The Application of Stylistics in English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: At present, English teaching in higher vocational colleges mainly focuses on teachers' explanation on word meaning and syntactic structure, and there is no doubt that this teaching method is really helpful for students to master English vocabulary and grammar better. However, it lacks an overall understanding of the paragraphs and the structure of the text. As a result, students tend to ignore the text structure, let alone the central ideas and writing skills. In order to make English classroom teaching more attractive, teachers should emphasize on the stylistic of English language, strengthen the stylistic analysis of the works in classroom teaching to improve the students' literary appreciation level. Based on this, this work introduces stylistics in oral, writing, reading, translation teaching.

1. Introduction
For a long time, English teaching in higher vocational colleges in China has focused on one language variant, that is, the written language of standard English, while neglecting the communicative function of English. Most of the time spent in English teaching in higher vocational colleges is devoted to explaining the usage of vocabulary, the rules of grammar, and students have to spend a lot of time memorizing words and using grammar, which overemphasizes the accuracy of English language form and language expression, while neglects the cultivation of practical language application ability [1]. Language has a variety of variations. In different communication situations, it is necessary to choose different language variants for communication. Stylistics is the study to explore the appropriateness of language. English teaching in higher vocational colleges in China should not be limited to written English teaching. At the same time, we should pay attention to the cultivation of students' communicative competence in order to improve their communicative competence in all aspects [2-3]. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate English stylistics into English teaching in higher vocational colleges.

2. The Introduction of Stylistics in Oral English Teaching
In oral communication, people often stress to express the special meaning. For example, Marry bought that new skirt yesterday. When you read this sentence, if you stress Marry, it implies that it was Marry (not anybody else) who bought that new skirt yesterday. If you stress bought, it will have different meanings due to the change of context. For example, (1) She had been wanting to buy that new skirt, and she did buy it yesterday. (2) You said she would not buy that new skirt, but she did buy it yesterday. (3) She bought that new skirt yesterday, she did not steal it. Therefore, we can see that different stresses can convey different implied meanings in different contexts, which directly affect the expression of oral communication. It can be seen that understanding the stylistic function of phonetics is helpful for students to express their feelings and special meanings by different phonological means in communication [4].

3. The Introduction of Stylistics in English Writing Teaching
Lexical expression is one of the most difficult problems in English writing. Chinese students tend to pay more attention to the correctness of language than to the appropriateness of language.
Of course, it is necessary to use English accurately, but accurate English is not all proper. Students always equate the Chinese meaning of a word with the true meaning of English word. In fact, many English words correspond to more than one Chinese meaning [5-6]. Therefore, how to select the right words to accurately and appropriately express their own thoughts becomes a great difficulty in English writing. Modern linguists put forward that many synonyms and paronyms have their own domains, and different language bodies are used in different occasions. The speech activity of people is always carried out in a specific language domain, but the difference of the language domain is reflected in the vocabulary. For example: "jealous" and "envious" are synonyms. However, the emotional color of the two words is different. "Jealous" expresses a strong, unpleasant feeling, and it is stronger than envious, also with discontent. And "Envious" only expresses envy, and it does not necessarily carry disgruntled mood. "Little" and "small" both mean not big, "little" means the small with rich emotional color, indicating love, pity or dislike. "Small" refers to that the area, volume are not big.

Sentence as a linguistic unit of a complete thought, its form depends on the content expressed and communication needs. The syntax of different styles has its own characteristics, and the difference is very obvious. Some students tend to use complex sentence patterns to show their excellent writing ability in the process of English writing, while others regard accurate grammatical structure as the only criterion for good or bad English writing [7]. Therefore, it tends to use simple sentence patterns throughout writing. However, different stylistic styles require different language forms, different sentence structures and sentence elements, and different forms of organization will produce different stylistic effects and perform different stylistic functions.

A text usually refers to a whole language consisting of a series of continuous segments or sentences. There are great differences in the cohesive devices of sentences, the form of paragraph organization and the mode of discourse in different stylistic discourses. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce stylistic knowledge into the teaching of English writing so as to make students master the organizational structure of different stylistic texts to improve their writing level. The majority of students often can not guarantee that that content and form is not uniform in the process of English writing, with the lack of coherence and organization of the article, which indicates that the students have not mastered the English discourse patterns, the related cohesive devices and coherence techniques. In the process of writing teaching, teachers should guide students to do well in the organization patterns, cohesion and coherence of different stylistic texts, cultivate students' awareness of discourse patterns, and help them to write full and hierarchical English articles [8].

4. The Introduction of Stylistics in English Reading Teaching

English reading is a basic course of English study. It can expand the students' English knowledge and make the students grasp the necessary English social and cultural background knowledge. However, because Chinese traditional English teaching only pays attention to the explanation of the vocabulary, grammar and central meaning of the reading material, the reading class does not give full play to its due role. But the stylistics provides an effective way to help the reading teaching of English. Different reading materials belong to different styles. For example, the common practical writing styles include the style of science and technology, the style of the official document, the style of the news report and the style of the advertisement. These stylistic types have different language expressions, text structure and stylistic functions. In the style of science and technology, most of the words are technical terms and abbreviations [9]. For example, Onboard Bluetooth, Keyboard Num Lock, Direct Broadcasting Satellite, ISDN CPE ISDN, ADC - analog-to-digital converter. There are also unique news vocabulary and English newspaper terms in the style of news reporting, such as: assail = denounce, balk = impede, deal = agreement, transaction, freeze = stabilization. In view of the variety of forms and contents of reading materials, the reading analysis methods and emphasis used in reading are also very different. Therefore, understanding the stylistic features and functions of various styles and mastering the rules of various styles are helpful for students to read better. It can be seen that the teaching of English reading based on stylistics is of great help to English learning.
5. The Introduction of Stylistics in English Translation Teaching

Translation practice is closely related to stylistics. Translation is not only a language symbol, but also a variety of factors, such as the meaning, form, style and social and cultural characteristics of the original. Translation is actually a process in which the proper words are chosen to convey the meaning of the original. The translation should not only pay attention to the meaning of the original text, but also pay attention to the form and style of the original meaning. In particular, that translation must be adapt to the original text in terms of the speech type and the overall effect, so that it can produce the same influence as the original [10].

Different styles of articles require different means of translation. For example, the news style is one of the most common practical writing styles in English, but it has its own characteristics. News reports frequently use new words, borrow foreign language, slang and the name of the person or thing to cause the reader's interest. Another lexical feature of news reports is the use of small words, phrases and abbreviated forms. The sentence patterns of News English are varied and flexible. The skillful use of tense and unrestrained tense are another unique aspects of news reporting. Therefore, when translating news English, we should pay special attention to the distinctive features of words and syntax, and embody the literary, political and literary features of news reports in the translation. Sci-tech English is a language used to state what happens in nature and science and technology, to describe its laws, characteristics, processes, etc., and passive voice is widely used to describe the development and change of things objectively and accurately. Therefore, it is necessary to straighten out the grammatical structure of long sentences in translation, and to decompose and translate long sentences according to the characteristics of sentences by different means, such as division method, sequence method or variable order method. Therefore, it is necessary to straighten out the grammatical structure of long sentences in translation, and to decompose and translate long sentences according to the characteristics of sentences by different means, such as division method, sequence method or variable order method. In the translation of sci-tech English, most of the English passive voice should be translated into Chinese active sentence, without subject sentence, judgment sentence [11]. Understanding stylistic knowledge can help students pay more attention to stylistic color and improve their translation skills. Therefore, it is necessary to carry through stylistic knowledge in translation teaching.

6. Summary

English teaching in higher vocational colleges in China should not only be limited to the teaching of standard written English, but also pay attention to the cultivation of students' communicative competence in order to make students learn to use appropriate language variants in different situations. Therefore, it is very necessary to introduce stylistics into English teaching, which can make up for the lack of real language environment in higher vocational colleges English teaching to a certain extent. Stylistics plays an important role in English teaching and it can be regarded as a link between the form of language and the use of language. It is of great significance to the further reform and innovation of English teaching in higher vocational colleges. By analyzing the importance of stylistics in the teaching of spoken English, writing, reading and translation, it can be seen that it is very necessary to introduce stylistics into Chinese English teaching. The English teaching based on the stylistics can make up the shortage of the language environment in the traditional teaching to a certain extent, and can help to cultivate the appropriate feeling and the language communication ability.

References


