

Wiafe-Akerten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyiɔ-pragmatek mpensempensenmu fa radio ne TV so mmɛ bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne sɛ kuro mmɔ a,..”

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4314/gjl.v9i2.4>

**Mɔfɔ-SENTATEK NE SOHYIɔ-PRAGMATEK MPENSEMPENSENMU FA
RADIO NE TV SO MMɛ BI HO: “AKɔMFO BɔNE Sɛ MOSE KURO NO Mɔɔ A,
...”**

*Nana Anima Wiafe-Akerten
Kwasi Adomako*

Anim Mmuabɔnsɛm

Nhwehwemu da no adi sɛ, enne yi nso, wɔde mmɛ di dwuma pa ara wɔ Akan radio ne TV so dwumadie ahodoɔ no mu, titire ne anɔpa dawubɔ nkrtataa mpensempensenmu ne kaseebɔ. Eso akasafoɔ dodoɔ no taa yε amanyɔfoɔ ne amanyɔkuo akyitaafɔɔ. Dwumadie yi mu nsem nso taa fa asetena-amanyɔ ho. Nsem no bi ka yε den; etumi dane abufuo anaa ede ɔtan ba. Eno na ama yeahwε sdedeɛ wɔde mmɛ di dwuma wɔ dwumadie no mu. Yehwεɛ mmɛ pɔtee a wɔtaa fa no mu nsem ne botaeɛ nti a wɔfa saa mmɛ no. Yeahwε mmɛ no nhyehyεɛɛ ne ne sohyiɔ-pragmatek dwumadie. Yegyee mmɛ no ne εho nsem kakra firii Peace F.M.; *Kookrokoo* ne Adom F.M.; *Edwaso Nsem*, UTV ne Adom TV. Yehwεɛ bere ne nnipa pɔtee a nsem no fa wɔn ho. Anɔpa dawubɔ nkrtataa mpensempensenmu taa wɔ anɔpa firi nnɔnsia kɔpem nnɔndu. Wei nso boa maa yehunuu botaeɛ pɔtee a εma akasafoɔ no de saa mmɛ pɔtee no di dwuma. Yegyinaa Fairclough (1995 ne 2012) ne Fairclough ne Wodak (1997) adwenemusem CDA so na εyεɛ mpensempensenmu no. Edaa adi sɛ, mmɛ a amanyɔfoɔ taa de di dwuma no gu mmusuakuo mmeensa; mmɛ dada, nsesamu anaa mframɛ ne abεɛfo mmɛ. Nsesamu no nso nhyehyεɛɛ gu; nsemfua nsiananmu ne nyifirimu. Yehunuu sɛ, sdedeɛ kaseebɔfoɔ nwene wɔn ankasa mmɛ no, amanyɔfoɔ ntaa nnwene mmɛ foforɔ. Sohyiɔ-pragmateks dwumadiemu nso, εbedaa adi sɛ, wɔmfua mmɛ no nni dwuma sɛ kватикwan turodoo nko, wɔde bi yε sabuakwan (anidaho).

Nsemfua Titire: Mmɛ, amanyɔfoɔ, kватикwan, sabuakwan, mɔfɔ-sentateks ne sohyiɔ-pragmateks.

The morpho-syntactic and socio-pragmatic analysis of proverbs use on radio and T.V.: “Traditional priests of doom, if you wish for the destruction of a town, ...”

Abstract

Agyekum (2000) and Wiafe-Akenten (2015) have observed an extensive use of proverbs in the media since the establishment of Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC) in 1954. This paper therefore examines how these proverbs are used in radio and television programmes, especially in the Morning Shows and News broadcast in Akan. These programmes are socio-political, in which some of the issues discussed are very sensitive, delicate and inflammatory. The paper focuses on investigating how participants of these programmes employ proverbs in handling such difficult issues in their interactions, especially within this highly formal setting. Data for this study was sourced from Peace F.M., Adom F.M, GTV, UTV, (all in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana) Kessben F.M. (in the Ashanti Region of Ghana) and Oboøba F.M. (in the Eastern Region of Ghana). Recordings of 6:00a.m, 12 noon and 6:00p.m. News from the radio stations and Television stations, and those of the Morning Shows from 6am-10am constituted the data for the study. Also, follow-up interviews were conducted after the recordings were transcribed for further analysis. The text and their context were discussed using Fairclough's (1995 and 2012) and Fairclough & Wodak's (1997) approach to Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). The study specifically looked at the structural and lexical content of the proverbs, the motivation behind choice of certain proverbs and socio-pragmatic functions of the selected proverbs. Findings from the study showed that, some presenters and hosts of the programmes utilized proverbs as face-saving, mitigating and softening strategies. It was also concluded that majority of the politicians also employed the proverbs as indirectional strategies, escape routes, and evasive tools. They either removed or added their own words to strategically manipulate the proverbs to carry out and/or suit their intended message.

Keywords: Proverbs, politicians, indirection, circumlocution, morpho-syntax, socio-pragmatics.

1.0 Nnanimu

Afe 1994 mu na Ghana ɔmanpanin a na ɔte adwa so, Flt. Lt. Jerry John Rawlings aban de akwanya baa se ankoreankore nso tumi bue radio adwuma. Akwannya yi aboa ama seisei mfidieso dawubɔ adwuma mu atre (Hwe Amoakohene (2005) ne Yankah (2004)). Radio ne TV nnwuma dodoɔ de Akan kasa na edi dwuma. Akan radio ne TV so dwumadie no taa fa amammere ne amanneɛ, amanyɔsem, asetena ne abrabɔ mu nsɛm te sɛ, awareɛ, nyinsɛn, awoɔ ne apomuden ho. Yegyinaa dwumadie a yεabobɔ so wɔ soro ha yi su so na yεde guu akuo mmienu mu; asetena-amammere ne asetena-amanyɔsem dwumadie.

Ɛwom, akwanya yi aba ama ɔman ba biara tumi frɛ radio so ka ne bo so asem. Eno akyi, ɔman yi amammuo mmara (1992 Constitution of Ghana (Article 21 (1) a)) nso ma ho kwan se ɔman ba biara tumi kyere n'adwene, ka dee ɔpɛ, nanso Akan amammere mu deɛ, kasa no ho mmara mma ho kwan saa. Emfa ho se ɔkasafɔɔ no ye ɔmampanin, ɔhene, amanyɔni, ɔtitire bi, ese se ɔtumi hunu se asem a ɔreka no ano ye den, ani ye nyan, εyε kasafi, ese se ɔtumi fura ho ntoma.

Nhwehwemu kyere sɛ, kasasuo titire baako a wɔtaa de dura saa amanenyasem yi ho ne abεbuo (Wiafe-Akerten 2008; Agyekum 2012). Eno na dwumadie yi ahwɛ ɔkwan a akasafɔɔ no fa so de mme di dwuma no. Ne titire, yehwε mme no mɔfɔ-sentateks ne ne sohyiɔ-pragmatek dwumadie.

2.0 Akanfoɔ ne wɔn Kasa ho Asɛm

Akan kasa nkorabata ahodoɔ no ne Fante, Asante, Akuapem, Akyem, Agona, Asene, Denkyira, Kwahu, Wassa, Akwamu, Buem ne Bono kasa (Agyekum 2006). Nhwehwemu kyere se Akanfoɔ dodoɔ no te ɔman yi Apueɛ, Atɔeɛ (a seisei yeanya Atɔeɛ ne Atɔeɛ Atifi Mantam afiri mu), Mfimfini, Asante, Bono (a seisei yeanya Bono Apueɛ ne Ahafo Amantam afiri mu), Firaw, (a seisei yeanya Oti Mantam afiri mu) Amantam, ne Cote D'Ivoire man no fa bi mu (Dolphyne ne Dakubu 1988). Akan kasa na nnipa dodoɔ te aseɛ na wɔtumi ka wɔ ɔman yi mu. (Agyekum 2008; Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) 2012; Diabah ne Amfo 2015). Wɔkyere kasa yi wɔ mfitiaseɛ sukuu de kɔpem asuapɔn mu.

Enne yi, wəsua Akan kasa wə amannɔne asuapɔn bi te sə Ohio University, Athens, U.S.A., University of Florida, Florida, USA, University of Indiana, Bloomington, USA, University of Penslyvannia, Philadelphia, Zurich University, Switzerland, ne dee ekeka ho pii. Nnipa a wɔnye Akanfoɔ ne amannɔnefɔo mpo, ani agye kasa no ho resua de redi dwuma ahodoo pii. Enne yi, wəde Akan kasa di dwuma ahodoo wə radio ne TV so pa ara. Akasafoɔ no bi tumi de kasasuo ahodoo di dwuma ma eyə anika. Ehyə afoforɔ nkuran sə wəbekə kasa no (Yankah 2004).

3.0 Dwumadie yi Nsesoo bi Mpensempensənmu

Obeng (2003:9) nhwehwəmu kyere sə, Akanfoɔ bi hu no sə, asem di ka a, na woaka no sedee etee. Ense sə wəde wadawada: “penpen wəse no pen, asem da ne kwan mu a, wɔnyi nto nkyen na wɔnkyea no nso”. Wiafe-Akenten (2015:66) nhwehwəmu no, saa nnipa yi kasa saa de yi yaw firi wɔn bo, wɔn adwenemu pə abodwoɔ ne ahoto: “əfee akyi nni abofono”. Saa na amannɔne kasa ho animdefoɔ Rista-Dema (2002) ne Hartford (2002) de to dwa sə amannɔne nnipakuo bi te sə Albaniafoɔ, Nepalfoɔ, titire ne wɔn amanyɔfoɔ nso hu no sə, wode asem fa kasasuo te sə nnyinahɔma, abebuo, awan kasa so a, eyə mmeresee ne mmaradatoɔ bi. Nanso, Akanfoɔ dodoɔ no ara gye tom sə, nsem a yewae anim ka no nttaa mmoa. Etumi de abufuo, ntɔkwa ne animguasee ba (Hwə Jay ne Janschewitz (2008) ne Ickes nom (2011) nso). Sə beaee hɔ ye badwam te sə, radio anaa TV so koraa dee a, Akanfoɔ hwə sə əkasafɔɔ no bedi kasa mmara ne amammere no so ketee.

Eno akyi, Akanfoɔ bu no sə, əkanniba, titire ne onimuonyamfoɔ anaa əpanin ka kasafi a, na əmmu ne ho. Əma kwan ma afoforɔ nso kasa tia no. Saa nti abere biara, eṣe sə əhwe sə ne kasa ho te na aye nhwesopa ama afoforɔ. Agyekum (2010; 2012) kyere mu sə, Akanfoɔ hye da tete wɔn mma, kyere wɔn sedee wəde abebuo, kasammrani, fura kasafi ho ntoma. Saa nti əkanni ba amfa nimdee yi anni dwuma a, ətumi gye asotwee (Wiafe-Akenten 2015: 191-194).

Wei (2002) kyere sə, Taiwan amanyɔfoɔ bi, titire ne wɔn frankaatufuɔ taa fa nnyinahɔma na wəde emu nsem no atwa mfonin pa afa ne ho, na wɔatwa bɔne afa afoforɔ ho. Wafula (2003) kyere sə, amanyɔfoɔ bi nso hye da fa əfɔforɔ asem bi, na wəde əno ankasa nsəmfua bi ahyehye mu na wəde asee onii no. Yəahwə sedee əman yi amanyɔfoɔ kasa wə saa əkwan yi so? Osam (2008) kyere mu sə, enye abere biara na amanyɔfoɔ de kasasuo te sə, mme, nnyinahɔma, ntotohosəm di dwuma sə kwatikwan nkutoo. Wəfa bi so di atem pefee. Wei ka ho na ama yeahwə mme no mu nsem nkorenkore no.

4.0 Dwumadie yi Adwenemusɛm Nnyinasɔɔ

Fairclough (1995, 2012) “*Critical Discourse Analysis*” (CDA) - *kasa mfeefeeemu nnyinasɔɔ* na yede yɛɛ mpensempensem, enna yede Agha (2007) ne Irvine (2001) nhyehyɛɛsem ne amammerɛ mmara a ɛbata badwam kasa ho taa akyire yɛɛ nhwesoo gyegyee nsemmoano no. Kasa ho animdefoo, Fowler (1991), van Dijk (1995), Kress (1993), Wodak & Meyer (2009), Leeuwen, Fairclough na wɔtoatoaa adwene hyehyɛɛ CDA nnyinasɔɔ afe 1990 mu. Wɔde CDA yɛ nhwehwemu wɔ adesua nkorabata nkaeɛ te se, filɔsofi, sohyiɔlogyi, saekɔlogyi, ne mmara adesua mu. Wɔka wɔ Borɔfo kasa mu se CDA yɛ “multidisciplinary approach” (van Dijk 1995:18).

Wɔtaa de CDA yɛ nhwehwemu fa kasa a ɛfa tumidie ne adwenemusɛm, mmarima ne mmaa kasa, amanyɔ kasa ne dawubɔ kasa ho. Wɔde feefee kasa ne ne nhyehyɛɛ mu ma ɛyi suban, adwenemu nsɛm ne nkyereaseɛ a anka ɛbetumi ahinta pue. van Dijk (1995:18) ka wɔ Borɔfo kasa mu se: “CDA uncovers, reveals or discloses what is hidden or otherwise not immediately obvious...”. Aseyere ne se: “dee ahinta anaase dee anka yentumi nhunu nyinaa ara, CDA tumi da no adi” (Hwɛ Gordon (2011:78) nso). Oman yi mu kasa ho animdefoo te se, Agyekum (2004) ne Osam (2008) de CDA ayɛ nhwehwemu afa dawubɔ ne amanyɔfoɔ kasa ho. Agyekum (2004) kyere se, Bell (1995) frɛ CDA “ideological detective work”, aseyere; “adwenemusɛm nhwehwemu dwumadifoɔ”.

Fairclough (1995:57) kyere se, CDA a yede adi dwuma yi kura nkorabata mmeɛnsa;

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) atweredee/kasa ne baabi a yɛfa no | - “text and situational context” |
| (2) dwumadie korɔ ho mmara ne nhyehyɛɛ | - “discourse practice” |
| (3) asetena-amammerɛ mmara | - “sociocultural practice”
(Hwɛ van Dijk (2006:359) nso) |

Yɛnam nkorabata mmeɛnsa yi so hwɛɛ mmɛ no mu nsɛm nkorenkore ne ne nhyehyɛɛ. Yeahwɛ kasa nkorabata nkumaa ne titire no ntam twaka. Yehwɛɛ dwumadie no su, bere ne beaeɛ, nhyehyɛɛ ne amammerɛ mmara a ɛbata bere ne dwumadie korɔ no ho (Hwɛ Irvine (2001) nso). Yehwɛɛ Akasafoɔ nipasuo ne ɛnnesuo a wɔde ka asem korɔ. (Fairclough 2012; Agha 2007:180).

5.0 Dwumadie yi ho Akwankyerε ne Radio ne TV so Nsem no Mmoano

Yegyina nyiyimu a egyina botaeε bi so, Creswell (2007) ‘purposive sampling’ kwan so na yegyee nsemmoano no. Yefaa dwumadie a emu nsem taa fa asetena-amanyɔsem ne asetena-amammerε ho, na abεbuo di akotene wɔ mu pa ara: Anɔpa Dawubɔ Nkrataa Mpensempensem Dwumadie (ADNM) ne Akan Kaseεbɔ (AK). Yefaa mme no ne εho nsem kakra. Hinnenkamp (2009) kyere se, kasasuo ne εho nsem no na etaa boa ma yete ɔkasafoo no εbe no ase ne botaeε nti a ɔfaa saa εbe no (Malinowski 1935; Hymes 1974; Gumperz 1992). Yesan ne akasafoo no bi twetwee nkɔmmɔ gyee wɔn nkyerεkyerεmu fa nsem no bi ho (Seliger ne Shohamy 2001:12).

Yehweε se, yefaa radio ne TV bebree ne nsemmoano pii a, εbetumi agye yen nsamu. Saa nti, yefaa nsemmoano no firii *Peace F.M.*, *Adom F.M.*, *GTV*, *UTV*, (wɔwɔ Nkran Mantam mu) *Kessben F.M.* (Asante Mantam) ne *Obosba F.M.* (Apuee Mantam). Nhwehwemu kyere se, *Peace F.M.* ne *Adom F.M.* na seesei wokura atiefoɔ dodoɔ wɔ Nkran ne ɔman yi afanan nyinaa (Media Watch, Pragma ne Synovate Ghana, Dawubɔ Nnwuma Nhwehwemu Adwumakuo, ɔpepɔn, 2014). Wɔsan wɔ nsentwerefɔɔ ananmusifoo wɔ ɔman yi afanan ne amannɔne a wɔmanc wɔn nsem. Eno akyi, *Peace F.M.* ne *Adom F.M.* kaseεbɔ na radio nnwuma no bi a wɔwɔ ɔman yi amantam nkaεε ne amannɔnefɔɔ bi fa de di dwuma. Yegye di se kasafidie a yefaeε yi betumi agyina ama nkaεε no. Kasafidie no ne dwumadie no na yede ato pono so wɔ aseε ha yi.

Epono 1: Kasafie ahodoɔ, beaeε a wɔwɔ, ne dwumadie ahodoɔ a yenyaa nsem firiie

Dawubɔ Adwumakuo	Kuro/Mantamu	Dwumadie
Peace F.M.	Nkran/Nkran	<i>Kokrokoo, Akan Kaseεbɔ</i>
Adom F.M.	Nkran/Nkran	<i>Edwaso Nsem, Akan Kaseεbɔ.</i>
Kessben F.M.	Kumase/Asante	<i>Maakye, Akan Kaseεbɔ</i>
Obosba F.M.	Nkɔkɔɔ/Apuee	<i>Obosba Kasa, Akan Kaseεbɔ</i>
UTV	Nkan/Nkran	<i>Anɔpabɔsuo, Akan Kaseεbɔ.</i>
GTV	Nkran/Nkran	<i>Akan Morning Show,</i> <i>Akan Kaseεbɔ</i>

Wiafe-Akenten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyiɔ-pragmatek mpensempensemfa fa radio ne TV so mmɛ bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,..”

Akan kaseɛbɔ wɔ anɔpatutuutu, awia ne anwummere. Nsem no taa fa atiture, ɔmampanin, asoafɔɔ, asɔfɔɔ, adwuma nnaanofoɔ ne mpanimfoɔ animuonyamfoɔ ho. Kaseɛbɔfɔɔ dodoɔ no ye mmabunu. ADNM dwumadie no gyina anɔpa. Nsem a ɛbɛtɔ dwa wɔ dawubɔ nkrataa mu na wɔpensempensem mu, na ɛduru baabi a abadwafoɔ akyere wɔn adwene. Nsem no taa fa amanyɔɔ, mmara, apomuden ne nsem bi a ɛsisι wɔ ɔman no mu te se ntɔkwa, awudie, korɔno, nnubɔne ho adwadie ho. Se yeyi dwumadie akyeame ne nsem nkyereaseɛfɔɔ no a, abadwafoɔ no bi ye amanyɔfɔɔ, dawubɔ nkrataa asamufoɔ, asuapon mu akyerɛkyerɛfɔɔ.

Yefaa mmɛ ne ho nsem no bi firi afe 2012 mu de bɛsi 2020 mu. Yɛt wetwee nsemmoano mmienu mmienu firii radio no biara anɔpa dawubɔ dwumadie ne kaseɛbɔ so; weinom kɔyɛɛ nnwɔtwe. Na yetwee mmienu mmienu firii TV no so; weinom kɔyɛɛ nan. Yɛmaa ebiara nɔmma. Na yɛayɛ ho sukyere mpensempensemfa. Baabi nso, yene akasafoɔ bi twetwee nkɔmmɔ gyee wɔn adwene ne nkyerɛkyerɛmu fa nsem no bi ho (Seliger ne Shohamy 2001:12).

6.0 Mpensempensemfa no: Emu Nsem, Nhyehyɛɛ ne Sohyiɔpragmateks Dwumadie

Saa ɔfa yi na yεapensempensem radio ne TV so mmɛ no mu ahwɛ sɛdeɛ akasafoɔ no de adi dwuma, εne botaeɛ potee nti a wɔfa saa mmɛ potee no.

6.1. Sentaks Nhyehyɛɛ Su bi ne ne Dwumadie: Nnyinasoɔ Kasamufa Nhyehyɛɛ ne Nkyerɛkyerɛmu kasamufa.

(a) *Asennahɔ Ntotoho ne Nsisodua*

Dee εteɛ ne se, Akanfoɔ mme taa kura kasasuo ne nhyeɛyɛɛ ahodoɔ bi te se, sennahɔ, ntotoho, atwasin, ɔfrɛ ne nnyesoɔ, aane, daabi ne nkyerɛkyerɛmu kasamufa. Se εba mme nhyeɛyɛɛ ankasa nso a, esu a ɛda adi wɔ ho bi ne kasamu tiawa, kasasini, ampɛmmuaɛɛ asemmissa ne nkyerɛkyerɛmu kasamufa. Wiafe-Akenten (2008:43-48) ne Agyekum (2011:67) ahwɛ weinom akɔ akyiri.

Mmɛ suo ne nhyeɛyɛɛ a ɛdi akotene wɔ ADNM ne AK nsemmoano no mu ne; *sennahɔ mme* (Eho nhwesoɔ bi wɔ aseɛ hɔ, Ebe 1). Saa mme yi nhyeɛyɛɛ nso taa kura *nnyinasoɔ kasamufa nhyeɛyɛɛ*. Akasafoɔ dodoɔ no de *sennahɔ mme* a wɔtaa kura

nnyinasoo kasamufa nhyeheyee no atoto nsəm a wɔreka no ho de rekyere se, enye wɔn ankasa nsəm bi na mmom eyə nokwasəm, asennahɔ a obiara nim dada.

Nnyinasoo kasamufa nhyeheyee mme no kura afa mmienu ne mmeensa. Ewɔ adwene baako a egyina ne ho so; ɔkasamufa titire. Na kasamufa nkaeε; ɔkasamufa n/kumaa no femfam ho boa ma adwene mu no si pi, se nsusuiε, suban anaa osuahunu ho afutuo anaa kɔkɔbɔ (Hwε asee ha). Nkabomdee a eka adwene no bom ne;

*se... a,... ne a... no (nnyinasoo ne
nkyerɛkyeremu kasamufa nkabomdee).*

Sε...a,...¹ taa hye ɔkasamufa kumaa mu. Kasamufa titire no nso tumi ba ansa na kumaa yi aba. Saa εbe nhyeheyee wei ho nhwesoo bi na εwɔ asee ha yi (Ebε 1).

Ebε 1. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Peace F.M.; Kookrokoo, K. P., Kitawonsa 15, 2020.

Wose eyε ‘propaganda’, mo ara mo nkɔrɔfɔo no bi suban ne wɔn ano kasa na εbema mo alusu pawa, enye obi. Mpanimfoɔ na wɔkaεε, montie no yie, wɔse:

“Sε aboa bi bɛka wo a, + εfiri wo ntoma mu.”
Sε ɔkasamufa kumaa + ɔkasamufa Titire

Amanyɔkuo A mu nipa bi bɔɔ Amanyɔkuo B kwaadu se wɔahye wɔn mmranteε kutupa na wɔsore a na wɔredidi Afoɔ no mpanimfoɔ atem, sɛdeε wɔde edin bɔne bɛbata wɔn ho na ama wɔahwere tumi. Eno na Owura K. P. buu saa εbe yi de tuu wɔn fo se wɔn nso wɔntu wɔn nkɔrɔfɔo no bi fo na wɔn suban ne kasa basabasa nso bɛtumi ama wɔahwere tumi. Eda adi se ɔkasafɔo yi de saa εbe yi reye kɔkɔbɔ, osuahunu anaa asennahɔ bi. ɔde εbe no rekyere o/atiefɔo no se: “enye me na mereka m`asəm bi oo, na mmom sɛdeε ɛda hɔ anaase ebia woate pen no, sε moankasa ankyere mo ara mo nkɔrɔfɔo no a, wɔn mmom suban na wɔbɛka nea yenka ayi mo ama na ama moahwere tumi.” ɔde εbe yi redi dwuma se asennahɔ ntotoho ne nsisodua bi. Baabi nso, wohwε a, ase dee ɔde εbe no retu fo fann anaa ɔde rebo kɔkɔ bi, nanso wohu se, ase dee wafa ho reka n’asəm bi akyere o/atiefɔo no. Eno nso nhwesoo bi nie:

Ebε 2. AK (Premotober 12): UTV Kaseε, A. Y. A., Obenem 21, 2014.

¹ Sε di dwuma ahodoɔ wɔ Akan kasa nhyeheyee mu. Sε no bi nso di dwuma se adwenemusəm agyinaehyedee “interpretive marker” (Hwε Agyekum (2002)).

Wiafe-Akerten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempensem fa radio ne TV so mmɛ bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,..”

Yoo, abusuafoɔ, ɔsɔfo O.B. asem no no. ɔse ɔmampanin nhwɛ na ɔntu ne mmerantɛe no fo, esiane se, **mpanimfoɔ se: “ɔpanin a ɔtɛna fie ma mmɔfra we nanka no, se yereka nankawefoɔ a, wɔka ho bi” o?**

Okasafoɔ yi buu saa ebe yi bere a na amanyɔkuo mu mmerantɛe bi taa kasa di ɔman yi mpanimfoɔ bi atɛm. Eno na ɔnam afidie no mframa so de too dwa sree ɔmampanin a na ɔte adwa so saa berɛ no se ɔnkasa nkyerɛ mmerantɛe no. Se wohwɛ ebe yi turodoo mu a, wobɛka se okasafoɔ no de retu fo, nanso asem a ɔbuu ebe no faa ho ne sedee ɔde atwa mfonin no tumi kyere se ɔde reka n`asem bi. Mpanimfoɔ wɔ kasabebuo bi se: “se obi pɛ asem bi aka akyerɛ Onyame a, ɔka kyere mframa”. Wohwɛ a, wotumi hunu se ɔpɛ se ɔkyerɛ se, se ɔmampanin ankasa ankyerɛ saa mmerantɛe yi na wɔkɔ so da saa suban bɔne no adi dee a, na ɔkyerɛ se ɔno ɔmampanin ankasa foa suban bɔne so anaase ɔkura saa suban yi bi nti ɔntumi nka obi dee. Eda adi se okasafoɔ yi de ebe no adane **kwatikwan** bi.

Yeaka (wɔ ɛfa 5) se, ADNM ne AK dwumadie taa fa *asetena-amanyɔsem* ho. Amayɔfoɔ ne amayɔ nsem no bi ka ye den: “sensitive/delicate/controversial issues” (Obeng 2002:84; Wafula 2003:20). Enkye na adane abufuo, soboɔbo, amanenya ne ntɔkwa. Eno nti na ɔmanfoɔ ne amayɔfoɔ no bi de nsem no afa asennahɔ ntotoho sei so aka no. Wɔfa mme a ewɔ sorɔ hɔ no bi na wɔde akyerɛ suban anaa nsusuiɛ bɔne ne nsunsuansɔɔ a ede ba. Mme nso kura ‘kasatumi’; etumi tɔ akoma so de nsesae pa bi ba. Wɔtaa fa de twa mfonin de bɔ kɔkɔ sedee ebɛma obi atwe ne ho afiri suban bi ho.

(b) *Adansee/Nsisodua ne Sabuakwan/ohintaduakyire*

Esan nso da adi se, amayɔfoɔ ne afrefoɔ bi mfa mme no nsi nsem no so dua se asennahɔ nkutoo. Wɔde ye *adansedisem* bi ma wɔn ankasa nsem. Asem a yedane ye adansedisem bi na Borɔfo kasa mu Obeng (2002:84) frɛ no “evidentiality” (Hwɛ van Dijk (1998) nso). Wɔde ye *adansedie mme* anaa *nsisodua mme* de kyere se, wɔn nsem no ye nokwasem prekope; eho nhwesɔɔ (ebe 3) bi wɔ asee ha. Owura S. A. buu ebe yi bere a ‘Ghana Black Stars’ bɔɔlobɔ kuo kɔɔ akansie bi na wɔsusu se aban no sɛee sika bebree dodo. Saa nti, wɔtee ho nhwehwemu abadwakuo too nsa free agokansie soafoɔ no, Hon. E. A. se ɔmmɛbu ho akonta. Eno na Owura S. A. hunu no se akontabuo no anko yie, a ɛse asotwee nanso amma no saa. Aban no asan apagya Hon. E. A. afiri n’asoeee hɔ de no akɔtɔ ɔno abankeseɛmu dee a, na aban no ankasa hye asee bi. Ente saa dee, ɔntwe ɔsoafoɔ E. A. aso na wɔnhunu se kanana biara nni wɔn ntamu. Owura S. A. de ebe yi reye adansedie bi akyerɛ se, se anyɛ saa dee a, na aban no anamɔntuo yi kyere se, ɔtaa ɔsoafoɔ no akyi ne

won akɔye baako. Wode ‘totobi momone taa bo abenkwan, nti wotaa nante pa ara. Momone no taa boa ma abenkwan ye hwan, eyε de. Owura S. A. Abεbuo no na edi soɔ yi:

Ebe 3. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Oboøba F.M.; Oboøba Kasa, S. A., Oforisuo18, 2012.

Sε aban yi apagya no de no akɔto ne koko mu dee a, deε yereka akyere aban ne se: “**Sε totobi kɔ ayie a, ɔda abenkwan fie**”. Sedee εbeye a, aban no din ho besan nti, ɔnye ɔbarima nkyere yen.

Ebe 4. AK (Premotobere 12): Adom F.M.; Kaseε, A. P., Ebø 18, 2019.

Woahu? Kofi yen mpanimfoɔ yi eduru baabi a anka εse se yetumi ka bi kyere won paa. Ase dee won mu bi nnwene ɔman yi ho koraa. ‘Free SHS’ nti N.P.P.foɔ mma nko ara na wɔkɔ, N.D.C.foɔ bi amfa won mma ankɔ bi. Honorable M., hmm, Hon. mua, wokasa saa εye? Ka ‘improvement’; nsesaeε pa a moba a mode bekə ho. Etɔ da bi a na yeabre mo. Sε ɔnye Hon. a, anka meka se akohwisem kwa... Nti na **mpanimfoɔ se**: Eduru baabi a, “**mpenpen wɔse no pen**” no o. **Yεse**: “**Twene anim da hɔ nso a, yemmɔ nkycɛn**.” Woka a, na anka ama wahu ne mfomsoɔ.

Sε wohwe εbe 4 yi nso a, enni dwuma se asennahɔ nkutoo. Okasafoɔ no awae asem no anim aka awie, na wahye da de εbe no adi ho adanseε. Okwan bi so, ɔde adansedibε no reye adwobreoonsem. Brown ne Yule (1985) kyere akwan ahodoɔ mmieni bi a okasafoɔ bi fa so de nsennahɔ bi to dwa. Dee edi kan no ye se wode asem no reto dwa se εye nsennahɔ turodoo. Dee etɔ so mmieni nso, asennahɔ no akyi, wohunu se okasafoɔ no wɔ botaeε pɔtee bi a wasi so dua se ɔde beto dwa.

Wotumi hunu wɔ mme yi ne εho nsem no ho se, akasafoɔ no amfa anni dwuma se asennahɔ keke. Woahye da afa ho de ayi won bo so nsem. Borøfo kasa mu, Yankah (1986:205; 1989:162) nso fre wei ‘conscious or strategic manipulation’. Eda adi se, εha dee wode mme no aye **sabuakwan**² anaase **ohintaduakyire** bi (intentional). Won kasa no kyere se, wonim se woato amammercε mmara, na wɔaboa pa de mme no akata so; *anidaho*. Wɔamfa mme no anni dwuma se kватикwan turodoo, wode adane subuakwan.

² Sabuakwan ne kватикwan nyinaa da asekere baako adi, na mmom sedee wode mme te se **1, 2** no adi dwuma, εnne sedee wode **3** ne **4** no nso adi dwuma no na εma yeka se 3.4 ye sabuakwan. Eno na yeakyerekyere yen nnyinasoo no nyinaa mu wɔ soro ho no.

Wiafe-Akerten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempenenmu fa radio ne TV so mmε bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a..”

6.3 Mmε no Mmusuakuo; Dada, Nsesamu ne Abeɛfo Mmε

Mpensempenenmu no, ɛdaa adi se, mmε a akasafoɔ no de adi dwuma wɔ ADNM ne AK dwumadie mu gu akuo ahodoɔ mmeɛnsa: *Mmε Dada, Nsesamu ne Abeɛfosem*. Akasafoɔ no bi de Akanfoɔ mmε *dada* no bi ara na ɛdi dwuma. Ebinom nso *sesa dada* no nhyehyeeɛ anaa nsɛmfua bi na wɔde wɔn nsɛm ahyehye mu. Etɔ da bi nso a, wɔnwene wɔn ankasa deɛ.

6.3.1 *Mmε Dada*

Sɛdeɛ yɛadi kan aka no, ɛha dee akasafoɔ no mfa wɔn nsɛm nhyehyε mmε no mu. Wɔde nsɛmfua ne nhyehyeeɛ dada no ara na ɛdi dwuma. Eho nhwesoo bi nie:

Ɛbe 5. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Peace F.M.; Kookrokoo, O. K. A., Ayewohomumɔ 22, 2012.

Mate se wɔreba abesi dan ‘twelve thousand four hundred’ ama atikyafɔɔ ne neesefoo. ɛye adwene pa o! ‘Affordable houses’ no a **aban a wabɛsene kɔ** no hyeɛ aseɛ no **yɛayɛ** no **dɛn**. Kwame “**Sɛ wode wo nsa keka afuo nketenkete a, ɛdane adwoguo**” Efiri se wɔdɔ ha wie na woadua nnɔɔma mmeɛnsa bi na ase woagyae. ɔkyena na woate se yeretɔn asaase wɔ Gɔɔso na woakɔtɔ hɔ kookoofuo o! wode beyɛ afuo na woakeka agyaɛ. Adekyee na yese yeretontɔn asaase wɔ Sehwɛ.... Enti ansa na wobɛkɔ owuo mu no na wowɔ asaase a anka yede beyɛ afuo no; ebi wɔ Asante, ebi wɔ Sahwi; ebi wɔ Wasa nanso na wontee kookoo aba baako koraa. Emm!... ebi na yɛpɛ se yɛyɛ yi anaa? Kwame, ɛye ɔman adwuma na yereye, ɛfise baako no kaa se anka apolisifoo bɛnya bi **meboa**? Wei dee ewɔ ha no apolisifoo din nnim.....

Dee ɛkɔtwee ɛbe yi ne se, N.P.P. aban (2002-2008) firii aseɛ sii adan bi “affordable houses”, se wɔbɛtɔn ama aban adwumayefoo. Wɔanwie na wɔfirii adwa so. Na ɔmanfoɔ rehwe se aban foforɔ, N.D.C aban (2009-2016) betoa so awie, nanso wɔyεɛ se wɔbesi foforɔ. Asem yi betɔɔ dwa wɔ dawubɔ nkrataa mu. Eno na abadwafoɔ ne afrefoo rekyereɛ

wɔn adwene a ɔkasafɔɔ yi de abεbuo yi yε afutuo maa N.D.C. aban. Sε wohwε a, ne kasa no mfitiasε a na εwɔ sε ɔkyere aban no mu deε ɔreka n`asem no, wammɔ din. ɔde nnipa mmienu dodoɔ kabea edinnsiananmu (wɔn) na ɔdii dwuma. Baabi nso, ɔse “**baako no**”. Wotumi hunu sε ɔbebufoɔ yi reyε ahwεyie pa ara.

Wahwε ahunu sε, asem a ɔreka no yε *amanyɔsem*, anhwε a na obi akasa atia no sε ɔrekasa ama aban bi anaase ɔwɔ aban bi afα. Bio, beaεε hɔ ye *badwam* (*radio so*), atiefoɔ no gu ahodoɔ. Esono sεdeε obiara te asem ase fa. ɔbe no na ɔkyerεε kakra sεdeε obiara bεte aseε, na wɔatumi anya adwene mu mfonin anaa nsunsuansoɔ a aban no nsusuiε no bεtumi de aba yie. ɔde ɔbe dada no rekyerε sε, enye ɔno n`asem bi, na εye asennahɔ. Ne titire no, wamfa asem biara anhyε ɔbe dada no mu, na wansesa nhyeheyεε no nso. Baabi koraa a ɔde nnipa mmienu dodoɔ kabea edinnsiananmu (wɔn) dii dwuma no, wansesa ɔbe no mu onipa baako edinnsiananmu (wo) no anyε no dodoɔ saa bi (Hwε 6.3.2.1).

Yankah (1986:196) kyεrε sε, enye kasadwumfoɔ anaa ɔkasafɔɔ biara na sε ɔde kasadwini/ɔbe bi redi dwuma a, ɔpε sε ɔbesesa mu anaa ɔbenwene foforɔ. ɔka no sε: “[the speaker] equates tradition with truth and deny creativity in their performance in order not to appear as falsifying truth”. Asekyerε ne sε: “ɔkasafɔɔ no gye to mu sε atetesem no yε nokore/asennahɔ, ɔno nti ɔmpε sε ɔbesesa mu na obi aka sε ɔde ntɔrɔ bi rebata nokore no ho”.³ Ebia na ɔkasafɔɔ no mpε ne kasa no akyi nsem bebree, nti ɔde dada no ara bedi dwuma na ayε banbɔ ama no (Hwε Obeng (1997) ne Irvine (2001:190) nso). Eha no, yεhunu sε *mme dada* no san di dwuma sε **banbɔ mprenu** ma ɔkasafɔɔ no.

6.3.2 *Mme Nsesamu: Mme no Nhyeheyεε, Nsemfua Nsesamu ne Mɔfɔ-Pragmateks Su bi ne Dwumadie.*

Eha na akasafɔɔ bi de wɔn ankasa nsem ahyehyε mme dada no mu. Ama saa mme no bi mu asane, ebi asekyerε nso asesa kakra. Nsesamu yi, yεhunu adwenentoamu, nsiananmu ne nyifirimu. Yεbehwε weinom semantek ne pragmatek dwumadie. Eho nhwesɔɔ bi na εwɔ aseε ha yi. Yεde mme dada no ankasa ahyehyε nsesamu deε no aseε, na ama nsononsonoeε no ada adi. ɔbe 7 ne ɔbe 8 aboseε nyinaa yε baako, nsesamu no na nsononsonoeε kakra wɔ emu biara mu nsem mu. Adeε titire nso a εwɔ mu ne sε, wɔbuu 7 no wɔ TV so, na wɔbuu 8 no wɔ radio so. Yεaka weinom ho asem pɔtee wɔ 6.3.2.2.

³ Ahemfie mpanimfoɔ bi nso kyεrε sε, asebbie anaa mpanimfoɔ no nkɔmμo mu no, wɔntaa nte sε obi de ɔno ankasa nsemfua bi ahyehyε ɔbe dada bi mu de reka n`asem (Nana A.Y., Okyeame A., baanu nkɔmμo, Kɔtonimma 15, 2015).

Wiafe-Akenten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempensem fa radio ne TV so mmε bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,..”

Wohwe εbe 6 a, amanyɔni no asem ne se, wɔbedi nkonom wɔ abatoɔ no mu. Kaseebɔfoo no mpe se ɔbeti saa asem no mu, na wafa saa abεbu yi fa bi de n'asem no atoa so aka.

Εbe 6. AK (Anɔpa 6): Kessben F.M.; Kasee, A. K., Obenim 3, 2012.

Nti se wose: “εye yenkɔ nko ara ma mo a,” ɔmanfoɔ “**Sε moasoa nsuo, moasoa nsa, mo na moahunu dee εye ma mo,**” enti monhwε so nto mo aba wae!?
(Masoa nsuo, masoa nsa, mahunu dee emu ye duru)

Εbe 7. AK (Premtoberε 12): UTV Kasee, A. Y. A., Obenim 21, 2014.

Yoo, abusuafoɔ ɔsɔfo O.B. asem no no. ɔse, ɔmampanin nhwε na ɔntu ne mmerantε no fo, εsiane se, mpanimfoɔ se: “**Qpanin a ɔtεna fie ma mmɔfra we nanka no, se yereka nankawefoɔ a,**”

Εbe 8. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Kessben F.M.; Maakye, S. J., Ayewohomumɔ 8, 2013.

Me nua, sebe, Papa no dee, ɔno ne Moses a, anka Onyankopon asoma no se ɔmmeyi yen mfiri Faraoh ne ne nkurɔfoɔ atirimuɔdenfoɔ, sikadie aban yi nsam. Woka a, wɔsε kontɔmpt, na Papa Atoga ba no akye wo. Memmɔɔ obiara din o. Enye me o. Yεse: “**Mpanimfoɔ a ɔtεna fie ma mmɔfra wia nanka nam no, se yereka**
a, wɔka ho bi. Chief, enye saa?

(Qpanin a ɔtεna fie ma mmɔfra we nanka no, se yereka nankawefoɔ a, ɔka ho bi).

Afe 2012 abatoɔ, abodwoso amma na εkɔpuee ɔman yi kɔɔto keseε mu, na atεmmuafoɔ a wɔredi asem no bɔɔ kɔkɔ se ɔmanfoɔ nhwε wɔn ano kasa yie. Se wokasa na ebu kɔɔto no animtia a mmara ne wo bεdi. Eno na Owura S.J. reka abatoɔ no ho asem na ɔde faa ne εbe 8 so. Se wode εbe 8 a ɔbuu wɔ ne kasa mu toto εbe dada a εwɔ n'ase pεε no ho a, wohu se nsesae bi wɔ ɔyεfoɔ (edin - Qpanim/dinnsiananmu-ɔtεna) kabea no ho. Edin ne edinnsiananmu no asesa afiri baako kabea mu kɔ dodoɔ kabea mu (edin - Mpanimfoɔ/dinnsiananmu-wɔ). Se wohwe ɔkasafoo yi asem no nyinaa a, wotumi hunu se ɔde rebo atεmmuafoɔ no anaa mpanimfoɔ bi akutia. Eno nti na woasesa ne εbe no mu edin

ne edinnsiananmu baako kabea no kɔ dodoɔ kabea no. **Wɔse** a εwɔ ne kasa mu nso boa da wei adi; “*woka a, wɔse kontempt, na Papa Atoga ba no akye wo. Memmɔɔ obiara din o*”.

Fairclough (1995:57) kyere sε, εnye kasa bi nhyeheyεε ne emu nsemfua no nkutoo na yesesa mu. Okasafoɔ bi tumi sesa n'asem no kasammara nso mu, sedee εbema adwene pɔtee a ɔde reto dwa no atoatoa yie. Ofre wei wɔ Borɔfo kasa mu sε “grammatical cohesion” – *kasammara ntoamu*. Na *nsemfua ntoamu* no nso ye “lexical cohesion”. Brown ne Yule (1985:223) kyere sε, adwene no ntoatoamu “coherence” no ma wote okasafoɔ no asem no ase yie. Eno nso na εsan ma wohunu deε ɔrepε akyerε no ntεm.

6.3.2.1 *Kasammara ne Nsemfua Ntoamu: Kasa no ne Ebε no mu Adwene no Ntoamu Kyerefoɔ (The Endophoric References)*

Nsesamu weinom ho nhwesoo bi ne εbε 9 yi. Okasafoɔ A. S. buu saa εbε yi bere a na ɔhu sε amanyɔkuo N.D.C.foɔ atu anamɔn bi a ɔsusu sε emmoa ɔman yi mpuntuo. Wotumi hu firi ne kasa mu sε, ɔreyε ahweyie sedee n'ano mpa na ɔnni atem deε, nanso nsem bi a ɔde ahyehye ne εbε no mu ama ne kasa mu asane kakra.

Ebε 9. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Adom F.M.; Dwa so Nsem, A. S., Ebε 5, 2012.

...Na *anka saa mpanimfoɔ* a wɔakɔ sukuu aduru akyiri, ‘Professors’ di wɔn kan, moreteki disihyen a, na wei na moreteki ama Ghanafoɔ? Ah! *Me were aho*. Mommu ɔman no yie o. “**Akɔmfɔ bɔne, sε mose kuro no mmɔ a, mote mu bi**”.

(**Sε akɔmfɔ bɔne se kuro mmɔ a, ɔte mu bi**).

Wotumi hunu sε **akɔmfɔ** (ɔbaakofoɔ kabea) asesa abeyε **akɔmfɔ** (dodoɔ kabea).

Nsesamu yi asan ama onipa 3 baako kabea edinnsiananmu (**ɔ/se**) **ɔte**, asesa ayε nnipa 2 dodoɔ kabea edinnsiananmu (**mo/se**) **mote**). Nnipa a okasafoɔ no reka wɔn ho asem ‘*saa mpanimfoɔ no*’ (oyikyere nnipa “deitic persons”) na εmaa ɔsesaa εbε no mu onipa no kabea. Okasafoɔ no pe sε edin (**ɔkɔmfɔ > akɔmfɔ**) ne edinnsiananmu (**ɔ > mo**) kabea no ne ne kasa mu *oyikyere nnipa* no dodoɔ kabea beyε pe. Cutting (2005:9) ma yehunu sε, εbε no mu edin ne dinnsiananmu yi redi dwuma sε “endophoric references”- *kasa anaa adwene no ntoamu kyerefoɔ*. Nsesamu ne adwene ntoamu no na ama εbε no mu ada hɔ kakra no.

Wotumi hunu sε, **akɔmfɔ bɔne** yi hw **saa mpanimfoɔ** **mo** ara. ɔde εbε no mu a sennahɔ kɔkɔbɔ no atoa n'asem no so de akɔsi deε ɔpe sε ɔka so. Nsesamu a ete sei,

Wiafe-Akenten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempensemfa fa radio ne TV so mmɛ bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a...”

Brown ne Yule (1985:215) nso frɛ no wɔ Borɔfo kasa mu “pragmatically controlled anaphora”. Ekyere se, ɔkasafɔɔ no nsesa edin ne edinnsiananmu no mu kɛkɛ, ɔde di dwuma pɔtee bi. ɔhwɛ faa εbe a emu adwene ne n'asɛm no ko, na ɔsesaa nnipa no dodoɔ kabea no sɛdeε εbetɔ n'asɛm no so pepeɛre. Na ɔde kyereε nnipa/mpanimfɔɔ no anamɔntuo no ne ɛso nsunsuansɔɔ no. Wotumi hunu se, ɔde εbe no aye ohintaduakyire bi aka n'asɛm pepeɛre. Wafa εbe no ho aka n'asɛm abɔ mpanimfɔɔ no akutia a wanya amane bi; ɔde aye anim banbɔ.

Cutting (2005:9-10) san ma yehunu se edin ne dinnsiananmu (**akɔmfoɔ/mo**) yi abεye *akyirihwe din ne dinnsianamu* “anaphoric noun and pronoun”. Ekyere se, ɔkasafɔɔ no de weinom aye nsamsɔɔ a ama watumi akɔ n'akyi akɔfa n'asɛm no de abetoa εbe no mu adwene no so. ɛsan da adi se, ayɛfɔɔ *nsasɔɔ/ntoatoa* ‘coherence’ no na ɛma wohunu ɔkasafɔɔ no botaeε anaa dwuma pɔtee a ɔpε se saa εbe no di ma no akyire ntɛm. Yεbɔ edinnsiananmu a wɔde di dwuma ɛwɔ εbe mu no tɔfa wɔ epono 2 a ɛwɔ ase ha yi mu.

Eponɔ: Edinnsiananmu dwumadie wɔ εbe mu

Baako kabea	Ne dwumadie
1. <u>m</u> -asoa	<u>mo</u> -asoa (εbe 6)
2. <u>ɔ</u> -panin, <u>ɔ</u> -tena	<u>m</u> -panimfɔɔ, <u>wɔ</u> -tena (εbe 7,8)
3. <u>a</u> -komfo, se, <u>a</u> -te	<u>a</u> -komfo, <u>mo</u> -se, <u>mo</u> -te (εbe 9)

6.3.2.2 Nsiananmu ne Nyifimu Nsem bi (Substitution and Ellipsis)

Deε etee wɔ ha nso ne se, ɔkasafɔɔ no ayi nsem no bi afiri mmɛ no mu, na ebi nso wɔ hɔ a, wɔde wɔn ankasa wɔn nsem bi aka ho. Wei nso ho nhwɛsɔɔ bi nie:

Se wohwɛ εbe 10 yi a, adeyɛ nsem **to** ne **tɔ** asesa abedane **tua** ne **hwe**.

Εbe 10. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Obooba F.M.; Obooba Kasa, K. S., Ahinime 10, 2012.

Ghanafoɔ ... momma yemma yɛn ani nna hɔ. Mpanimfɔɔ se:
**Baabi a εse se yede fam no, yɛamfa antua hɔ fee a, εyɛ dee
bɛn... εfiri hwe fam, meboa...?** Monhwe na afeɛ yi monto aba
pa

(Baabi a εse se wode to no, se wɔamfa anto hɔ a, εfiri tɔ.)

Saa ara nso na wasan asesa adeye nsəm no anooðen kyereðoo no mu. Ðe nsəmfua (**fee** ne **fam**) bi abatabata ho de aye yébea kyereðoo ne nsisodua (Hwə Agyekum (2010:164-165) ne Akan Dictionary mu). Ðsan de ampemmuæe asemmissa nso ataa n’asəm no akyiri de resi so se eyə nsennahø. Weinom nyinaa yé kwatikwan bi a akasafoø no bi fa mmə so de wøn adwene to dwa. Nsiananmu ne nyifimu pøtee yi bi nso na ñda adi wø mmə 7 ne 8 a yeadì kan aka ho asem foforø bi wø 6.3.2 no. Sei na ne nsiananmu ne nyifimu nso mpensempensemtu tee:

* Ebø 7. AK (Premotobere 12): UTV Kasee, A. Y. A., Ðbenim 21, 2014.

Ðse, Ðmampanin nhwø na ɔntu ne mimerantø se: “**Qpanin a ɔtøna fie ma mmøfra we nanka no, se yøreka nankaweføø a,**”.

* Ebø 8. ADNM (Anøpa 6-10): Kessben F.M.; Maakye, S. J., Ayewohomumø 8, 2013.

Woka a, wøse kontømpt, na *Papa Atoga ba* no akye wo. Memmø obiara din o. Enyø me o. *Yøse*: “**Mpanimføø a ɔtøna fie ma mmøfra wia nanka nam no, se yøreka a, wøka ho bi.** Chief, enyø saa?”

(Qpanin a ɔtøna fie ma mmøfra we nanka no, se yøreka nankaweføø a, ɔka ho bi)

Wohwø a, ebø 7 no, A. Y. A. amfa ne nsem biara anka ho, na mmom ne fa a ema adwene no toa yie (... **ɔka ho bi**) na wayi afiri mu. Ðmpø se ðe bøtoa so na ama ebø no mu adwene asi, esiane se obi betumi abø no kwaadu se wakasa atia Ðmampanin. Wayi no afiri nankaweføø no mu preko. Afei nso, wohu se abøbufoø yi nyinaa reye ahweyie dee, nanso ase dee ebø 7 ye TV so nti, anim banboø no mu ye den kakra sene ebø 8 no. Ðbøbufoø 8 ayi edin **nankaweføø** afiri mu. Anka obetumi de øho edin **nankawiafoø** asi anan mu nanso wamfa anhyø hø. Ðe adeye **wia** (*se worefa adee bi a enyø wo dea*) na asi **we** (*se wode wo se reboboø aduane anaa biribi mu*) anan mu. Ðø se dee øreka no mu adwene no toa yie. Ýda adi wø ne kasa mu, ene sødeø ðe ebø no adi dwuma mu se, ɔnim ebø dada no. Wahye da na wasesa mu saa de reka n’asem. Beaee a watwa atwene hø ye toro, ɔnka nka ho, anyø a na ‘*Papa Ato ba no akye no kontempt*’. Obi hunu akyiri mpo a, obetete ne ho se ‘*maka biribi anaase maka se saa nipa no ka ho bi anaa?*’ (J. A, baanu nkømmø, Kitawonsa, 24, 2018).

Wiafe-Akerten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempensem fa radio ne TV so mme bi ho: "akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,.."

Ne korakora no, wohunu se nsiananmu anaa nyifimu nyinaa akasafoɔ taa ye saa sèdèe mme no ne wɔn nsem mu adwene beye baako, na atɔ atiefoɔ aso mu yie. Afei nso, wɔpɛ se atiefoɔ hu se, dee wɔreka no ye nokore. Bio, wɔrehwɛ se εbeboa atwa adwene mu mfonin a wɔpɛ se atiefoɔ no nya no yie ma wɔn. Yankah (1986:206) ka se:

... in the strategic manipulation of proverbs... speakers may transform proverb statement to question or change its basic impersonal format to personal. Speakers may also subject the proverb to elision, or elaboration, and intersperse the proverb with emphatic markers, or question tags.

Asem yi aseyere ne se:

... abεbuo mu no, se akasafoɔ no pε se εbe no di dwuma pɔtee bi ma wɔn a, wɔtumi sesa asenka no ye no asemmisa, anaa wɔde ankyere-obi-pɔtee asem no hwε obi. Wɔtumi yi nsem no bi firi mu, anaa wɔde bi ka ho. Wɔtumi nso de nsisouda nsem bi, anaa asemmisa nsem bi ka εbe no ho.

Dee ekɔ so wɔ ha bi nso ne se, akasafoɔ no mpe se wɔbewae nsem no anim aka. Nso, sèdèe wɔka no no, se nnipa a wɔreka wɔn ho asem no te a, wɔbete wɔn nkra no ase. 'Asem no wura no nim ne ho, na akutia nso nim ne wura'. Ne nyinaa no, eda adi se, nsesamu no tumi ma εbe no nkyerεaseε mu da hɔ kakra 'explicit' (Wafula 2003:21).

6.4 Abeefo Mme: Mɔfɔ-Sentatek Su ne Pragmateks Dwumadie

Eduru baabi nso a, ɔkasafɔɔ bi tumi nwene ɔno ankasa ne εbe. Anka ɔbetumi afa dada no ara bi, anaase ɔbɛsesa bi mu, nanso ɔnye saa. Yankah (1989) kyere se, adee titire a etaa ma ɔkasafɔɔ bi bu ɔno ankasa ne be ne se, onii no pε se ɔkyere ne nimdee a ɔwɔ wɔ abεbuo ne ne kasa no mu. Obi nso wɔ hɔ a, na ɔpε se ɔnwene εbe a emu nsem no ne n'asem no bɛkɔ pεpεεpε (Hwε Yankah (1986) nso). ɔmampanin dada J. E. Atta-Mills. na ɔkɔbuee dwumadie bi ano na ɔnam so de too ɔmanfoɔ anim se wɔnhwɛ wɔn adwumapa na bere so a wɔasan ato aba amma wɔn. Eno ho kaseε na O. A. rebo na ɔnam so nwenee ne εbe faa so de ɔmampanin asem no too dwa. Abeefo mme no nhwesoo bi nie;

εbe 11. AK (6:40pm): GTV Akan Kaseε, O. A., ɔgyefuo 2, 2013.

Dee ɔkaε ne se, Yεse: "**Ɛnyε se wotee tatatata ara na wode mmirika ntɛntɛ rekɔtɔ Tata bus. Se tatatata a yεtatetare no ketee no tete a, ahokyere bεba.**"

Eno nti Ghanafoɔ̄ nhwɛ wɔ̄n adwuma a wɔ̄ayɛ no so nto aba...

Sɛ wohwɛ sedee kaseebɔ̄fɔ̄ no de ne be no adi dwuma a, wotumi hunu sɛ enye ne nimdee nkutoo na ɔrekyere. ɔde εbe no ayi akwa (avoidance strategy); ɔmpɛ se ɔbekə asem pɔ̄tee a ɔkasafɔ̄ no kaεε no. Eno nti na ɔnwenee saa εbe no de twaa adwene mu mfonin, de too asem no maa atiefoɔ̄. Yankah (1989) kyere sɛ, Akan kasa amammere nso ma kwan sɛ obi tumi nwene ne be, na mmom εse sɛ ɛkura εbe su ne ne nhyehyɛɛ no bi, na etɔ̄ asom (Hwɛ Wiafe-Akerten (2008:41-48) ne Agyekum (2011: 51-68) nso). Saa na εbema ɔmanfoɔ̄ agye εbe foforɔ̄ no atom.

Wohwɛ abεεfɔ̄ εbe yi mu nsem no a, wohunu sɛ ɛkura **nsɛngorɔ̄** su. ɔbεbufoɔ̄ no ahwɛ afa ‘**tatatatata**’ (nnyegyeeɛ-sɛ-adwenesɛm) de agyina hɔ̄ ama afidie su bi. Na ɔde adeyɛ asem ‘... tetare (afaafaa nkakuho) ne ketee (yεbea kyerɛfɔ̄) no tete a...’ nso atwa afidie no su ne ne ntetareɛ tebea no ho mfonin no. Agyekum (2008:108) kyere mu sɛ: “ideophones draw much attention to the state of affairs and give distinct description of the event”. Aseyere ne sɛ: “Nnyegyeeɛ-sɛ-asenka taa twe adwene kɔ̄ adee no tebea no so, na akyerekyere dwumadie no su pɔ̄tee no”. ɔbεbufoɔ̄ no anka ɔkasafɔ̄ no asem pɔ̄tee no, nanso watumi de lengwesteks nsemfua ne kasasuo yi atwa mfonin no pepeɛpɛ. Wakyere sɛ ɔwɔ nimdee wɔ̄ Akan kasa ne amammere ho.

Saa ara na sɛ wohwɛ εbe 11 a, wotumi hunu sɛ ɔkasafɔ̄ no nam ne nimdee wɔ̄ εbe dada ‘*madi madi, εne mane mane na εnam*’ so anwene ɔno ankasa ne εbe.

Εbe 12. ADNM (Anɔpa 6-10): Peace F.M.; Kookrokoo, O. A. K., Openimaa 22, 2019.

Dawubɔ̄ krataa yi kyere sɛ, Honorable mpasuasofɔ̄ kyere sɛ, anomdwa nti 2020 wɔ̄nto aba no mma no bio. Wɔ̄se, Papa Onimuonyamfoɔ̄ yi nyɛɛ hwee, mfaa mpuntuo biara mmaa hɔ̄, nanso wɔ̄bɛte na ɔgyina radio so redwa n'anom sɛ, wasi sukuudan ama wɔ̄n. Wasan aboa ahwɛ mmabunu bɛborɔ̄ ahaanu sukuu ne ade. Kyere sɛ wɔ̄n na wɔ̄yɛ boniaye, yoo wɔ̄se wɔ̄ate. Enneɛ wɔ̄n nso tintontan ɔmfa ne ho, wɔ̄nto aba no mma no. Wei dee Honorable, woara o woara. *Mpanimfoɔ̄ na wɔ̄kaεε o, enye me. Wei koraa dee wo ara na w'ano akɔ̄yi wo ka.* **Yεse:** “**Maka maka εne amaneɛ na εnam**”.

Bio, εbe dada ne foforɔ̄ no mu nsem ne anom nnyegyeeɛ no san sesɛ. Wohunu sɛ wagyina εbe dada a ɔnim no mu nsem ne emu anom nnyegyeeɛ no so na wanwene ne dee no.

Wiafe-Akenten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempensem fa radio ne TV so mme bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,..”

7.0 Dwumadie no nyinaa Mmoano ne Emu Nimdeɛ no

Ada adi wɔ nhwehwemu yi mu se, wɔtaa de mme a nhyeheyee no taa kura **nnyinasoo kasamufo** di dwuma se **asennahɔ ntotoho ne kɔkɔbɔ** bi. Saa mme yi taa kura afaanu. Wɔde ɔfa a edi kan kyere nsusuiɛ, suban ne nneyee no, na ntoaso no akyere nsunsuansoo bɔne anaa papa a ede ba. Akasafoo no taa hwe fa mme a emu nsɛm no te se asem a ɔpe se ɔka no, na ɔde atwa mfonin akɔsi n'asem no so pepɛɛpɛ. Ase ɔde ebe anaa asennahɔ no na eretu otiefo no fo, nso na ɔde reka n'asem no ara.

Esan nso daa adi se akasafoo no bi nso fa mme bi a εne wɔn nsɛm no kɔ na woasan asesa mme no mu aka de wɔn ankasa nsemfua bi ahyehye mu. Wɔyε saa sɛdɛɛ ebema ebe no mu adwene no ne wɔn dee no atoatoa yie. Weinom ma wohunu se saa akasafoo yi de mme no yε sabuakwan bi. Nsesamu no nso ma wɔn mme no aseyere no mu sane kakra ma wotumi hunu ɔkasafɔo no adwene ne ne botaeɛ. Akasafoo bi kyereɛ se, etɔ da bi a, ebe no mu nsɛm no nhye da nkasa mma wɔn saa, nti na wɔde wɔn ankasa nsem hyehye mu anaase wɔgya baabi no. Anhwε a, na εhɔ no de abufuo aba ntɛm anaa ayi wɔn ama. Baabi nso wɔ hɔ a, akasafoo no abu wɔn ankasa mme de rekyere wɔn abebuo ho nimdeɛ.

Baabi nso wɔ hɔ a, wɔafa mme dada no ara bi na wɔde adi dwuma. Wɔmpe se atiefo ɔbeka se wɔboa pa pe wɔn ankasa nsɛm bi aka. Saa nti wɔde mme no ayɛ banbɔ mprenu. Saa na ɛda adi se TV so nso, wɔntaa nsesa mme no mu. Wɔyε ahwεyie pa ara, esiane se wɔhunu ɔkasafɔo no anim.

8. Awieɛɛ Nsɛm

Ewom se, etɔ da bi a, wode asem bi fa kasasuo bi so a, enka no sɛdɛɛ ɛtɛɛ dee, nanso nhwehwemu yi da no adi se, nsɛm a wɔde fa abebuo turodoo anaaseɛ mpo ebe kwatikwan no boa te kasa no akyiri ɔshaw so. Paemuka ahoto taa ye tiawa. Wotumi nya animguaseɛ anaa amane kesee bi wɔ ahoto no akyiri pεɛ: “Wobɛkum ɔtorɔmo na woadware sasaduro dee, εnneɛ gyae no ma no nkɔ”. Woduraa asem no ho anaa woamfikyi onii no a, anka emfa amaneɛ biara mma. Eno titire na εma akasafoo no bi fa sabuakwan so to nsɛm no mane fa nsesamu ne nyifirimu abebuo mu no.

Ne nyinaa ne se: “Osetie ye sene afɔrebɔ”, enkyε na nipa anim agu ase pɔtɔɔ ma atene akɔka n'abusua mpo. Se nsɛm bi ye ahi anaa abufuo se deen, wotumi hunu se amanyɔfɔo no bi mpe se wɔbekasa penpen na wɔn ano akɔpa anaaseɛ animguaseɛ bi aba. Se ɛkɔba saa a, ebe tumi ama wɔahwere akyitaafɔo. Wei ka ho na εma wɔyε ahwεyie pa ara

no. Na mmom nea ɔpɛ se ɔka asem no firi ne bo pɛe no deɛ na wawae anim kakra de adane akutia. Akutia nim me wura, nanso ne nyinaa ara nam banbɔ kasa kwan no so ara.

Nwoma ahodoɔ a yɛnyaa mu mmoa

- Agha, Asif. 2007. *Language and social relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2012. *Kasapa-kasahuam ‘polite language’: Towards perfect communication, national cohesion and peaceful co-existence*. Inaugural Lecture. University of Ghana, Legon.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2011. *Akan kasadwini*. Accra: Dwumfour Publication.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2010. *Akan verbal taboos in the context of ethnography of communication*. Accra: Universities Press.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2008. “The language of Akan ideophones”. *The Journal of West African Languages* 35(1-2): 101-129.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2006. “Akan traditional arbitration: Its structure and language”. *The Journal of Multilingual & Multicultural Development* 27(5): 359-374.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2004. “Invective language in contemporary Ghanaian politics”. *Journal of Language and Politics* 3(2): 345-75.
- Agyekum, Kofi. 2002. The interpretive markers *se* in Akan. In Felix K. Ameka and E. Kweku Osam, (eds) *New Directions in Ghanaian Linguistics*, pp. 127- 45. Accra: Black Mask Ltd.
- Amoakohene, Margaret I. 2005. “Advertising and sponsorship trends in the Ghanaian electronic media – An Assessment”. *Ghana Social Science Journal* 3(1&2): 67 – 90.
- Bell, Allan. 1995. “Language and the media”. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics* 15: 23-41.
- Brown, G. and Yule, George. 1985. *Discourse analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Creswell, John W. 2007. *Qualitative enquiry and research design: choosing among five approaches*. California; Sage Publications.
- Cutting, Joan. 2005. *Pragmatics and discourse: A resource book for students*. London: Routledge.
- Diabah, Grace & Amfo, Nana Aba A. 2015. Caring supporters or daring usurpers? Representation of women in Akan proverbs. *Discourse & Society* 26(1): 3– 28.

Wiafe-Akerten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensempensem fa radio ne TV so mmε bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,..”

- Dolpyne, Florence A. & Kropp-Dakubu, Mary E. 1988. The Volta-Comoe Languages. In M.E. Cropp Dakubu (ed.), *The Languages of Ghana*, pp. 50-85. London: Kegan Paul.
- Gumperz, John J. 1992. “Contextualization revisited”. *The Contextualisation of Language*: 39-53.
- Fairclough, Norman. 2012. “Critical discourse analysis”. *International Advances in Engineering and Technology* 7: 452-87.
- Fairclough, Norman. 1995. *Media discourse*. London: Sage Publications.
- Fowler, Roger. 1991. *Language in the news*. London: Routledge.
- Fairclough, Norman & Wodak, Ruth. 1997. Critical discourse analysis. In Teun, A. and van Dijk (eds.), *Discourse as Social Interaction*, pp. 258-84. London: Sage Publications.
- Ghana Statistical Service. 2012. *2010 Population and Housing Census: Summary of Final Results*. Accra: Ghana Statistical Service.
- Gordon, Cynthia. 2011. Gumperz and interactional sociolinguistics. In Wodak, R., B. Johnstone & P. Kerswill (eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of Sociolinguistics*, pp. 67-84. London: Sage Publications.
- Hartford, Beverly. 2002. Dangerous words in a strange language: References to the other in Nepalese political discourse. In Obeng, S. G. & B. Hartford (eds.), *Surviving Through Obliqueness: Language of Politics in Emerging Democracies*, pp 113-129. New York: Nova Science Publishers
- Hinnenkamp, Volker. 2009. “Intercultural communication”. *Culture and Language Use*: 185-197
- Hymes, Dell. 1974. *Foundations in sociolinguistics: An ethnographic approach*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Ickes, William, Park, Anna, & Robinson, Rebecca L. 2011. “Fearing rudeness: predicting the propensity to verbal abuse strangers”. *Journal of Language and Social Psychology*, 31(7): 75-94.
- Irvine, Judith T. 2001. “Formality and informality in communicative events”. *Linguistics Anthropology: A Reader*:189-207.
- Jay, Timothy & Janschewitz, Kristin. 2008. “The pragmatics of swearing”. *Journal of Politeness Research: Language, Behavior Culture* 4(2): 267-88.

- Kress, Gunther. 1993. "Against arbitrariness: The social production of the sign as a foundation issue in critical discourse analysis". *Discourse and Society* 4(2): 169-191.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1935. *Coral gardens and their magic: A study of the methods of tilling the soil and of agricultural rites in the Trobriand Islands*. New York: American Book Co.
- Obeng, Samuel G. 2003. *Language in African social interaction: indirection in Akan communication*. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- Obeng, Samuel G. 2002. The language of politics. In Obeng, S.G. & B. Hartford (eds.), *Surviving Through Obliqueness: Language of Politics in Emerging Democracies*, pp. 5-16. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- Obeng, Samuel G. 1997. "Language and politics: Indirectness in political discourse". *Discourse and Society* 8(1): 49-83.
- Osam, Kweku. 2008. "Imaging a President: Rawlings in the Ghanaian Chronicle". *Legon Journal of the Humanities* 19: 109-131.
- Rista-Dema, Mimoza. 2002. Political discourse in Albania: Memoirs before the 1990s. In Obeng, S. G. & B. Hartford (eds.), *Surviving Through Obliqueness: Language of Politics in Emerging Democracies*, pp 46-48. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- Seliger, Herbert W. & Shohamy, Elana G. 2001. *Second language research methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- van Dijk, Teun A. 2006. "Discourse and manipulation". *Discourse and Society* 17(3): 359-83.
- Van Dijk, Teun A. 1998. What is political discourse analysis? In Blommaert, J. & C. Bulcaen (eds), *Political Linguistics*, pp. 11- 52. Amsterdam: Benjamins.
- van Dijk, Teun A. 1995. "Aims of critical discourse analysis". *Japanese Discourse* 1(1): 17-28.
- Wafula, Richard. 2003. "Language and politics in East African Swahili prose: Intertextuality in Kezilahabi's dunia uwanja wa fujo ("The world, a playground of chaos")". *Politics and Economics of Africa* 4: 89-99.
- Wei, Jennifer M. 2002. Allusion in current Taiwan political discourse: A case study of the year 2000 Taiwan presidential election. In Obeng, S.G. & B. Hartford (eds.), *Surviving Through Obliqueness: Language of Politics in Emerging Democracies*, pp 69-80. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- Wiafe-Akenten, Nana A. 2015. *Sedee wɔde Akan kasa di dwuma enne mmere yi wɔ radio ne television so*. Ph.D thesis, University of Ghana, Legon.

Wiafe-Akerten & Adomako: Mɔfɔ-sentatek ne sohyio-pragmatek mpensemenseñmu fa radio ne TV so mme bi ho: “akɔmfo bɔne se kuro mmɔ a,..”

- Wiafe-Akerten, Nana A. 2008. *Sedee yede Akanfoɔ mme di dwuma wɔ enne mmere yi radio ne television so.* M.Phil thesis, University of Ghana, Legon.
- Wodak, Roger & Meyer, M. 2009. *Methods for critical discourse analysis.* London: Sage Publications.
- Yankah, Kwesi. 2004. *Language, the mass media and democracy in Ghana.* Annual Lecture in the Humanities. Accra: Ghana Academy of Arts and Science.
- Yankah, Kwesi. 1989. *The proverb in the context of Akan rhetoric: A theory of proverbs praxis.* New York: Peter Lange Publication Inc.
- Yankah, Kwesi. 1986. “Proverb speaking as a creative process: The Akan of Ghana”. *Proverbium* 3: 195-230.