

Text linguistics, a branch of linguistics emerging in the 1970s, studies texts as communication systems. Initially focused on text grammars, its scope broadened to encompass the entire text, moving beyond sentence-level analysis. Key concerns include defining textuality and classifying text genres. Influenced by pragmatics and psychology, it now examines text production, reception, and social function. Therefore, text linguistics studies text as both product (cohesion, coherence, etc.) and process (production, interpretation). Its focus on the text itself leads to significant overlap with discourse analysis, stylistics, pragmatics, sociolinguistics, and narratology.