The characteristics of a regulatory text

Structure

A regulatory text is structured into titles. Each title groups a variable number of articles dealing with the same topic. Each article initially considers a particular situation or imposes a rule. Subsequently, it expresses the penalty in case the rule is not respected or that particular situation occurs.

Sender and receivers

The text is emitted by an authority with higher powers than those who read. In this case, the sender is the “consiglio di istituto” and the receivers are the students and the teachers.

Objective

The objective of the text is to declare the rights duties students are expected to respect in the school environment and the penalty to apply in case of transgression.

Arguments of the articles

The articles can be divided into four groups according to their topic.

* From the article 70 to the 80, they deal with the disturbed lessons;
* From the art. 81 to the 83, they deal with false signatures and truancy;
* From the art. 84 to the 91, they deal with the use of mobile and privacy;
* From the art. 92 to the 96, they deal with the damage to the school.

Language

The language used is formal and complex. The sentences are long; hypotaxis is prevalent; the linguistic register is similar to the legal one. These linguistic choices make the reader perceive the sender as authoritative, at a hierarchical level superior to his own.