JORNADA ANGLOTIC

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TRIPADVISOR'S WHAT TO DO IN...FORUMS. HOW TO EXCHANGE OPINIONS AND ADVISE THROUGH INTERPERSONALITY.

PART OF R+D PROJECT REF. FFI2011-24712 (MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN)

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THIS PRESENTATION AIMS ...

to

look at the internet genre

Travellers' Forums

and see

WREADERS' (Writer/Reader)

interact to exchange opinions and provide faithful information method:

«Interperso nality»

and

«Voice»

(writer's and reader's)

purpose:

show that the function known as

INTERPER SONALITY

and its
«markers»
are useful to

explain, learn and teach

new ways of communica tion

and

new

web genres

from the internet

TOURISM WEB GENRES AND THE NEW «TRAVELLERS 2.0»



Born from the Internet New platform for tourism business operations

Travellers
choose
hotels and
destinations
based on
other
traveller's
opinions

Tourism
web
genres are
more and
more
important
for the
tourism
industry



World's largest travel site portal.

Founded in 2000.

Headquarters in Newton, MA, USA.

Attracts more than 74m unique monthly visitors.

Linked to other travel sites that sell hotel rooms and holidays.

It offers...

Hotel Reviews

Travellers' Forums



TRAVELLER'S FORUMS.....

- Provide information of main cities around the World.
- Your *TripAdvisor* account is linked to your *Facebook* profile.
- Result: you get direct info about hotels, attractions and cities from your contacts and friends in...
- . Example: « Things to do in..." leads you to the city you want



The Travellers' forum, a 2.0 web genre

tourists/
travellers
transmit **«word of mouth»**information

exchange of opinions, advice and evaluations

based on non-commercial grounds

important
implications for
the tourism
industry

B2C = C2C
business to customer
customer to customer

more and more, «word of mouth» is taken as the **authentic information** to be included in touristic adverts, guides, etc.

TRAVELLERS' FORUM

COMMUNICATIVE GOALS AND CONVERSATIONAL THREAD

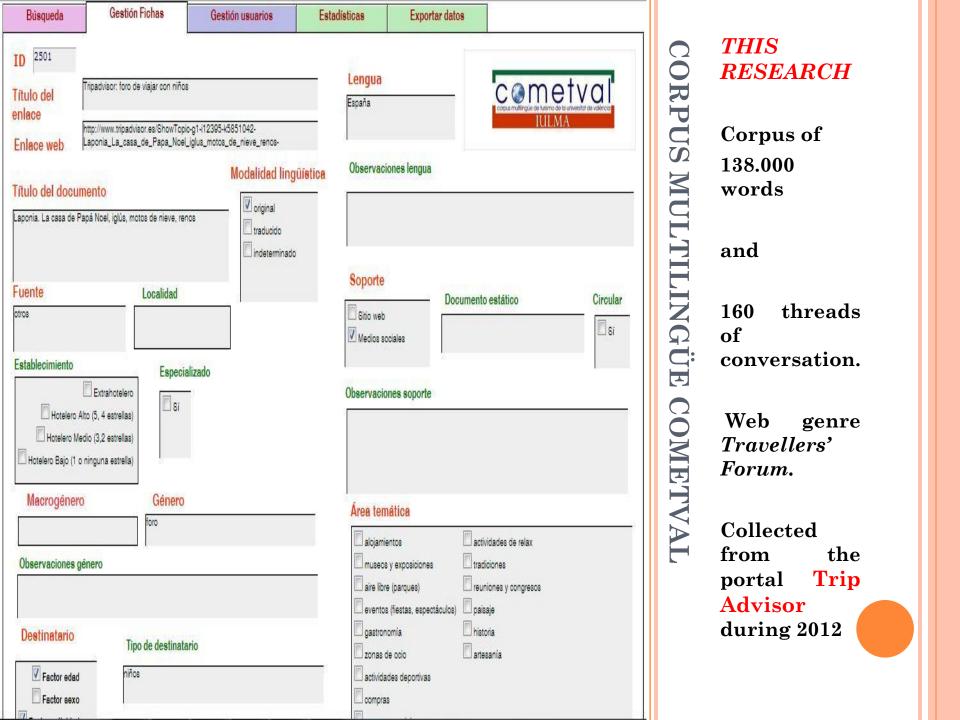
Based on To solidarity, To advise evaluate not business driven One Others interactant answer and starts provide conversation information al thread

INSTANCE OF TRAVELLER'S FORUM CONVERSATIONAL THREAD

A: (WREADER 1) I am bringing my niece to Europe as a graduation gift in June. What do you think teens enjoy the most in London? We will be there for a week. I don't know how much she will care about museums but I will for sure drag her to at least one. Also, I'd like to spend one day doing a day trip. Recommendations for something we'd be enjoy are appreciated. Thanks!

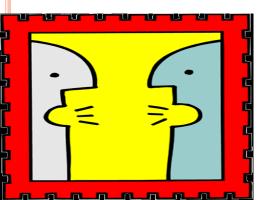
B: (WREADER 2) Not sure why you mention Bristol (not knocking it) but it's not the obvious choice compared with the usual suspects - Bath, York, Cambridge, Oxford or even Brighton. If you are doing Rome and Barcelona I would be inclined to skip Paris and try somewhere more 'different'. As for what to do - without knowing either you or your niece it is hard to advise.

C: (WREADER 3) I would say first of all ask your niece what she would like to do. She may surprise you with the suggestions. Once she's pointed you in the right direction the forum can help you fine tune the details.



WHAT IS «INTERPERSONALITY» AND «VOICE»?

- *Interpersonality:* «language that helps writers/speakers to communicate and influence readers/hearers in aspects beyond the message itself.»
 - This interpersonal language takes different forms known as **«markers»**.
- *Voice*: social concept that represents the writer or the reader (WREADER) within a text. This notion is, then, close to that of **interaction**.



WRITER'S AND READER'S INTERPERSONAL VOICES

- The writer-oriented voice concerns the ways writers present themselves through the text and conveys *judgements, opinions and commitment*.
- The reader-oriented voice concerns the ways writers align in the text, *recognising the presence of readers and thus involving them* in the discourse.



VOICE AND INTERPERSONALITY: WHAT DO THEY BRING TO DESCRIBE THE *TRAVELLER'S FORUMS?*

Voice as a social concept explains how authority is conveyed by writer and reader

(Smith 2003; Hyland 2008) Interpersonality says which markers convey this authority

Voice describes how wreaders position themselves in the discourse

Interpersonality describes what kind of markers are contained in each **VOICE** (writer's or reader's)

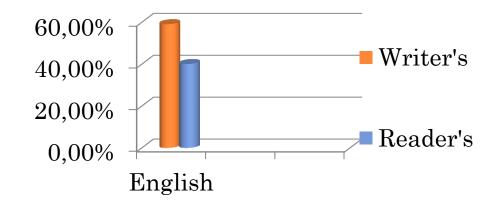
WRITER'S AND READER'S VOICE (HYLAND, 2008) ENGLISH

- Writer's voice: Interpersonal markers' examples (our corpus)
 - **hedges:** "We are considering Hilton London Tower Bridge" [think, might, could, can]
 - **boosters:** "...the Tower Bridge Hilton is **excellent.."** [spectacular, suitable, interesting]
 - **self-mention:** "...**we just always look** for the best" [I, me, my]
 - attitude: "...this is clearly the best option..."
 - [no doubt, surely]

- Reader's voice: Interpersonal markers' examples (our corpus)
 - readers' pronouns: «If you're looking for a low key tea experience..."

[you, your, yours]

- **directives:** «...but also **consider** the Hilton at Canary Wharf" [have a look at, don't miss, try]
- questions: «Any suggestions on hotels, sites or activities particularly suited for children?"



WRITER'S VOICE MARKERS			
Hedges/	Boosters/	Attitude markers/	Self- mention/
1.555	164	27	4.303
25.7%	2.7%	0.4%	71.1%

RESULTS: WRITER'S VOICE



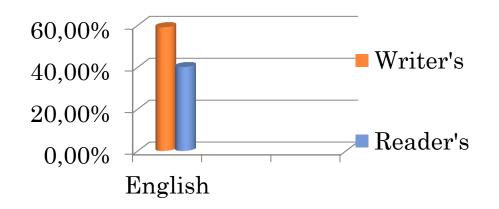
mostly expressed through *self-mentions* (71%) and *hedges* (25%)

lack of attitude markers and boosters, opposedly to other genres like hotel web pages, etc.

thus, authority is based on

experience and knowledge of the

self + a non imposition of advice



READER'S VOICE MARKERS

Reader pronouns/	Directives /	Questions/
3.310	685	205
81%	16.3%	4.9%

RESULTS: READER'S VOICE



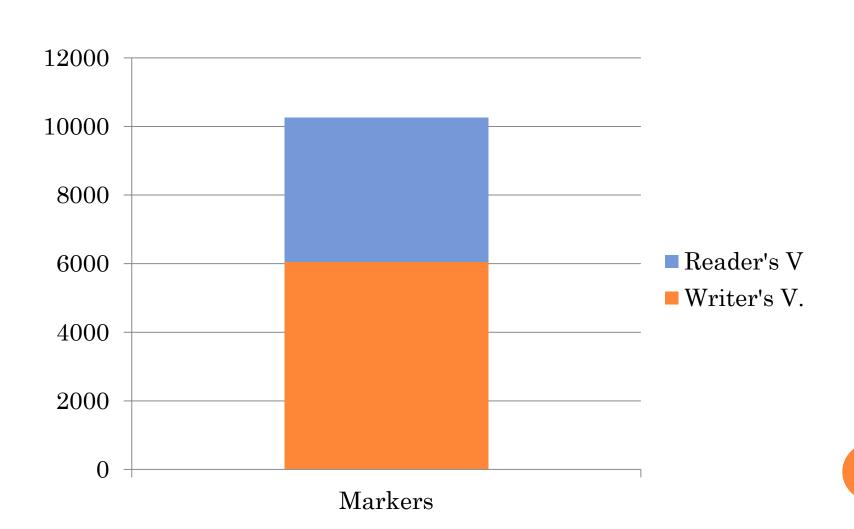
personal pronouns (81%) and

directives (16%) are the most

frequent markers

this way, the reader is highly involved in evaluations, judgements and advice, showing solidarity and a peer-to-peer communication

QUANTITATIVE INTERPERSONALITY MARKERS IN BOTH VOICES



CONCLUSIONS: THE TRAVELLER'S FORUM THROUGH

INTERPERSONALITY AND VOICES OR....

Why the Reader Is Your Co-Writer



structure of conversational threads:

- Initial question
- Several answers
 - Open ended

role exchange

between writers and readers

«wreaders»

wreaders as

evaluators

and

advisors

through

word of mouth

balance of writer's and reader's voice through interpersonal markers

Thanks for your attention!!! ¡¡Gracias por vuestra atención!!

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