Exploring lexical bundles of research articles in pharmacy and speech pathology : A corpus-driven study of published articles between 2015 and 2020

Knowledge of lexical bundles helps develop fluent linguistic production, forms the building blocks of academic discourse, and establishes membership in disciplinary communities (Esfandiari & Barbary, 2017). Currently, via computer application in research endeavors, professionals take advantage of the power of computer to attain a systematic understanding of the textual and discourse patterns embedded in academic written genre. Using corpora and corpus tools such as concordance and annotation, researchers in corpus linguistics have been able to uncover linguistic regularities that previously evaded human observation (Nekrasova, 2009). Some examples of these regularities include *collocations*, "the occurrence of two or more words within a short space of each other in a text" (Sinclair, 1991, p. 170), *colligation*, i.e. "grammatical company a word keeps and the position it prefers" (Hoey, 2000, p. 234), *semantic preference*, i.e. the tendency of a word to co-occur with words belonging to one or more specific semantic domains (Stubbs, 2001), and *semantic prosody*, i.e. the semantic categories revealing evaluative or attitudinal categories (Bednarek, 2008).