in Volume 2 of *Officina Textologica* (*Coreferential elements – co-reference relations. Analysis of Hungarian Language Texts*. Ed. by János S. Petőfi) belong to the thematic group (a). In this volume, there are eleven studies containing coreferential analyses of different types of texts. The studies have been written by different authors on the basis of an informative analysis provided for them. This sample analysis as well as an epilogue, the latter serving as a kind of a summary, are also included in the volume.

3. The issues analysed in Volume 3 of *Officina Textologica* (*Towards the analysis of the linear arrangements of text sentence constituents. Analysis of Hungarian language texts*. Ed. by Irma Szikszai-Nagy) belong to the thematic group (b). The volume contains nine studies and an epilogue. In each of the three sections of the volume, two researchers and a group of university students analyse selected parts of the same text. Their tasks were to examine those arrangements of the constituents of a (text) clause, of a simple text sentence, and of a text sentence consisting of five independent clauses, which seemed to be acceptable in the given context.

4. The preparation of a so-called “discussion” volume has been planned with each of the two volumes mentioned above as well as with every other volume that initiates the study of a new thematic unit.

This fourth volume of *Officina Textologica* is the discussion volume of Volume 2. It deals with issues that belong not only to the thematic group (a), but the thematic groups (c), (d), and, by means of the thematic group (d), to the thematic group (b) as well. Moreover, it offers a brief survey of other topics of a more general nature which have been referred to in Volume 1 of *Officina Textologica*.

In his study named “Questions about co-reference”, GÁBOR TOLCSVAI-NAGY surveys how text linguistic and textological aspects of co-reference are discussed by reputable scholars or in comprehensive essays which are well-known in the international specialist literature and are referred to many times.

LÓRÁNT BENCZE’s study named “Rhetorical-stylistic approach to coreferential elements and relations” follows the methodology of the studies in Volume 2 of *Officina Textologica*. In this study a text of the type that did not occur in Volume 2 is analysed in terms of coreferentiality. Moreover, the author discusses coreferentiality with a view to the disciplines related to textology.

In her study named “Creative exercises as preparation for the analytical examination of co-reference relations (Sample text: The Bible. Ex 2:1-11.)”, ZSUZSA BENKES demonstrates creative practices for performing co-reference analysis. The sample text of the study is the same the analysis of which served as a sample for making studies of Volume 2.

In her study named “Linguistic approach to the question of co-reference analysis in a semiotic-textological framework”, EDIT DOBI presents a two-level complex model for the linguistic/textological analysis of texts. Using the model, such analyses can be satisfactorily performed, meeting all the linguistic as well as textological requirements.

In their study named “Using thesaurus-like explications in the semiotic-textological coreferential analysis”, JÁNOS S. PETŐFI and EDIT DOBI complete Edit Dobi’s previous study with a discussion of the main aspects of such lexico-semantic structures that have not been examined in the original study. The authors also study the semiotic-textological representation of those structures.

In their study named “Problems of co-reference in computer-based text processing”, KÁROLY ISTVÁN BODA and JUDIT PORKOLÁB overview and demonstrate a new model for the computer-based analysis of texts using and extending the methods of co-reference analysis. The model can therefore be effectively used in co-reference analysis as well.

ANDRÁS KERTÉSZ’s study named “The problem of ‘reference’ and ‘co-reference’ in the language philosophy of Frege” is the last one in the volume. This study is a part of a planned comprehensive work which attempts to elaborate language-philosophical approaches to the questions of reference and co-reference.

The content of this volume contributes organically to the topics outlined in the former volumes of *Officina Textologica*.