Abstract: The article analyzes the genres of theological discourse. Theological research paper is considered as a special genre that communicates Christian ideas within the Protestant dogmatics. The data show that a theological research paper consists of three parts: introduction, main body and conclusions. The Creating of a Research Space model by J. Swales has been used for the analysis of a theological research paper introduction. The theological research paper addresses important issues in the religious and spiritual direction. Results show that Protestant theological discourse appears to be of a communicative character as far as it communicates Christian-based intentions, strategies and tactics of religious verbal and non-verbal language structures.

Keywords: theology, theologian, discourse, move, step

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, many of new communicational ways arise to be analyzed in the linguistic science. There are scientific talks happening in the process of an academic life. Linguistics studies all of them. As it can be seen from the perspective of its interestingness, this science of language is fond of going into deep details with every sphere of human activity. Philosophical, political, social, economic, publicistic, cultural, geographical, ethnological, religious and other spheres of life find their place within linguistics. One of the most attractive lacunas for us is the religious one, namely, theological. We love reading the Bible, religious books, letters, stories and other kinds of Christian literature. We try to understand the context, actions, characters of the given story; we imagine lives of those people who lived in the Bible times. However, only surface reading may satisfy an ordinary person that is not too deep in religious issues, but still it does not. People have a deep striving desire to experience things themselves. They listen to their church preaching every Sunday, watch TV Christian channels, surf the net, listen to Christian songs, and in such a way each of them acquires more and more religious knowledge. There is always an interaction happening between a person and God, which stands for vertical relations and between a person and a person defining horizontal vector of contact.

There are many ways of understanding God's words. There are sermons (when a pastor is preaching and your heart is completely devoted to hearing what God prepared to you that day), prayers (when all of your thoughts and words are directed to search Him and hear from Him), songs (through music and its melody someone can touch
your emotions while God touches your heart) and poems (it can serve as a special way to express that what could be neither spoken nor sung). Nevertheless, not only churchgoers are soaking to know the depth of the Word, but also those who try to explore and analyze it scientifically. They are theologians. Thus, the novelty of our analysis is predetermined by the current discourse-pragmatic paradigm of linguistic studies to the perscrutation of the scholarly Protestant theological genres orchestrating.

A theologian is a scientist, who aims at investigating religious literature and provides logical understanding of certain spiritual issues. He reads the Word, studies historical periods, when all happened, explains the meaning of certain words and phrases etc. In other words, a theologian learns the context lengthwise and crosswise. When he has collected good, valuable and relevant information, got some revelation of the Word and come to conclusions, then it is time to publish his scientific research paper analysis. Religious scientific books and journals are the channels, where he can publish his works in the form of an essay, book review or an article. Thus, theological discourse represented by the genre of a theological research paper becomes an object of our research whereas its compositional and communicative aspects make up the subject of our analysis. The aim of the article is to outline the specifics of the genre organization of a theological research paper. The main tasks for our research are: (1) to present The Creating of a Research Space model of the moves and steps of a research paper designed by J. Swales; (2) to give an explanation to the moves and steps of an introductory part, a main body and of a conclusions part in a theological research paper; (3) to delineate the author's stance in a theological research paper.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Ukrainian linguist T. Yakhontova (2003) says that the structure of a research paper article includes the following parts: (1) author's name; (2) title; (3) abstract; (4) key words; (5) introduction; (6) methods; (7) results; (8) discussion; (9) conclusions; (10) acknowledgements; (11) references; (12) appendix/ices. She considers 4 to 9 parts of a research paper. She states, most of research papers have an IMRD (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion) structure. For an Introduction analysis, we are taking into account the methodological model for research paper introduction called CARS - The Creating of a Research Space model (Table 1). John Swales developed this outline; it attempts to explain and describe the organizational pattern of writing the introduction to scholarly research studies. The following model assumes that writers follow a general organizational pattern in response to 2 types of challenges (competitions) relating to establishing a presence within a particular domain of research: (1) the competition to create a rhetorical space and (2) to attract readers into that space. Thus, T. Yakhontova (2003) points out that the Methods section provides description of methods, procedures, materials and subjects used in a study; the Results section reports data or information obtained in the course of a study, so writers put forward new knowledge claims through demonstration, explanation and interpretation of the findings; the Discussion section interprets the results and their relationship to the research problem and hypotheses (Jordan, 1996; cited in Yakhontova, 2003). What concerns the Conclusion section usually consists of 3 moves: (1) summary of the results; (2) implications (theoretical and/or practical) and
(3) plans for future research or possible future research in the area (Ibid). Foreign linguists note that scientists do not want to share their plans and ideas about their future research field, because of the rivalry (Berkenkotter & Huckin, 1995).

Table 1

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOVE 1 Establishing a research territory</th>
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<tr>
<td>Step 1a by showing that the general research area is important, central, interesting, problemmatic or relevant in some way (optional) and/or by reviewing previous research in the area (obligatory)</td>
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<th>MOVE 2 Establishing a niche</th>
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<td>Step 2a by indicating a gap in the previous research or</td>
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<td>Step 2b by counter-claiming or</td>
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<td>Step 2c by raising a question or</td>
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<td>Step 2d by continuing a tradition</td>
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<th>MOVE 3 Occupying a niche</th>
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<td>Step 3a by outlining purposes or nature of the present research (obligatory)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step 3b by announcing principal findings (optional) and/or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3c by outlining structure of the research paper (optional)</td>
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Source: created by author based on (Swales, 1990; Swales & Feak, 1994)

RESULTS

Referential topic areas of theological research paper articles are devoted to religious topics (first of all, biblical texts' interpretation is accompanied with profound arguments and proof of God's existence) and current problematics touching religious issues is being debated on (politics, history, philology, nature studies etc.) (Romanchenko, 2009). Theologians aim at investigating spiritual fundamentals from the inside, from the core of their essence. They are looking for the ways, which can help them find the appropriate words in order to explain the Protestant way of spiritual life of a person, who receives LIFE and lives this LIFE in its fullness. Protestant theological discourse has a communicative character as far as it communicates Christian-based ideas, intentions, strategies and tactics of religious verbal and non-verbal language structures.

Russian linguist Y. Romanenko (2009) distinguishes 3 types of theological research papers: (1) meditating character of article; (2) reminiscent character of article; (3) theological notes. She mentions that theological discourse is a scientific (by its form) way to meditate on irrational and symbolic understanding of the divine beginning of the world, which surrounds us. That's why; the main principles of theoretical and theological texts are dogmatics and rationality (Ibid). Thus, we have selected one theological research paper (ThRP) from the Journal of Pentecostal Theology for our research analysis called "An Apologia for Divine Impassibility: Toward Pentecostal Prolegomena" by Daniel Castelo. The given ThRP has 3 parts: (1) Introduction; (2) Main Body and (3) Conclusions. What concerns an introductory part of this ThRP, let us address this vector of our research. We can find 3 moves here, each one being expressed by a different, obligatory or optional, step (Table 2).
The main components of a communicative-pragmatic characteristic of a theological research paper are an addressee, an addresser and an intention. Theologians, priests, pastors and others represent the complex of addressee-addresser communication. These are the people, who are theologically educated. They have a higher level of presupposition at establishing and perceiving theological discourse. The intention of theoretical-theological discourse is the addressee's conviction in the truth and need of the new theological knowledge that is being communicated (Romanchenko, 2009). The addressee of our theological research paper is Daniel Castelo, who works as an assistant professor of theology at the School of Theology of Seattle Pacific University. The addresser can be not just one. It can be a theologian, a specialist in religion, a believer and a churchgoer, too. The author's position is always expressed by "I", only when there is a group of people he refers to, he uses "we" or "they". What about the intention? It can be revealed throughout the main body of the ThRP. The intention of a given theological research paper lies in the focus, which is on the possibilities of maintaining divine impassibility for the viability of Pentecostal theology. Here, the author shares his personal experience as a believer (Castelo, 2010) e.g.:

"In typical Pentecostal fashion, I would like to offer my testimony of how I came to think about divine impassibility..."

"I first was awakened to the seriousness of divine impassibility when I began reading Jürgen Moltmann's the Crucified God during the summer of 2003 in the basement of the un-renovated and unwelcoming Perkins Library at Duke University"

"I experienced certain internal reservations about his overall argument..."

"Having been raised in a Pentecostal environment all my life, it was not until I attended Westmore as a teenager..."
"And so this vision of God has guided me..." and his sensibilities being a scholar of theology, e.g.:

"I resonate with Karl Barth's suggestion that speaking of God is impossible and required and that in this midst we ought to give glory to God"

"...divine impassibility can serve theological discourse as an indicator of the divine transcendence that always precedes, undergirds, and follows holy reasoning".

The Conclusions part is also of a great value. This section usually consists of 1-3 paragraphs. In a given ThRP, the theologian uses language units to show the theoretical and practical importance of the written above. The author also tries to convince the reader of his own opinion. He suggests and shows a special necessity that needs to be taken care of and advocates some issues to be discussed in his/her further research. Let us look at the given samples from the ThRP conclusions:

"That is why I am of the persuasion that as long as favorable statements are made of divine impassibility..."

"Pentecostals need to wrestle earnestly and thoughtfully on how to address the divine transcendence theologically"

"A qualified account of divine impassibility forces us to rethink the cherished view of God's passion so that at least we begin to see the limits of..."

"In short, divine impassibility can serve to help us recognize..."

CONCLUSIONS

Therefore, it is worth noting, that Protestant discourse is a communicative theological phenomenon in which a theological research paper plays significant role. This genre of a theoretical theological discourse serves a special way of acquiring the particular knowledge about God and of God. We advocate our further research on outlining the main theological and linguistic issues in the light of Protestant confession.

REFERENCES