play a recording of others doing the same task for the students to compare. This phase has some pedagogic goals such as providing a repeat performance of the task. It is a comprehensive system across various disciplines that emphasizes one set of tasks. The objective of this study was to consider educational and nursing professionals' perspectives on task-based curriculum components in the nursing field. The analysis of the obtained data, carried out through t-test, revealed a significant difference between control and experimental group on the dependent variable, reading comprehension. However, gender didn’t affect reading comprehension significantly. The results of the present study may have pedagogical implications for instruction and curriculum development. First published 1995 ISBN 0 582 219809 Csd ISBN 0 582 219841 Ppr British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library Library of Congress Cataloguing-in-Publication Data Fairclough, Norman, 1941- Critical discourse analysis: papers in the critical study of language / Norman Fairclough. p. cm. P302.F34 1995 306.4'Wc20 94-23292 Set by 15 in 10/12pt Monophoto Palatino CIP Produced by Longman Singapore Publishers (Pte) Ltd. Printed in Singapore Contents General Editor's Preface vii Acknowledgements xii General introduction 1 Section A Language, ideology and power 21 Introduction 23 1. Critical and descriptive goals in discourse analysis 27 2. Discourse representation. CRITICAL ANALYSIS. The purpose for writing a critique is to evaluate somebody's work (a book, an essay, a movie, a painting...) in order to increase the reader's understanding of it. A critical analysis is subjective writing because it expresses the writer's opinion or evaluation of a text. Analysis means to break down and study the parts. Writing a critical paper requires two steps: critical reading and critical writing. Critical reading: Identify the author's thesis and purpose. Sample outline for critical essay. After the passage under analysis has been carefully studied, the critique can be drafted using this sample outline. 1. Background information to help your readers understand the nature of the work. A. Information about the work. 1. Title. 2. Author. 3. Publication information.