

A Study of New Vocabulary and Its Characteristics in Modern Chinese

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Abstract: As an important carrier of social and cultural transmission and transmission, vocabulary is constantly changing. In recent years, due to the development of Internet technology and the rise of social media, people are better at using homophonic, hot events and so on to create new vocabulary. The speed of new vocabulary production is increasing, and its application in daily life is becoming more and more widespread. New vocabulary has also been more recognized by the state and incorporated into the Xinhua Dictionary. The relationship between new vocabulary and old vocabulary is inseparable. New vocabulary comes from old vocabulary, and some old vocabulary will be given different meanings. Therefore, in the new period of development, it is necessary to pay enough attention to the new vocabulary, study its characteristics, and let it go on the right path of development.

1. Definition of new words

In China, the study of new vocabulary in academic circles has a long history. Since the 1980s, scholars have begun to study the generation and meaning of new vocabulary. Since then, with the reform and opening up, China's scientific and technological level and people's living standards have been greatly improved. With the emergence and introduction of many new things, the creation of new vocabulary has reached its peak. Today, with the development of Internet technology and the rise of social media, people have a wider range of ways to understand things and pay more attention to social hot events. New vocabulary is produced much faster than before. However, the definition of new vocabulary in academic circles is still not clear enough.

Some scholars believe that new vocabulary can not only be generated from the creation of new words. At the same time, the new interpretation of the original vocabulary makes the original vocabulary become a new vocabulary. Some scholars also believe that the new vocabulary must conform to the original grammar and word-formation structure of a language, and have a clear meaning. The creation of a vocabulary does not mean that it becomes a new vocabulary. This vocabulary needs to be circulated and used in society so as to have long-term vitality. Only in this way can it be called a new vocabulary.

From the above point of view, the new vocabulary is a process of recreation by using the existing Chinese characters in order to meet the needs of life and communication in the process of social development and reform. This process of creation can not only make use of Chinese characters to compose words that have never been used before, but also make use of the original words to carry out new interpretation through homophonic forms. Whatever form of creation, new vocabulary must have a clear meaning, so as to facilitate people's communication and communication. Only in this way can the new vocabulary have its own vitality in use.

2. The Characteristics of New Vocabulary

2.1 Times

The emergence of new vocabulary has different characteristics in every era. At the advent of a new era, society and people's daily life will have a lot of changes. Different ideas will collide in this process, which will generate new sparks and stimulate people's desire to create. This causes the new vocabulary produced in each era to have a very strong color of the times, which can effectively reflect the changes in the times.

For example, in the Han Dynasty, with the introduction of Buddhism and the prosperity of Confucianism, words such as Bodhisattva, Buddha, Buddhist Sutra were created by people and have been circulated to this day; and in the early twentieth century, with the demise of the Qing Dynasty and the occurrence of the 1911 Revolution, words such as Zhongshan suit, Three People's Principles and democracy were invented and widely used in life. At present, the development of the Internet and the rise of social media such as Weibo and WeChat make the creation of new vocabulary faster, such as "Runner Fan ", "Parkour", "Snail House", "Spiral Case". These vocabularies are widely used by young people in life, and have been recognized by the official vocabulary agencies of the state and included in the dictionary.

At the same time, the epochal characteristics of new vocabulary also lead to some vocabulary will disappear with the change of time in life. This part of the vocabulary will gradually withdraw from people's lives. Some vocabulary will be fully integrated into people's lives as the frequency of use increases, and become commonly used vocabulary. This part of vocabulary can no longer be regarded as a new vocabulary.

2.2 Immediateness of Real-Life Reflections

As mentioned above, the generation of new vocabulary comes with the change of the times, so new vocabulary can reflect real life in time. In recent years, the Internet technology has been greatly developed, the whole world has become a whole, and the emergence of smart phones has greatly facilitated people's lives. These two things enable people to understand what is happening outside in a short time, and the enormous amount of information in the Internet will enable people to have a clearer understanding of social things. At the same time, the Internet and smart phones also greatly facilitate the dissemination of new vocabulary.

People create new vocabulary in their understanding of social affairs. This phenomenon is because the original vocabulary cannot accurately describe the new social things. New words can be used more widely by describing new things and events concisely. For example, "neck", "bikini", "basketball shoes" and other new vocabulary vividly reflect the changes in people's clothing, people's pursuit of clothing from basic life needs to meet both lives needs and aesthetic changes; while the production of notebook computers, apples, millet and other words is the result of the continuous progress of social science and technology, intelligent hands. At present, electronic products such as machines have better development prospects and markets; while the words "Drip", "OFO", "Mobai", "shared bicycle" reflect the change of people's transportation concept, and the change from the idea of buying private cars vigorously after the reform and opening up to a greener and healthier one, which deeply reflects the progress of people's ideological level. .

Thus, new vocabulary can reflect real life changes in a timely manner. The new vocabulary witnesses the progress of our country from a weak country which has been weak for a long time to a powerful country in the world. It also reflects the social development and the improvement of people's living standards, as well as the improvement of the ideological and moral level of our people.

2.3 Diversity of creative approaches

The new vocabulary is produced in various ways, not only from scratch, but also from the old vocabulary for new interpretation and interpretation. The following is a summary of several ways of creating new vocabulary.

2.3.1 Vocabulary creation based on existing Chinese characters and grammar

This form of creation is mainly accompanied by the rapid improvement of the level of science and technology in recent years, such as Lady Du, 23333, cosplay, Divine Comedy, Bitcoin, GotDrunk, Zhengtai(LittleBoy), Laurie and other words, because the original vocabulary cannot accurately describe the new things, and create new vocabulary, these words greatly facilitate people's communication. Communication, and widely used by people, has become a popular new vocabulary.

2.3.2 New interpretation of the original vocabulary and new vocabulary with new meanings

For example, a word widely used in ancient times was gradually eliminated with the change of dynasties and social system, and no longer used by people. But with the continuous development of society, some old words will be used again.

Some words have been extended to new meanings in current use. For example, in ancient times, people used the word "rocket" mostly to refer to bows and arrows with fire used in wars and occasionally firecrackers set off during the Spring Festival. But in modern times, with the continuous development of science and technology, the word "rocket" has been endowed with new meanings. Now rocket has more meanings. It is used to refer to aircraft.

2.3.3 Another part of the new vocabulary comes from dialect.

This form is mainly through the continuous development of social science and technology in recent years, the development of television, the Internet and so on, so that people can more easily understand the external events, thus understanding the dialects of different regions, resulting in the transformation of dialects into new vocabulary. For example, because the Spring Festival Gala is a well-known party, Northeast sketches have a broad influence throughout the country. For example, words such as "Na GaNa", "KangBaZi", "ShaPaoZi" and "HeiTuDi" are well known by the people of the whole country and become new vocabulary.

2.3.4 Some new vocabulary is introduced into China through foreign vocabulary.

This part of the vocabulary has been introduced from abroad, and it has been changed into words with Chinese characteristics by homophonic means, such as "HongJing(RedAlert)", "LuALu(LeagueofLegends)", "Matrix", "Zhenweis", "Chanel" and so on. All these words are obtained through transliteration, and some words, such as "Cos", "Ps", are acquired by abbreviation of English vocabulary. These are the ways of creating new vocabulary.

2.4 Fast update frequency

The speed of new vocabulary generation is very fast, and the renewal is very fast. Academic circles believe that there are more than 1,000 new vocabulary words produced every year in the whole country. Some words will be entered into the dictionary with the widespread use of vocabulary, but a considerable part of vocabulary will disappear with the passage of time. This reflects the rapid generation and replacement of new words. At the same time, with the development of Internet technology and smartphone industry, new vocabulary updates faster, and a large number of new vocabularies emerges.

2.5 The emergence of new vocabulary is closely related to mass media.

Mass media has grasped the important channel of information flow, people need to accept external information through the mass media, so when the mass media uses some new words, these words will be widely disseminated among the people, and some accepted words will be widely used by people in the future, thus entering people's lives. Medium. Mass media in the dissemination of information, will create some vivid words to attract people's attention, if these words can fully express their meaning, then it may be used in life. For example, the word "go and cherish" is widely used in microblogging because of social hot events. Microblogging, as a social media, has become an important way to disseminate information. Now the word "go and cherish" has become a joke in people's daily life. It contains both the cherishing of a better life and the helplessness of the present life.

3. Standardization of new vocabulary

With the development of the Internet and the rise of social media, new vocabulary has been used more and more in real life. On the one hand, new vocabulary enriches vocabulary to a great extent and brings convenience to people's lives. However, due to the problems of non-standard use of new vocabulary and dissemination of bad ideas, the standardized use of new vocabulary is mine. A

problem that we must pay attention to.

3.1 Campus Needs to Strengthen Chinese Character Education for Teenagers

As the pillar of the future development of the motherland, the healthy growth of adolescents is very necessary. At the same time, due to the adolescent stage, things cannot have a comprehensive and clear understanding, the mind is not mature enough, cultural connotation is not deep enough and other issues, adolescents are very vulnerable to the adverse impact of some new words in the network, resulting in the non-standard use of words in language learning. Grammatical errors and other issues will also have a bad impact on the physical and mental health of adolescents. Therefore, as a school, we must strictly educate and supervise students. Teachers should also standardize students' vocabulary use in daily life, so that students can use new vocabulary correctly, ensure their healthy growth, and at the same time, let our language and culture be well inherited.

3.2 The state needs to formulate relevant regulations to regulate the production and use of new vocabulary.

For the standardization of new vocabulary, it is necessary for the state to formulate relevant conditioning, to manage some new vocabulary in network life, and to prevent the emergence of non-standard words. At the same time, the norms of new vocabulary should also be justified. For some new vocabulary which is really convenient for people's life, we should vigorously promote it. We should not kill it with a stick and let the new vocabulary develop. At the same time, the state's network and cultural departments should also manage new vocabulary, prevent the circulation of bad vocabulary in the mass media and social networks, and impose strict penalties on organizations that disseminate bad vocabulary.

4. Conclusion

The emergence and use of new vocabulary are not only a cultural phenomenon, but also a social phenomenon. Especially in recent years, with the improvement of science and technology level and the development of Internet technology in China, the creation and use of new vocabulary is more extensive. New vocabulary has the characteristics of reflecting the characteristics of the times, fast updating frequency, closely related to the mass media, producing various forms and so on. When we deal with new vocabulary, we should not only ensure its standardization, but also make new vocabulary truly serve the life of the general public. Only in this way can the new vocabulary promote the development of Chinese culture and society.

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