

《英汉双关的认知语用研究》

图书基本信息

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内容概要

语用学和认知语言学是语言学中的两个重要分支。艾琳编著的《英汉双关的认知语用研究》从语用和认知的视角，对英汉双关的异同提出了独到的见解，对英汉双关的认知理解模式做了有益的探索。《英汉双关的认知语用研究》资料翔实，例证丰富，可读性强，对语言学的研究者和修辞学的爱好者都具有较高的参考价值。

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作者简介

艾琳，女，江苏无锡人，现为江南大学外国语学院副教授。2004年和2007年分别获得上海外国语大学“英语语言文学”硕士学位和“外国语言学及应用语言学”博士学位。研究兴趣包括：对比语言学、认知语言学、语用学，旁涉翻译学和跨文化交际。工作至今，在国内各类期刊发表学术论文十余篇，参编教材一部。

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Chinese shuangguan , is one of the linguistic forms invariably loved by the Chinese people. Many Chinese thetorticians such asZhang Gong (1963) , Chen Wangdao (1979) , Ni Baoyuan (1980) , Wang Xijie (1993) consider shuangguan , to be a veryeffective and useful trope and set a high value on it. Among them , Ni Baoyuan (1980 : 267-269) presents a detailed descriptionabout the various rhetorical functions of shuangguan. First of all , Ni Baoyuan points out that shuangguan is highly economical , because it can bring together two meanings by means ofa single word or sentence. The exploitation of shuangguan isconducive to the conciseness of lartguage style. This viewpoint is generaHy agreed upon among all the Chinese thetorticians.

Second , Ni Baoyuan says that shuangguan as a prominent formof wordplay may function either to amuse or to verbally attack.When it is used to express praises , it can more often than not createhumor and vividness , thus enhancing rapport indirectly. Thefollowing example will suffice to illustrate this.

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