Humanities: Humanities are academic disciplines that study aspects of human culture.

Digital humanities (DH) is an area of scholarly activity at the intersection of computing or digital technologies and the disciplines of the humanities.[1][2] It can be defined as new ways of doing scholarship that involve collaborative, transdisciplinary, and computationally engaged research, teaching, and publishing.[3] It brings digital tools and methods to the study of the humanities with the recognition that the printed word is no longer the main medium for knowledge production and distribution.[3]

Discourse is a conceptual generalization of conversation within each modality and context of communication.

Discourse analysis is a broad term for the study of the ways in which language is used in texts and contexts. Also called discourse studies.

The primary aim of discourse analysis is to establish an understanding of language in use, the "unit of analysis [being - JS] not an abstract 'language' but the actual and densely contextualized forms in which language occurs in society"

Some discourse analysts consider the larger discourse context in order to understand how it affects the meaning of the sentence. For example, Charles Fillmore points out that two sentences taken together as a single discourse can have meanings different from each one taken separately. To illustrate, he asks you to imagine two independent signs at a swimming pool: "Please use the toilet, not the pool," says one. The other announces, "Pool for members only." If you regard each sign independently, they seem quite reasonable. But taking them together as a single discourse makes you go back and revise your interpretation of the first sentence after you've read the second.

# AntConc & Natural Language Tool Kit

a corpus : a collection of texts which are compiled.

A corpus is a body of texts (though a corpus can have only a single text)

## Analysis and Reading

* For texts with which I am already familiar, how can computers help me identify and study interesting things I had not noticed before, or things I had noticed but did not have reasonable means to pursue? Digital texts enable a proliferation of representations to explore linguistic and semantic characteristics and produce new representations and new associations, all of which can help to solidify intuitions we may already have had or generate entirely new perspectives.
* How can computers help me identify and understand texts with which I am not familiar or which I cannot reasonably read? Human reading is time-consuming and selective, and retention of content is idiosyncratic. Computers can help extend human reading and understanding, especially for large collections of texts that you couldn’t read in a lifetime. Computers can help identify what you might want to read