**Meta-discourse Markers in the Book Reviews Published in ISI and non-ISI journals of Applied Linguistics**

1. **Ebrahim Mohammadkhah, PhD student in teaching English as a foreign language, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran**

**[muhammadkhah.i@gmail.com](mailto:muhammadkhah.i@gmail.com)**

1. **Neda Soleimani, PhD student in teaching English as a foreign language, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran.**

[**Soleimani\_neda92@yahoo.com**](mailto:Soleimani_neda92@yahoo.com)

1. **Rouzhin Ghaslani, PhD student in teaching English as a foreign language, Arak University, Arak, Ira**

[**rozhin.ghaslani@yahoo.com**](mailto:rozhin.ghaslani@yahoo.com)

**Abstract**

Meta-discourse markers constitute a significant part of a reader friendly text. This study focused on the types and frequency of meta-discourse markers in applied linguistics book reviews (BR) published in ISI and non-ISI journals. To this end, meta-discourse markers were analyzed in 86 BRs selected from six journals (three ISI and three non-ISI journals) based on the model developed by Hyland (2005). According to this model, meta-discourse markers include two main groups: interactive and interactional elements. Using AntConc text concordance software program, the meta-discourse markers were checked in the corpora. To check the type and number of meta-discourse markers, frequency analyses were carried out. Chi-square test results and frequency analyses showed that significant differences existed between meta-discourse markers used in BRs published in ISI and non-ISI journals and BR authors used more meta-discourse markers in ISI BRs. Additionally, comparing to non-ISI BRs, ISI BR authors used more evaluative patterns and interactional elements to develop their academic writing. Implications, limitations and suggestions for further studies were discussed in detail.

**Keywords**: meta-discourse markers, ISI journals, non-ISI journals, book review.