

Analysing health communication: The intersection of linguistics and medicine in adolescent health care

YLMP 2010

Dr. Louise Mullany University of Nottingham, UK



Introduction

- Applied linguistics in action
- Researchers-practitioners
- Reciprocity
 - Corpus Linguistics
 - Pragmatics
 - Sociolinguistics



Background

- Health care and computer-mediatedcommunication (CMC)
- Face-to-face v CMC:
 - Written versus spoken
 - Disembodied identity performance



Health care online

- Reach a large number of people: disparate and global
- Provide information rapidly
- Provide up-to-date information
- Provide the possibility of searching archives
- Allow anonymous searches and request for information on 'delicate' topics



Health care online

Practitioner opinions of CMC

Key issue:

- Ensuring reliability of sources
- •In the UK, always use appropriately qualified health care practitioners affiliated to the NHS on non-commercial websites



Health care data

Interdisciplinary research since 2004: linguists, healthcare practitioners, pharmacy academics, sociologists focusing on:

• Teenage Health Freak website Various projects have taken place in collaboration with website medics

www.teenagehealthfreak.org



Adolescent health care

- GPs and adolescents: Communication barriers:
 - Fear of confidentiality breaches
 - Marginalisation
 - Embarrassment

(Jacobson et al. 2001; McPherson 2005)



Teenage Health Freak Website

Provides complete anonymity: disembodied identity performance

Popularity: 52,864 visits per day **Non-emergency** medical advice

Homepage of the Teenage Health Freak Website



Doctor Ann's Virtual Surgery





Project 1: Corpus approaches and pragmatics

2007-present (Mullany and Harvey 2007; in preparation)

Giving/receiving advice: facethreatening: competency and autonomy are threatened

(Locher and Hoffman 2006)

- Advice: beyond individual: for any visitor to the site
- Mixed-methods: quantitative and qualitative



Methodology

- Over 60,000 email texts from adolescents
- Corpus approach: 1 million words
- Quantitative and qualitative methods
- Responses: qualitative analysis

Top 20 keywords in the 'teenage health email' corpus

	Keyword	Freq.	%
1	MY	27,575	2.73
2	I	71,064	7.02
3	AM	9,946	0.98
4	SEX	8,043	0.80
5	IM	6,714	0.66
6	HELP	5,628	0.56
7	ME	13,483	1.33
8	PENIS	3,711	0.37
9	DONT	3,328	0.33
10	IS	18,850	1.86
11	PREGNANT	2,804	0.28
12	2	2,537	0.25
13	HAVE	17,328	1.71
14	ANN	3,220	0.32
15	PERIOD	2,330	0.23
16	DR	2,198	0.22
17	BOYFRIEND	2,284	0.23
18	DO	15,703	1.55
19	HOW	6,792	0.67
20	WORRIED	2,139	0.21



Euphemisms and face saving

- Dr-patient face-to-face encounters:
 Euphemisms used to refer to sexual body parts to save face
- Can hamper effectiveness of medical advice/lead to miscommunication (Stewart 2005; Weijts et al. 1993)
- Current emphasis on 'openess' in Drpatient communication in the NHS (Tayler & Ogden 2005)

Frequencies of words describing sexual body parts in teenage health email corpus

Orthophemism	S	Euphemisms		
<u>Freq</u>	%		Freq	%
Penis* 3,711	0.37	****	796	0.07
Vagina* 1,065	0.11	Down there	135	0.01
		Down below	87	
		Downstairs	11	<u> </u>
		Privates	9	<u>—</u>

*Keywords in comparison with the British National Corpus

Slang/taboo terms to describe male/female genitalia

	Freq	%		Freq	%
Willy	257	0.03	Fanny	231	0.03
Knob/nob	185		Hole	154	
Dick	80		Minge	16	
Cock	44		C**t	12	

Dysphemism (Allan & Burridge 2006)

Impoliteness and appropriacy: Our data give access to **all** messages , not just those that are selected on the website



Advice giving

Negotiation of politeness and power

Formality-informality

Solidarity-social distance

'Expert' power

Empathy/rapport-building



Rapport building

Balance: informed friend and expert power

Dear dr. Ann, What is paranoid scytsophrenia? Dear 'what is paranoid schizophrenia', I think this is what you mean-it is a difficult word to spell.

Dear Dr Ann, it's not me it's my friend. I'm dead worried about her eating. She's always going on about dieting and stuff and we both try not to eat chips too much and everything...

O.K, so let me get this right – you used to worry that she was anorexic, and now you're worried because she binge eats and then makes herself sick so that it all comes back? That's called bulemia, oh bother, bulimia - always tend to spell it wrong since doctors are just as dyslexic as everyone else!



Rapport building: Empathy

'Dear 'I feel suicidal' - I am so, so sorry that you feel this way - it must feel really terrible. But you have taken the first step to feeling better by telling someone else about how you feel. Actually we almost all feel suicidal at one time or another during our lives, and by far the best way of helping oneself with these feelings is being able to talk to someone else about it.'

'Dear 'very depressed about glasses', As somebody who is also very short sighted, I can really understand your feelings!'



Project 2 Diachronic study: Corpus linguistics and Sociolinguistics

- •2010-2011 *Economic and Social Research Council* funded (Adolphs and Mullany)
- Methodological integration between corpus linguistics & sociolinguistics
- Research outputs of practical relevance



Areas of investigation

- Diachronic study
- Mixed-methods: quantitative and qualitative
- Methodological innovations: spelling variation
- 3 million words over a 5 year period
- Register and styles
- Communication accommodation and strategies of empathy by advice givers



Research outputs

Dedicated website Encyclopaedia

- GPs/other healthcare advisers
- Adolescents
- Educators
- Teachers
- Parents



References/further reading

- •Adolphs, S., Brown, B., Carter, R., Crawford, P. & Sahota, O. (2004) Applying corpus linguistics in a health care context. *Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 1(1): 9 –28.
- •Allan, K. & K. Burridge (2006) Forbidden Words: Taboo and the Censoring of Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- •Jacobson L, Richardson G, Parry-Langdon N, Donovan, C (2001) How do teenagers and primary care healthcare providers view each other? An overview of key themes. *British Journal of General Practice* 51: 811-816.
- •Harvey, K. B. Brown, D. Churchill, P. Crawford, L. Mullany, A. McPherson, A. McFarlane (2008) Health communication and adolescents: What do their emails tell us? *Family Practice* 25: 1-18. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- •Locher, M & S. Hoffman (2006) Constructing the identity of an advice-giver in an American internet advice column. *Text & Talk* 26(1): 67-104.
- •McPherson, A. (2005) ABC of Adolescence: Adolescents in primary care. BMJ 330: 465-467.
- •Mullany, L. (2008) Negotiating methodologies: Making language and gender relevant in the professional workplace. In K. Harrington, L. Litosseliti, H. Sauntson and J. Sunderland (eds) *Gender and Language Research Methodologies*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 43-55.



References/further reading

- •Mullany, L. (2009) Applying politeness research to health care communication. *Journal of Politeness Research: Language, Behaviour, Culture* 5(1): 1-10.
- •Mullany, L. (ed.) (2009) Politeness in Health Care Settings Guest Editor: Journal of Politeness Research: Language, Behaviour, Culture Special Issue: 5(1) Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- •Mullany, L. & K. Harvey (2007) Fluid boundaries of politeness in adolescent-doctor CMC encounters. *Third International Symposium on Politeness*, University of Leeds July 2-4.
- •Mullany, L. & K. Harvey (in preparation) The sociolinguistics of politeness in electronic adolescent health care advice.
- •Stewart, M. (2005). 'I'm just going to wash you down': sanitizing the vaginal examination, *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 5: 587–594.