Explicit author of the scientific discourse: A Corpus-based study of the author’s voice

Choice of the voice, that is, the presence or absence of personal pronouns (I, we, our etc.) in scientific research articles, reveals not only the active or passive manner in which the authors present their materials but also throws light on their relationship with readers and with the discourse community, and perhaps at the top of everything, with how they view themselves. Usage and avoidance of the first person pronouns in academic writing has been puzzling native and non native students and teachers; and is a perennial topic of debate among scholars also such as, Day (1988); Gibert and Mulkay (1984); Tarone et al. (1981); Kuo (1999); Hyland (2001) etc. In this regard, Computer science (CS) is, however, relatively less explored field. The present paper deals with the role of author voice, active and passive, in the CS research papers and discusses the explicit author.

Hyland (2001) claimed that humanities papers used more personal pronouns than those in scientific papers (69 % of all cases of self-mention occurred in the humanities and social science papers). The use of the personal pronouns, we and our was found almost the double in CS corpus as compared to the Hyland corpus.

This corpus-based study further analyses the dominant person pronoun we found in Computer Science research articles, in its inclusive and exclusive senses. A connected syntactical parameter is the distribution of verb forms in terms of their passivity and activity. Both the factors are explored to understand the kind of voicing Computer scientists appear to prefer. Examples from the Shehzad Computer Science Corpus (SCCS) will be used to illustrate the issue.

References: