

# Discourse

Contents [hide]

Beginning

See also

Page

Discussion

Read

From The Encyclopedia of Arabic Rhetoric

In literary and rhetorical analysis, the word “discourse” refers to any spoken or written communication produced by the [communicator](#).

PDF

Download PDF



The word “discourse” includes oral speech such as speeches, lectures, sermons, and other forms of oral communication as well as written text such as books, articles, essays, or any other written material. This is because both can be subject to analysis for their rhetorical and literary qualities.

“Discourse” covers not only the actual words and language used in communication, but also the social, cultural, and contextual factors surrounding communication. “Discourse” often implies a more comprehensive view of communication, encompassing not just the linguistic elements but also the broader socio-cultural frameworks and power dynamics that shape communication.

## See also

- [Text](#)

You are viewing the live version of this page. Would you like to view the [version](#) included in the [Arabic Rhetorical Device Taxonomy \(v0.1.1\)](#)?

Categories: [Glossary of Terms Related to Arabic Rhetoric](#) | [General terms](#) | [ARDT v0.1.1](#)

**Cite this page:** [Dr Mandar Marathe](#)  (2026). "Discourse". *al-Balagha.com: The Encyclopedia of Arabic Rhetoric*. <https://al-balagha.com/wiki/Discourse>

This page was last edited on 30 August 2026, at 23:30.

[Taxonomy \(v0.1.0\)](#) of the [Encyclopedia of Arabic Rhetoric](#) | [contact@al-Balagha.com](mailto:contact@al-Balagha.com) | Part of the [BALAGHA Score Project](#)

