Correlation of phatic and informative components of a communicative act

The phatic function is the basis for the construction of communication, as it ensures inclusion in speech contact, its maintenance and completion. On the other hand, the phatic and informative components of the utterance coexist as a norm for the implementation of interaction and have the peculiarity to create a mutual transition when communicants change their goals and speech intentions. The recognition of one or the other phenomenon in an utterance is possible only when analysing the entire speech situation, as well as the extralinguistic conditions in which this communication takes place. The two above-mentioned invariants of communicative interaction, being inversely related to each other, manifest themselves to varying degrees in dialogues in English.

Key words: phatic function, phatic and informative components, informational and phatic intentions, communicative act.