

Using "Red Sorghum Family" as an Example to Analyze Mo Yan's Novels' Shaping Language Features

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Abstract: Mo Yan is the first local writer to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in China. His works have distinctive characteristics, and the language style has great tension and expressiveness. He is the main representative of the magic realism style. "Red Sorghum Family" is one of the typical representative works. This article takes the novel "Red Sorghum Family" as an example. It analyzes from three perspectives: the widespread use of color vocabulary, the use of diversified rhetoric, and the spoken expression of dialects and slang, in order to provide a reference for Mo Yan's novel research and communication.

1. Introduction

Mo Yan, a famous contemporary Chinese writer, is a legendary figure and the first writer to win the Nobel Prize in China. He is known as a "root-seeking literature" writer. Artistic thinking and unique language art. His novel "Red Sorghum" has extremely distinctive language features, such as: personalized folk slang, clear prose words, etc., showing a strange scene of elegant and popular blending. A sense of extraordinariness and a new way of narrative language reveal a perspective on life. He explored and analyzed specific socio-cultural psychology and national spirit with distinctive aesthetic thinking, fully emphasizing Mo Yan's calmness, profoundness Mysterious creative language of artistic language. The purpose of this article is to explore the artistic characteristics of the language in Red Sorghum, hoping to play a role in attracting new ideas.

2. Make heavy use of color vocabulary

In addition to being a detailed and impressive image, color is also an "expression", thus forming a silent "language". Although the emotions expressed by colors are implicit, they are also the most intuitive and contagious. Mo Yan has an ingenious grasp of color. A lot of color words appear in the text, but he prefers red. There are as many as 400 red words in this "Red Sorghum Family". There are dark red, bright red, fiery red, blood red, and purple red ... Red is the color of life. Colors that have given special meaning to date. In his works, Mo Yan has borrowed red words many times to enhance the environment and use "red sorghum" to show us a land full of strength and vitality. For example, at the beginning of the work, "In the late autumn of August, the endless sorghum is red into the sea of blood, the sorghum is dense, the sorghum is graceful and sweet, and the sorghum love is exciting." For decades, it's like a day. They kill people and buy more goods, and serve the country with loyalty ... "highlights the deep connotation of red sorghum in this article. It is a place where" my grandpa "and" my grandma "love each other. It is the place to witness the heroic killing of countless villagers and the bloodshed of their heads. It is also a place that symbolizes the indomitable and endless national spirit. The red description also rendered a desolate atmosphere. For example, "He tilted his head to the west and saw his grandmother fly over like a big red butterfly." The behavior of "grandma" before the Japanese soldiers came, hinting at the grandmother's final tragic result; "grandma's hand Dyeing father's hand red and green again. Grandma's white breast was dyed green and red by her own snow. "It shows the blood flowing out of the grandmother after shooting, rendering a depressing, desolate atmosphere, Gives a powerful visual impact^[1].

In addition to red, Mo Yan also used a lot of other strong colors in this "Red Sorghum Family",

such as black, green, white and other colors to suggest the theme, set the atmosphere, and satirical disclosure. "The moon that night was originally rich and bloody, but because of the war, it became pale and thin ..." The word "pale" is used to indicate the disaster that the war brought to this land, depicting a disastrous scene. For example, "two big black mules", "black wolf dog", "digging up a piece of black soil", "Chinese in black clothes", "crow black hair" and so on. The classic sentence combining red and black "From the east of the sorghum field, an arc of blood-red rising sun was exposed, and his eyes were shining exactly on the mouth of Uncle Luohan's half-open black hole." The contrast of the mouth contrasts, implying that Lord Lohan will be killed in the end, rendering a gloomy atmosphere. The use of these black words is in stark contrast to the powerful and passionate red sorghum, which is a relentless disclosure and criticism of the cruel executioner, and makes a silent complaint. The good use of color words has further promoted the development of the story^[2].

3. Use a variety of rhetorical techniques

3.1. Metaphor

"A metaphor is a specific expression of another thing based on the characteristics of similar things." In the work "Red Sorghum Family", metaphor is the most used rhetorical method, according to statistics there are more than 200 metaphors. Metaphors are used a lot by Mo Yan, but Mo Yan's innovation lies in the use of relatively beautiful things to compare dirty and ugly things. It is this unique metaphorical approach and alternative expressions that make the emotions expressed more strongly. "Then a dog is now, the dogs are rushing, like a smooth, ground-floating colorful cloud, rushing behind my father's bunker. "A pair of dog eyes, like ripe red cherries" "A sheep's buttock is like a plum blossom, bursting out" Take the ugly group of dogs as "clouds" and the dog eyes as "red cherries". Using ugly parts like sheep buttocks as well as beautiful things like "plum blossoms" as metaphors, comparing beautiful things with ugly things, forming a huge contrast is even more impressive, and it also gives readers an emotional impact^[3].

3.2. Exaggeration

The so-called exaggeration is often the author's appropriate exaggeration or reduction of related things in order to achieve the expression effect. Exaggerating this rhetorical technique requires rich imagination, which shows the author's language art. "When the corpse of the passerby was passed, Grandma glanced at her, and her eyes were dirty, and a million obese maggots ate the man with only residues." This description is what she saw on her way home to her in-laws. At this time, Grandma had put Yu Zhan'ao in her heart, but she could only listen to the fate of her. On the road, she saw the body of the road robber killed by Yu Zhanao again. Her grandmother was disheartened. When looking at the road corpse, she used "1 million 'Extreme worms'" this kind of exaggerated rhetoric, to express grandma's mood at this time. For example, when Yu Zhanao and grandma first met fish and water in the sorghum field, the article wrote that "the sorghum tip, thin air, and the sound of sorghum growth in all directions" on the one hand shows the quietness in the sorghum field, but more performance The grandfather Yu Zhanao mingled with his grandmother in the sorghum field, disregarding the constraints of moral stereotypes, breaking through the yoke of the world, loyal to the instinct of human nature, and the brave pursuit of good feelings^[4].

3.3. Personification

Anthropomorphism often describes things as humanized and personified to achieve the purpose of expressing emotions. In "Red Sorghum Family", the image of "Red Sorghum" is often personified by Mo Yan. "Sorghum" runs through the text, and is given a soul and a different meaning. Before grandma's death "they groaned, twisted, shouted, twined, sometimes like the devil, sometimes like their loved ones" "they laughed, they cried," and they also "lifted up when faced with killing "My own head", "sorrowful and dazed outside the dyke" and has a "mature face". "Sorghum" feels the suffering of Gaomi people in deep waters, but it struggles hard and never gives up. It represents the indomitable fighting power of the Chinese nation, the indomitable backbone of

the Chinese nation, and the vitality of the Chinese nation . These blood-stained sorghums, which bear a "deep head", highlight the spirit of people in a specific historical context, rebelling and treating death as home. The cut sorghum will stand on this black land again, and the injured Chinese people will always swear to defend the motherland. This "blood red sorghum" is like a people full of blood, with united strength and vigorous vitality^[5].

4. Spoken expressions of dialects

"The use of dialect words in literary works has an important role in portraying characters, expressing emotions, and revealing cultural backgrounds. It is a means of expression that cannot be underestimated, and is also an important basis for contemporary linguists to study the face of languages in the past. The dialect vocabulary appearing in "Family" mainly has two forms: one is swear words and swear words; the other is dialect words with regional characteristics. The formation of language has a great connection with local folk customs, and language is also an important part of folk culture^[6].

Swear words such as "Japanese dog! Japanese raised by the bitch!" "Fuck your ancestors", "You are a foreign dog hybrid that knows you well", "I want to eat your mother's two jujubes". "Your mother-in-law" ... We can find that the swear words in the works are always in two forms of expression, one is to use animals as metaphors to curse and express one's resentment and dissatisfaction; Mocked. Characters use swear words to express the strong emotions in them, and to use them as a means of communication between brothers. And used elsewhere is mostly a vent of emotion. This is very typical in the Red Sorghum Family. However, in some dirty scenes, the author's pen power was still very subtle, which also accorded with the language characteristics of traditional Chinese culture^[7].

Dialect vocabulary with regional characteristics, in the text, "they want to sleep with their niece", "sleepiness" here means sleeping; "cake-eating" means bandit robbery; "summer your two baskets of wine" "Xia" means drinking. These words with the characteristics of the Gaomi dialect in Shandong form a more realistic sense of the picture and show the local people's feelings. Some representative sayings are also used extensively in the text. "Don't drink hot and stick to porridge when you are anxious," "Couple without mercy, husband and wife without revenge", "Marry chicken with chicken, dog with dog", "Mother-you are sweet and live well, and hardship spends money-" these have Shandong Folk slang sayings in the regional language style conform to the class hierarchy and identity of the characters in the book. You can also see Mo Yan's strong attachment to his hometown from these slang sayings. The rusticity of language does not affect the strong emotions that the author wants to express, but it is more able to feel the nostalgia complex between the lines^[8].

5. Conclusion

In summary, Mo Yan's novel "Red Sorghum" has a unique aesthetic thinking and narrative writing style, and he also uses a combination of elegant and popular expressions of language and art to make people more truly perceive the reality of life and use artistic Language vividly shapes the personality characteristics of individual characters, integrates deep emotions, stimulates people's senses, and has a strong artistic appeal and shock.

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