



## REVIEW

# Research on the Features of British and American Literary Works from Linguistic Perspective

Congpan Wang\*

Zhejiang Yuexiu College of Foreign Languages, Shaoxing, Zhejiang, 312000, China

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### ABSTRACT

When translating the language of British and American narrative literature, we must not only have a grasp of the language content of literary works, but also consider the differences between Chinese and English cultures. The two are to be effectively merged. If the two are separated for language processing, then the problem of language conversion will occur, and the intention and theme of the work cannot be truly reflected.

## 1. Introduction

Poetry in British and American literature is reflected in linguistic adaptation to narratives, and there are many different cognitive consciousnesses in the literary and theoretical circles of works translated from British and American narrative literary language. It is this different voice that fully reflects the importance of British and American literature research. We take British and American poetry as a method of linguistic conversion of poetry, and specifically discuss the adaptability of British and American narrative literary works in a linguistic environment.

Among many linguistic research systems, system functional language reveals the complexity of language use in real life with its unique characteristics. From

Halliday's perspective of system functional linguistics, language is defined as a huge semantic system, mainly through a series of functions, such as discourse functions, conceptual functions, and interpersonal functions. Such a detailed language research model breaks through the static model of traditional language research, thereby helping to continuously strengthen people's understanding of language. Ecolinguistics is a new discipline combining ecology and linguistics. British and American literature education is an important part of the framework of British and American literary works, literary history, and western cultural theory. It involves the impact and integration of foreign cultures on Chinese traditional and contemporary culture. This paper will also analyze British and American literature from the perspective of

\*Corresponding Author:

Congpan Wang,

Zhejiang Yuexiu University of Foreign Languages, Shaoxing, Zhejiang, 312000, China;

E-mail: 2135374471@qq.com.

system functional language and ecolinguistics, aiming to continuously strengthen people's cognition of system functional language, improves people's appreciation of English and American literature, and better enhances personal cultural and artistic accomplishments.

## **2. The Adaptability of British and American Narrative Literature in the Linguistic Environment**

The development of world culture has benefited from the convergence of literature and arts in various countries in the world. In the exchange of cultures between countries, language transformation must not only conform to the language environment of their respective countries, but also meet the theme's presentation and aesthetic needs. The language conversion of British and American narrative literature by the importing country of literary works is actually a re-creation of literary art. Researchers through the language conversion of excellent British and American narrative literary work, so that readers can experience the literary and artistic beauty demonstrated by British and American narrative literary works. For the language conversion of British and American narrative works, not only does the language conversion need to be consistent with the language description of the original text, but also the converted works must conform to the pragmatic habits of the readers as far as possible. The cognition of the objective world in each country is influenced by subjective thoughts and manifests different cognitions. The so-called "same word, different understanding" is such a truth. For the language conversion of British and American narrative literary works, those who are engaged in this work must first have a deep understanding of the characteristics of British and American literature. Although it cannot be completely consistent with the meaning expressed in the original text, it has been largely maintained. From the point of view of the original text, it is not difficult to see that although language conversion respects the willingness of the text, it is inevitable that due to human subjective thinking, language translation will be biased, and the problem of constraints will be involved here, which mainly reflects the problem of equivalence applied in the process of language conversion and the meaning of the equivalent. Of course, it also includes whether the requirements of "faithfulness, elegance, and elegance" of literary works are reflected after the language conversion. We cannot consider that British and American literature has entered There are worrisome differences in your home country. In fact, in terms of language conversion, many people

who are engaged in this work have considerable multilingual literacy. In their specific work, they will pay great attention to the pursuit of the accuracy of language and text during the language conversion process, and will also consider further Consistency of meaning in language. However, due to the great differences in the cultures of Chinese and Western countries, this has caused certain obstacles to the language conversion of British and American narrative literature. The famous British linguist Basnett once said that in the language conversion of British and American narrative literary works, we must not only have a grasp of the linguistic content of literary works, but also consider the differences between Chinese and English. The two are to be effectively merged. If the two are separated for language processing, then the problem of language conversion will occur, which will not truly reflect the willingness and theme of the work.

In the Chinese translation of British and American narrative literary works, we must first have a deep grasp of the country's culture, follow the cultural adaptation principle in the language transformation, and use flexible and effective transformation strategies to make the literary works conform to the original style. It also has a reading orientation that is in line with the language to adapt to the local population, making the work infectious and affinity, and allowing readers to obtain an exotic and emotional experience in reading. For British and American narrative literary works, if they are to be converted into the target language, the cultural adaptability of the two fields must be completed. The translator must proceed from the cultural environment of the original text. When considering the conversion of the original text, he must have a comprehensive grasp of the cultural meaning and the connotation of the work, which is to satisfy readers' acceptance and to obtain aesthetic judgments on literary works. Combining the above analysis, we can look at the adaptive ability in the language translation of literary works from the perspective of linguistics. Whether it is a translator of a work or a person who reads the work, they will feel the achievement of literary art.

## **3. The Adaptability of British and American Narrative Literature to Linguistics**

As a language translator engaged in British and American narrative literary works, due to the nature and characteristics of their own work, they are fully responsible for helping literary readers remove language barriers, with the aim of making the works a literary wealth

shared by all humankind. This is talking about the text language conversion of British and American narrative literary works. This is not just a single-threaded acceptance of the source culture. The high-level goal of language conversion is to have a great influence on the culture of the accepted target. In the language conversion of British and American narrative literary works, the original text will lose the original culture in the conversion process. However, we look at it from another angle. If the translator has superb language literacy in the application of the language, then the high-quality British and American narrative literary works provided by the translator will be in the cultural field of the target country after dissemination and reading. Has an important impact. British translator Frederick Jin pointed out: As a linguist of British and American narrative literature, he should carry out his work with due consideration of the relationship between the source text and the text. First of all, lexical and grammatical factors in British and American narrative literature work at this level, and language research and language conversion workers need to perform close-to-language re-encoding of the source text. This encoding process actually affects the characteristics and effects of the text. Various factors of literary language conversion are coordinated and coordinated, with the aim of enhancing the adaptability after the export of British and American narrative literature. Secondly, in the language conversion of British and American narrative literary works, the author must grasp the relationship between the surface interpretation of the original work's language and its extended allegorical meaning, so that he will make judgments in the language conversion and fully clarify the theme of the original work. The purpose is to strengthen the cultural adaptability of the output language of narrative literature.

#### **4. The Methods to Realize the Language Output of British and American Narrative Works**

To realize the cultural adaptability of the output language of British and American narrative literature, the author believes that the following principles and methods should be followed. The first is to follow the direct transformative output of the source text language. This output method fully respects the inherent characteristics of the original text. It does not process or polish the text language, but only focuses on the characteristics of its national culture. In other aspects, it is difficult to find the corresponding words in the category of output language and culture. Then, try to maintain the language

characteristics of the original work when outputting. The second is the language extension output. This method is to maintain the context and characteristics of the national color and cultural connotation inherent in British and American narrative works. It can meet the needs of language output for readers' reading, and it is easy for readers to understand and master literary works. This method can completely make up for the shortcomings and deficiencies of direct output language. The third method is to abandon the characteristics of the national culture used in the original text as much as possible when doing language conversion, and to retain the method of semantic equivalence of the original. Then the last method is to adopt a variety of methods flexibly. On the basis of preserving the national cultural color of the original work as much as possible, especially paying attention to the cultural connotation of the work will not be damaged. In particular, British and American narrative literary works are full of allusions, folk sayings, idioms, and many culturally popular sayings and folk phrases. There are many difficulties in language conversion for these languages with national cultural characteristics. In addition to following the four main methods of conversion, the author of language output will also use conversion methods such as borrowing, annotation, and simplification to improve the fusion of British and American narrative literary works with the output destination culture, so as to enhance the acceptance of language output Effect, making it easier for readers to accept.

#### **5. Appreciation Strategies of British and American Literature from the Perspective of Systemic Functional Linguistics**

Generally speaking, the main perspectives of literary appreciation are literary theme and meaning. However, the introduction of systemic functional language into the category of literary appreciation is more conducive to showing the taste and meaning of literature itself. As mentioned earlier, Halliday defines language as a semantic system. In this process, semantic expression is mainly carried out through textual functions, conceptual functions, and interpersonal functions. The "concept function" can be divided into two types: logic function and experience function. Generally speaking, the effective expression of various types of experiences in the real world with language is the function of experience, which is a reflection of the representation of the subjective and objective worlds. This is the further refinement and division of labor from the perspective of Halliday. It can be realized from three aspects of normalization, voice,

and materiality. Transitivity is the most commonly used of these three semantic systems. Abstracting activities as processes and then presenting human behaviors and thoughts through such "processes" are transitive systems. And in this kind of abstraction process, the activity time, participants, environmental factors, location, etc. will be presented one by one. The transitivity system from the perspective of systemic functional linguistics generally contains multiple factors, and its process is also more complicated. Generally speaking, it has six processes of existence, speech, behavior, relationship, psychology, and materiality.

From the perspective of systemic functional linguistics, the essence of appreciation of English and American literature lies in an analysis of literary expressions. Its main purpose is to understand the specific expressions of specific semantics and the language functions of expressions. Appreciation of English and American literature from the perspective of systemic functional linguistics is a very systematic and complex task, which will be described in detail below.

Firstly, understand the ways and reasons for expressing literary themes. To do this, we must combine grammatical functional system analysis with literary interpretation. As mentioned earlier, the actual expression in any British and American literature is inseparable from its conceptual function. The "concept function" mentioned here is actually equivalent to an expression of life experiences such as people's activities and behaviors in the real world. As mentioned earlier, we can also regard it as an empirical function. Specifically, under the current language system, it mainly reflects the language's own transitivity system; interpersonal functions are mainly based on the language motivators, status and Special language expressions such as identity are a function of reflecting, maintaining, and establishing specific social relationships. For the appreciation of English and American literature, from the perspective of grammar, it mainly refers to the function of the language composition of the article; in fact, it is a cohesive structure, information structure, and theme structure when the literary works are composed. The ultimate purpose of appreciating English and American literature from a functional perspective is to understand the inherent meaning and literary mood of literary works through functional analysis. We know that the delineation of context is essential to any literary work. In fact, any form of literary work is a description of the end result in a specific context. Literary works themselves, to a certain extent, will be restrained by this kind of contextual expression. Because of this, appreciation of literary works from the perspective of

systemic functional linguistics helps us to better understand the purpose and meaning of the works.

Secondly, when appreciating specific literary works, we must first consider starting with small sentences. Generally speaking, clauses are the most basic structural unit in the system language structure. Strengthening the analysis of clauses helps to understand the meaning of the system's functional language. When starting with small sentences, the specific methods are as follows: starting from the specific meaning of the concept of literary works, analyzing a series of processes centered on verbs in the works, and interpreting the author's layout strategy in detail; strengthen the analysis of literary works from the perspective of interpersonal relationships. This process includes the analysis of the meaning of interpersonal relationships and the organic components of language communication in each clause. Based on the analysis of clauses, the use and analysis of systemic functional language in the entire work can be strengthened.

## **6. Enlightenment of English and American Literature Education from the Perspective of Ecolinguistics**

British and American literature is an important part of human linguistics and culture, and its ecological language environment shows diversity and pluralism: To further promote the teaching of British and American literature in Chinese universities, transforming British and American literary education from the perspective of ecolinguistics, establishing a theoretical system of ecolinguistic education, and further promoting the teaching of British and American literature in Chinese universities. Ecolinguistics is a new cross-disciplinary subject that combines linguistics and ecology. The English-Chinese Linguistic Dictionary defines it as "a study of language and environment in the fields of ethnography, anthropology, and sociolinguistics, that is, the interaction between communities that use it". Linguistic ecology refers to the existence and development of interdependence and interaction among specific languages and their ethnic, social, cultural, and geographic environments: Ecological linguistics uses the principles of ecological studies to study languages and is a dynamic study of linguistics.

Language and culture are the same as the diversity of biological ecology. The diversity of language and culture is the basic condition for human survival and development. Language and culture are the relationship of mutual influence and restriction. Language, as the medium of human communication, is the carrier of cultural trans-

mission and inheritance. At the same time, culture also uses language to provide a way for people to communicate and communicate with each other. The diversity of languages is a concrete manifestation of the ecological balance of language. The development of language diversity makes human cultural values more abundant. Ecology has the characteristics of integrity, dynamics, interaction, and situation. In ecological linguistics, any language is closely related and interacts. It cannot be formed and developed independently of the entire ecological environment. The generation and development of its language are closely related to major factors in ecosystems such as nature, society, community and culture. From an ecological perspective, language is a concrete manifestation of ecological phenomena and an important part of the ecosystem.

In simple terms, language is the process of combining vocabulary, syntax, and morphological rules. However, the essence of language is interaction, development, and use. Therefore, in the process of language communication, we must not only rely on the structure of words and sentences, but also pay attention to the interaction at the communicative scene. But from the perspective of language alone, the meaning of a language is determined by the locale and context of the language. From the perspective of ecological linguistics, British and American literature education is the relationship between language, communication culture, literary appreciation, and the interaction and interaction of aesthetic and human qualities. Therefore, in the process of English and American literature education, we must follow the interactive and diversified ecological teaching concept. British and American literature education in the context of ecolinguistics is based on literature. With students as the main body of teaching and teachers as the leaders, in the process of teaching and receiving knowledge, interactive dialogues of various relationships are realized, and literary knowledge exchange is conducted from the perspective of linguistics.

In the process of teaching British and American literature, teachers must fully read and master the teaching content, understand the connotation of literature, and then find knowledge points that meet the interests of students. The teacher fully taught the students' ideological content, multiple writing styles, and the content of the works to the students, allowing them to understand and understand. In the teaching process of English and American literature, the ecological factors of the classroom determine the final effect of teaching. Therefore, in the process of teaching English and American literature, teachers must reasonably adjust their identities, give full

play to the leading role, respect the subjective status of students, and give full play to students' independence and personality. At the same time, teachers must participate in student interaction to create a relaxed and harmonious educational environment, and promote practical exchanges and mutual interaction between teachers and students, so as to effectively improve teaching results. The sensory teaching method is the teaching method that can best embody the characteristics of ecolinguistics. The interactivity of pictures, text, sound, and video all further demonstrates the richness and vividness of classroom teaching. Therefore, in the process of teaching English and American literature, teachers must make full use of multimedia teaching equipment, use sensory methods to improve students' perception, and stimulate students to participate in teaching activities.

## **7. Conclusion**

To convert the language of British and American narrative literary works into Chinese, we must consider both cultural differences and the cultural applicability of the language of literary works, and the richness of the connotations of literary works. It is necessary to put an end to superficial language appearances, combine the characteristics of Chinese and western cultures, and do a good job of translating Chinese language into English narrative literary works. Use the allegorical meaning of Chinese culture to reflect the charm of English literature to meet the requirements of modern linguistics. Discourse and contextual thinking from the perspective of systemic functional linguistics can form an organic whole between literature and text, thereby helping to strengthen the appreciation of literary works in all directions. When analyzing British and American literature in the future, we must strengthen its exploration and thinking, only in this way can we continuously strengthen our appreciation of British and American literature, effectively improve our understanding of foreign works, and increase cultural exchanges and mutual understanding at home and abroad. British and American literature education from the perspective of ecological language is an effective way for the further development of ecology and linguistics. With the development of ecological cognition and language and culture cognition, its research methods will continue to innovate. At the same time, it also further promotes the continuous expansion of the field of linguistics research, providing practical basis and basic conditions for British and American literature education, helping to enrich students' thinking, clarifying literary cognition, promoting the development of modern literature, and achieving the goals of British and American literature in

colleges and universities.

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