

Study on the Language Style in Wang Zengqi's Novels

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Abstract: Wang Zengqi's novels attract a large number of readers with the characteristics of freshness and spiritual comfort. In today's classics, which are no longer popular, the reader's love is still greatly related to the language style of his creation. However, the development of language style is not only the performance of the language itself but also the personality of the author. This paper analyzes the language style of Wang Zengqi's novels from two aspects: the language characteristics and the growth experience. I hope that it can provide reference for everyone.

1. Introduction

1980 was a special era. The spring breeze of reform has not completely scratched the land of China. Whether it is from the economy or from the human mind, it is another era of re-starting. At this time, the literary world was covered with clouds and wounds. The short novel "The Ordination" written by Wang Zengqi was published in the 10th issue of "Beijing Literature" in 1980. Because of its differences with the "literary mainstream" at the time, some people commented that "from the real life", there are also many praises, such as Huang Zeping that "the ordination" is "a touch of 'bright color'", there are also comments "fresh and friendly" Soothing of the soul. So why do Wang Zengqi's novels feel that the language is fresh, even the comfort of the soul, which is analyzed from the linguistic features of Wang Zengqi's novels and his growth experience.

2. The language features

2.1 Poetic language

The most characteristic feature of Wang Zengqi's novel language is the poeticization of the novel language, which makes the reader feel rich and smooth, like a cool summer fruit and then full of flowers, making people feel comfortable and clear. As Wang Zengqi once said, "A good language cannot be opened, and there is no life when it is opened" [1]. To truly perceive the poetic beauty of his language, it is still necessary to feel the whole line between words.

In "Connoisseurs", Ye San saw that there was such a dialogue in Ji Taoming's Wisteria paintings. "There is a wind in the wisteria, 'oh, how do you know', 'flowers are chaotic'" [2].

What we see in this dialogue is a simple dialogue, but Ye San is a hawker who buys fruit. In the face of Ji Taoming's paintings, he can't use professional terms to express it. However, the artistic conception is hidden in this simple poetic life. Although it is in different industries, it still does not hinder the "non-intellectuals" such as "Ye San" who have a beautiful heart and appreciate the beautiful eyes. A few pens, the realm of the realm. It is true that "the ambition is the original intention of the poet, the rest of the poet's poet" [3] It is necessary to be clear that the language of Wang Zengqi's novels is only poetic language rather than poetic language, so it is only read like poetry.

For example: there is a train here, there is a movie here, and it is shown once in two weeks, often playing a film and catching a spy. There are many small books here. [4]

It is more like a poetic language than a poetic prose. Therefore, his novels are less apocryphal in describing the storyline, and more of the life itself should be in the language. There are more paintings in the middle. For example, in "Dayu Note", the custom of sending tinware when marrying a daughter, the reappearance of the scenery of Gaoyou, there are genre paintings and landscape paintings, and the novel is finally brought into the hearts of people. . For example, in "Seeking the

Rain”, there is a painting in which children play drums and sing songs and ask for rain. Why are the children? In the local people, people think that the children are the most innocent, and God will feel It’s easier to be kind and cute, and it’s easier to ask for rain. A picture of the rain is on the paper, and the sound and smile are all in place. It can be said that the language itself is the content.

A common feature of poetic language is the rhythm of beauty. For example, in “migration”, there is such a sentence: “Tombs and grasses, falling in the evening, singing is still there, people are stunned” [5] and for example “small and narrow Lightly thin wood flowers spit out, such as blue leaves, such as books and grass, such as new leek ... lips slightly stunned, it seems to always whistle softly whistle.” [6] the use of double-sounding words to make the article read catchy The rhythm is strong, and the reading has a high and low undulation effect.

2.2 The language is flat and long

Wang Zengqi’s novel language has been influenced by folk literature and is generally plain and handsome. They are all simple language, there is no very strange language, but the expression is very tasteful, and the meaning of reading is endless.

For example, in “Buttered Pancakes”, there is such a dialogue “Why do they eat butter pancakes?” “They meet” “Why do you eat butter pancakes?” “They are cadres” “Oh! Ask too much! Eat your red “Sorghum cakes!”[7] This dialogue read that the dialogue in life is like this, without any creation and modification, in line with the difference in the treatment of “cadres” and the people at that time. However, children are innocent whenever and wherever they are. They are the purest messengers in the world. The children are asking why the “cadres” are going to eat butter cakes, showing both the child’s innocence and the children. They should not have the true nature of character, they still do not understand the world, the mind is simple and innocent. But the father’s words “eat your sorghum cakes”, the language is unremarkable, and it not only shows the irritability of adults’ questions to children, but also shows that adults have become accustomed to such different treatments. These have caused readers to have a different resonance in their hearts. At that time or in the present society, under certain circumstances, there is still a difference in the “level” special treatment that should not exist. From the perspective of the character image, the language’s fit is extremely high, showing the character’s inner character, and it is also the author’s sagacity.

Wang Zengqi believes that a good language is common and everyone can understand. He emphasized that the language itself has its own meaning and can achieve the taste of elegance and popularity. Therefore, in his novels, the application of spoken language and dialect is often seen. He was born in Gaoyou, and many of his novels were created in the context of Gaoyou. For example, in “The Ordination”, “the hair is slippery, the clothes are earned.” [8] The typical dialect of Jiangsu Gaoyou is used here, which means that the hair looks at the silk comb and the clothes are very ironed. This person looks very beautiful. Why use dialects? After careful study, it is only a pretty little and thin. If it is said that the style is too grand and grand, the best thing is actually “life itself”. Only local dialects are more suitable for the customs in the works, so that the works can really appear. Its own characteristics.

From another point of view, the plain language, the dialect style of substitution, has a more ancient taste in the expression, and the rhythm is profound. All show the authenticity of the novel, so that readers are more fond of reading.

2.3 Language concise

Wang Zengqi used a large number of dialects and colloquial words in his novel creation, which is more refined and concise than “spoken language”, just right and elegant. As described in “The Sheep House”:

Black iron, yellow copper.The yellow light of the window is continuously reflected on the tree wall on the east side of the orchard. One square, one square, and the stream are constantly chasing... Every time I see the light, I slam the clouds from the tree wall, you I always feel that it will scrape the leaves and leaves. [9]

The condensed statement shows the characteristics of this place. There is no specific expansion. It is only a touch of light, but it shows the darkness of the night, the speed of the car, and the eagerness

of hope. This is the application of the “white space” technique in typical Chinese traditional paintings and calligraphy. It is not awkward and concise. The contrast and metaphor of “iron” and “copper” show the rich life of the farm, highlighting the scene and realism. Such condensed and open-mindedness not only appeared in “The Sheep House”, but also in his “Chicken and Duck Master”, “Connoisseur”, “Tea House” and other works, a short single sentence, went straight to the theme, The description that looks like a large scene is just a few words, but it is vivid and beautiful.

2.4 The text application is accurate

The correct application of the text does not mean that there are no typos. It mainly refers to the fact that the language of the novel should conform to the characteristics of the characters and accurately express the characteristics of the characters. This has been fully reproduced in Wang Zengqi’s novels. For example, in the “Butter Flapcake” mentioned above, the child breaks the casserole and asks why he doesn’t care why he eats differently. The answer given by the father is simply that the identity is different, so the difference is different. An impatient “eat your sorghum cake” is a response. The characters of the two detached characters are on the paper and are impressive. This kind of accuracy is not so accurate for people who have extraordinary ability to control words. Therefore, the accurate higher level of language and text application is the inner tension that can be prepared to express the image and the unique mood.

3. The growth process determines the language style in the creation

Basically every mature writer has his own language style. The language style of Wang Zengqi’s novels is biased towards lyricism and is a popular poetic language. So what kind of growth experience has contributed to his language style?

First, “Beijing-style inheritance.” The emergence of the concept of the Beijing School in the 1980s was a literary direction in the turning point of the times. In the literary world, it is said that literature should be “non-political”. However, this is a political factor. The Beijing School once again mentioned it in order to confront the literary trend as a political voice. As a disciple of Shen Congwen, Wang Zengqi was inevitably labeled as a “Beijing School”. Whether it is the demand of the school or the need of politics, or the idea of the development of literary trends, Wang Zengqi’s works appeared like a star at this time. In the public’s field of vision. He also grew from “the childishness and superficiality of the youth” to “the old and the old age of the old age” [10]. At the same time, Wang Zengqi’s works often see the shadow of Zhao Shuli’s novels. It can be inferred that Zhao Shuli’s influence on Wang Zengqi’s “folk tradition” is still very large. However, it only ends with influence. What we see in Wang Zengqi’s upwards is that he combines the new literary tradition with the Chinese classical tradition of thought and language, and it also makes him unique.

Second, the influence of family studies. The family has undertaken all the experiences of a writer’s childhood and plays a key role in the development of his personality. Wang Zengqi seems to be unfortunate. The biological mother died prematurely, but he is fortunate. His back line is a qualified mother, giving him a loving childhood and letting him learn to love and tolerate. Fortunately, he grew up in a well-off family and was well educated. His father, Wang Jusheng, was a talented and literary person who excelled in painting, enlightened and hearty, and the overall atmosphere of the family was equality, freedom, harmony. Warm. It is also such a family that gives the same feelings as Wang Zengqi’s poems and has a benevolent heart. This is the cultivation of other people’s personality, and also determines the basic style of his work language. It is also evident in many of his works. For example, Wang thinwu’s business mentioned in “Three Friends of the Year” was killed, and life’s embarrassment was his sympathy for the tragic life of the lower classes.

Of course, most of his works are beautiful. In “Supper Flower”, he uses simple language, popular expression, and a bright rhythm to describe the local daughter’s marriage customs. The sentimental plot is the most touching, and it is beautiful everywhere. Affection of family.

Third honing and reflection. From the experience of Wang Zengqi, in addition to the influence of family studies, the inheritance of the teachers, and one point is their own understanding from the tempering of life. In the process of his literary creation, he experienced the baptism of China’s

“seventeen-year literature” trend, passed the “crazy literature” arrogance, infiltrated and nourished in the inheritance of “Beijing School”, and finally formed his own characteristics, the public, folk custom Freedom, tolerance, and sensibility become the Keywords of his language style.

4. Conclusion

The writer’s language style is formed by the growth of the writer himself. In Wang Zengqi’s novels, language is no longer just a tool, but also a manifestation of the soul of a novel. Through his popular language and well-designed language, he expresses the original charm of the novel and makes the readers feel at ease. This is very valuable in today’s classics, which are no longer hot. It is also because his values have created his language style. Different people also make contemporary readers feel the resonance. Therefore, the language style is ultimately determined by the author’s intrinsic value and is part of his personality.

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