

EDITORIAL

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Argumentation in the Studies of Text and Discourse

Firstly...

This issue of *Linha D'Água Journal* is an example of the growing interest that the argument – taken in its multiple meanings – has aroused in the sciences of language in Brazil and other parts of the world. By bringing together twelve articles – eleven original and a translation – that proposed to reflect on the arguments in both textual theories as discursive theories, the result was the composition of a plurality of theoretical framework and productivity of interdisciplinary work. The different theoretical perspectives represented at this meeting trends favor the reader's eye enrichment for argument, enabling the expansion of ways of thinking and working with this object of study.

Ruth Amossy – in a text translated from the original Spanish – is based on the important Treaty of Argumentation, Perelman and Olbrechts-Tyteca, and contemporary works in Pragmatic and Narratology to discuss the issue of argumentative interaction in literary discourse, specifically, on account of fiction. The interest your article lies on the analysis of argumentation in literary fiction from the relations that the author, narrator and characters have with narratee. Also,

Christiani Margareth Menezes and Silva brings the belief in Aristotelian terms, sending a philosophical character of reflection on the true and credible, supported the concept of doxa basis for dialectical and rhetorical arguments. Paulo Roberto Gonçalves-Segundo articulates the Toulmin model of argumentation – of the perspectives responsible, along with Perelman and Olbrechts-Tyteca, the rebirth of the rhetorical and argumentative studies in the twentieth century – the textual-interactive perspective to analyze a television interview during the campaign period. According to the author, the Toulmin model allows a schematic formalization of argumentative structure that enables a critical analysis of the process, while the textual-interactive perspective provides explanatory tools for language construction of the argumentative scheme.

Eduardo Lopes Piris proposes a reflection on the theoretical foundations that underlie the study of argumentation in discursive perspective. Basically, it shows on the one hand, as Maingueneau and Amossy conceive separately the argument as a discourse analysis of the industry and on the other hand, formula, based on Pêcheux and Orlandi, an argument of design as part of the effects of meaning among the subjects of discourse. In his work, Maria Alejandra Vitale performs similar dialogue, promoting a meeting between Perelman and Pêcheux, to formulate the notion of rhetorical-argumentative memory and apply it in the editorial analysis and articles of the Brazilian print media that supported the 1964 coup based also on pecheutian discourse Analysis, Mónica Zoppi-Fontana & Sheila Elias de Oliveira gather to discuss the relationship between speech, enunciation and argumentation, analyzing the operation of the argument in a fact enunciation, the delocutividade, implying taken from say producing new linguistic forms from the enunciation of relationship, such as delocutivas interjections “Tá Serto” and “Só que não”.

The link between the Bakhtinian framework and the argument can be seen in the article by Maria Helena Cruz Pistori, which seeks from two different genres, investigate persuasion in dialogical relations expressed by large and distinct spheres of human activity: the journalistic and legal. Ariana de Carvalho & Mônica Santos de Souza Melo dive in legal discourse domain, linking argumentative theories to semiolinguistic framework, in order to examine how the resources of

the size of logos and pathos were employed by the lawyer to persuade the judge that a claim for moral damages is valid. Adriano Dantas de Oliveira, in turn, explores the artistic sphere, focusing on the specifics of rhetorical cancional text from the work of Chico Buarque, through a dialogue between argumentation and Semiotics. It is proposed to articulate the *melos* – representative of all musical aspects of the song – the classic triad rhetoric: ethos, pathos and logos, in order to show how this can work persuasively.

Several articles focus on the relationship between argumentation and teaching, showing the importance that this area has played under the Portuguese studies at school, whether in elementary school, either in the high school. Isabel Cristina Michelangelo Azevedo articulates the New Rhetoric of Perelman & Olbrechts-Tyteca to Foucault's theoretical basis to reflect on the possibilities of analysis of student's productions and argumentation teaching organization in basic education. The author builds on the ESMS and highlights the need to diversify the teaching and learning processes when it wants to expand the possibilities of the subject taking any position relative to other positions. Maria Leidiana Alves & Gilton Sampaio de Souza investigate a typical genre of higher education in the area of Letters: supervised probation report. The authors highlight the textualization a diversity of views – anchored in authority arguments, resilience, management, model / antimodel and the person and their actions often antagonistic in relation to theses on English Language Teaching in Higher Education and Basic education – the highlight: the lack of association between the practice developed by the trainee and the practice developed by the teacher of basic education; the need to link theory and practice in the teaching of Portuguese; and the importance of the stage for the development of novel methods for education. Finally, Lauro Gomes takes the Theory of Semantic Blocks, connected to an Argumentation on Language perspective, to present a proposal theoretically grounded evaluation of reading and production of argumentative-argumentative texts, in order to qualify the practice of teachers of basic education regarding the judgment of student performance.

So we hope that this *Linha D'Água* may arouse interest and further raise the discussion of the reasoning of the problems posed by the present authors in this issue.

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