

Research on the Contextual Function of English Linguistics based on Communicative Context

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Abstract: Context is an important basis for learning and studying a language. It is an important way to promote scholars to deepen their understanding of vocabulary and articles. When learning English, context analysis of language context is needed to judge the true meaning of vocabulary. Therefore, it is particularly important to pay attention to the analysis of English contextual functions when conducting English language research. This paper starts with the meaning of context in English linguistics, deeply explores the role and category of context, and analyzes the functions of context in judging polysemous words, understanding chapters, understanding English culture and improving oral ability. Finally, it analyzes the function, the application value and practical significance of context in language research.

1. Introduction

In the course of the development of linguistics over the past 100 years, the theoretical construction of context has greatly expanded the research space of linguistics from the complete "introversion" to "inside-out" to "people-oriented", reflecting the linguistics. Important development trends. Language is the product of human development. As a special existence of human civilization, it plays an important role in the transmission of information between people. After human beings have lived in groups, language has become a common phenomenon deeply imprinted in society. Simply put, a word, a sentence, a passage or an article will be used by people in a specific social and local environment. From the perspective of linguistics, context is the dominant factor in human communication through language. Because of the different premise, object, situation, time and space of dialogue, the language of application is different.

2. Context in the field of linguistics

Although the concept of context has been around for a long time, in the modern linguistics established by Saussure, when it is mentioned, it is generally used to refer to the adjacent words, words or phrases in a single language project. It refers to the so-called context that restricts the meaning of words and sentences at the sentence level, and has nothing to do with the external environment of the language. Such a contextual construction can be said to be completely "introverted" and the scope is very narrow. The reason for this is mainly because Saussure has divided the "language" and "speech" from the beginning, and divided the "internal" and "external" of language research, and locked the focus of its research on the former. Saussure made such a distinction with its historical background and academic needs, not to completely separate and oppose the two. Context is an overall environment that combines the objective external environment such as people, places, scenes and time with the identity status of the speaker, moral cultivation, occupation, and the mood of the speaker and the environment in which they are located. In simple terms, context is the environment when applying language, and the purpose of learning language is to apply language, to achieve the basic purpose of communicating information and thinking between people. Language communication generally develops around a certain topic, usually with a certain purpose, and the meaning of different languages in different contexts is also very different. Such as: What a day! If someone wants to go out, they will find that the clouds are going to rain all

over the sky. In this context, they can understand that "the weather is really bad today." In a different language environment, for example, this person plans to go out on an outing today and see the clear skies. In this scenario, it can be understood as "the weather is really good today."

The ultimate goal of linguistics teaching is to enable students to master language linguistics and to complete the communication and exchange of ideas, culture and information between people. When communicating with people, there are three indispensable context factors: first, most of the language communication is centered on a particular topic, and secondly, language communication must be carried out at a special time and space; Both parties to the exchange are purposeful. These three factors have a great impact on language communication, and also show the integration value of context. For example, the phrase "I am cold." in the context of no integrated context, its meaning is very obvious, meaning "I am so cold." But once the venue is different, the meaning will be different. If the air conditioner in the house is open, the guest said this to the director, meaning that the air conditioner can be turned off; if it is in the train compartment, the passenger said this sentence, it means that the window can be closed; if it is a bunch of Friends are walking outside. Some people say this, which may mean that he wants to go back. If a couple is going out shopping, the woman said this sentence, perhaps representing "I need your hug." In short, in the perspective of English language, contextual integration has a great influence on the meaning of language expression.

3. Analysis of Contextual Function in English Linguistics

In the process of English language research, scholars will find that English words and Chinese words have similarities. The same words will express different meanings, and how to correctly understand the meaning of words becomes a problem that researchers need to think about. The experience, we can apply the context function to the study of linguistics, through the context to determine the various meanings of English words [5]. In the study of English language, only by clarifying the multi-layered meaning of each vocabulary can we better understand the meaning of the whole sentence. The context of an English word is different, and the meaning expressed is completely different. The meaning of an English word in a sentence must first be related to its context, which means that the context has the function of helping the reader to judge English polysemous words. For example, the word "address" has several meanings, namely address, address, direct speaking to... speaking to, then "He is going to address at the morning meeting. "If you want to express what you mean, you need to contact the actual context. From the context, the word "address" is meant to mean "speaking to..."

When linguists analyze the meaning of a sentence, in addition to carefully translating each word and clarifying the grammar used in each sentence, it is also necessary to understand the context of the entire sentence and even the paragraph, because the meaning of each word and sentence may be Different, only by placing it in a certain context, can we accurately grasp the meaning of words and sentences, and then carry out language research, can understand the thoughts and expressions of emotions conveyed by the article [5]. For example, when you see the phrase "I want breaking up with you.", you will think that the two people who are talking are lovers. In fact, using this sentence on different occasions can also express good friends. feeling. Many times when we understand the meaning of a sentence, there will be ambiguous situations, because we have not really entered the context of the sentence, which will lead to deviations in understanding, so the context helps to understand the whole English. The meaning of the article.

In the process of continuous development, human beings have produced a variety of cultural types. There are cultural differences between different countries and different ethnic groups. This has become a topic that language research scholars need to pay attention to when we cannot fully understand the customs and culture of a place. How can we avoid the embarrassing situation caused by semantic use errors? It is a good way to understand the meaning of words according to the context. To understand the meaning of people's speech by means of context, we may only understand the meaning expressed by others, but the context can make us more smooth in the process of communication. Former British writer Dickens went to the United States for a business

trip and lived in a hotel. The waiter asked him: "Would you like have your dinner right away?" "right away" means "immediately, immediately" in American English, so the waiter It means that Dickens needs to eat dinner now, and Dickens thinks that the waiter is asking him if he needs to go out to eat. This is a misunderstanding caused by the differences in English vocabulary understanding in different cultural backgrounds.

4. Contextual application

The most obvious case of contextual use is the development of English language research activities. Therefore, we must first define the relationship between English context and oral English research activities: context and oral English research activities, and the contact context is omitted from the conversation. The premise of the element, which requires the speaker to consider the listener's age, social status, personality temper, language habits, cultural background, etc. In different situations, the speaker should be expressed in different ways, and the contact context also requires the speaker to pay attention to the occasion. , tones and tones; in the context and grammar study, any type of grammar rules are limited to a specific context, so the contact context can be used to avoid misunderstandings and correct errors; context and reading comprehension, pay attention to the ambiguity of a word and The meaning behind, the coherence of the content, the rhetorical meaning and the background of the article; the background and writing, the collocation, the type of the document and the style of the article; the background and the translation, in which the need to pay attention to language habits, expression customs and culture The difference [8].

In the practice of oral English research, research institutions must first provide a good atmosphere for researchers. There is evidence that people are always worried that their questions are rejected, that other people may be unwilling or too busy to answer questions. The negative reaction of people in the face of other people's doubts, especially for self-respecting researchers, will have a serious impact on their enthusiasm and enthusiasm, so the researchers should respond positively to the peers' "help" behavior. . In the observational study of oral teaching by linguists, it is found that a good oral communication atmosphere is the basis for oral research. Therefore, English linguists believe that in the process of conducting oral English studies, it is hoped that linguists can create a harmonious oral environment by asking each other questions and responding when peers ask questions; during the oral study, linguists have Many opportunities create space for questions for each other, fully mobilizing the enthusiasm and enthusiasm of each researcher to create a strong oral English communication environment for linguists. Secondly, linguists have proved through research that the two sides of the exchanges are guiding each other to promote oral communication. In a survey, linguists found that people who use spoken language are in a learning environment with a strong oral communication atmosphere. The level of oral English is 25 times higher than the normal level. This is because in an atmosphere of active participation in questioning and communication, learners are guided by each other to achieve self-awareness, and they are completing a certain dialogue or questioning task. It will enable them to have greater self-confidence and sense of honor, thus stimulating their inner yearning for oral English communication. In this strong oral English communication environment, each learner can feel the progress of his oral English. To further stimulate their potential; on the contrary, passively accepted learners only regard oral communication as a task, but can not truly feel the sense of driving in the spoken language, and thus lose the opportunity of self-development and self-improvement. In this regard, linguists believe that in the process of conducting oral English research, it is also necessary to create a good oral environment for research activities. Everyone should reflect on their own guiding methods and continue to enrich their research models in practical research activities. In order to give full play to the value and role of context in the study of spoken English.

5. Conclusion

In the field of linguistics, the contextual integration and application of English has important linguistic research value. All the problems in linguistics are almost always related to context. From

the perspective of English linguistics, the study of contextual integration and application has been in existence for a long time. The integration and application of context is reflected in the four aspects of English meaning, semantics, rhetoric and translation. Context has an extremely important role and significance for the study and understanding of English. This makes the English language's contextual integration and application in the field of linguistics have research value.

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