

<<英语>>

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内容概要

本书是“自然语义元语言(NSM)”理论的一本重要著述。

作者通过大量的文献分析和实例论证,向我们阐释了NSM理论及“文化脚本”法在语义描述上所具有的卓越功能。

作者在书中提出了“盎格鲁英语”的概念,指出要分析和发现蕴含在复杂语言现象背后的文化特质和语义共性,就要运用NSM理论来分析。

同时,作者运用“文化脚本”法分析了一些“盎格鲁文化”关键词,并探讨了“盎格鲁文化”的父键价值及其在英语语法中的反映,强调了承载历史的英语语言和文化在当今世界的重要地位。

书籍目录

Part . Meaning, History and Culture 1. English as a Cultural Universe 1.1. English-the most widely used language in the world 1.2. English and Englishes 1.3. An illustration: Words, scripts, and human lives 1.4. "Anglo English" as a historical formation 1.5. The tendency to mistake "Anglo English" for the human norm 1.6. The cultural underpinnings of (Anglo) English 1.7. A framework for studying and describing meaning 2. Anglo Cultural Scripts Seen through Middle Eastern Eyes 2.1. Linguistics and intercultural communication 2.z. The theory of cultural scripts 2.3. The Anglo ideal of "accuracy" and the practice of "understatement" 2.4. "To the best of my knowledge..." 2.5. Anglo respect for "facts" 2.6. "Cool reason":To think vs. to feel 2.7. To compel or not to compel? The value of autonomy 2.8. ConclusionPart . English Words: From Philosophy to Everyday Discourse 3. The Story of RIGHT and WRONG and Its Cultural Implications 3.1. Introduction 3.2. "Right" and "wrong": A basis for ethics? 3.3. The link between "right" and "reason" 3.4. "That's right" 3.5. An illustration: English vs. Italian 3.6. "Right" as a neutral ground between "good" and "true" 3.7. Procedural morality 3.8. "Right" and "wrong": Increasingly asymmetrical 3.9. The changing frequencies of true, truth, right, and wrong 3.10. "Right" as a response in dialogue 3.11. "Right" and cultural scripts 3.22. Retrospect and conclusion: The Puritans, the Enlightenment,the growth of democracy 4. Being REASONABLE: A Key Anglo Value and Its Cultural Roots 4.1. Introduction 4.2. The pre-Enlightenment uses of "reasonable" 4.3. The main themes in the modern meanings of the word reasonable 4.4. "A reasonable man" 4.5. "It is reasonable to" think (say, do) 4.6. "Reasonable doubt" 4.7. "Reasonable force" and "reasonable care" 4.8. "A reasonable time," "A reasonable amount" 4.9. "Reasonable" as "reasonably good" 4.10. "Reasonable" and "unreasonable" 4.11. An internal reconstruction of the semantic history of "reasonable" 4.12. "Reasonable" and Anglo cultural scripts 4,13. Is the Anglo value of "reasonable" unique? English vs. French 5 Being FaiR: Another Key Anglo Value and Its Cultural Underpinnings 5.1. The importance of "fairness" in modern Anglo culture 5.2. The meaning of fair and not fair 5.3. "Fairness" and Anglo political philosophy 5.4. "Fairness" vs. "justice" 5.5. The illusion of universality 5.6. "Fairness" and "fair play": A historical perspective 5.7. "Fairness" and "procedural morality"Part . Anglo Culture Reflected in English Grammar 6. The English Causatives: Causation and Interpersonal Relations 6.1. The cultural elaboration of causation 6.2. The English "let"-constructions and the cultural ideal of "noninterference" 7. 1 THINK: The Rise of Epistemic Phrases in Modern English 7.1. Introduction 7.2. I think 7.3. I suppose 7.4. I guess 7.5. I gather 7.6. I presume 7.7. I believe 7.8. I find 7.9. I expect 7.10. I take It 7.11. I understand 7.12. I imagine 7.13. I bet 7.14. I suspect 7.15. I assume 7.16. Conclusion 8. PROBABLY: English Epistemic Adverbs and Their Cultural Significance 8.1. Introduction 8.2. Developing a format for the semantic analysis of epistemic adverbs 8.3. "Probably" and "likely": The heart of the category of epistemic adverbs 8.4. "Confident" adverbs: Evidently, clearly, obviously 8.5. "Nonconfident" adverbs: Possibly and conceivably 8.6. Hearsay adverbs: Apparently, supposedly, allegedly,and reportedly 8.7. The "uncertain" status of certainly 8.8. Epistemic adverbs vs. discourse particles 8.9. The history of epistemic adverbs in modern englishPart . Conclusion 9. The "Cultural Baggage" of English and Its Significance in the World at Large 9.1. The legacy of history 9.2. Living with concepts 9.3. Two illustrations: International law and international aviation 9.4. Communication and "vibes" 9.5. Intercultural communication and cross-cultural education 9.6. English in the world today Notes References Index

章节摘录

In her memoir *New York* (zoox) , the Australian writer Lily Brett (who was raised in Australia) writes: "Some untruths are essential. For example, compliments that are not entirely accurate, and other forms of kindness or flattery. Sometimes it doesn't make sense to tell the truth. Sometimes it would be just plain stupid" . Brett contrasts these cultural assumptions, which she accepts, with those of her father—a Polish Jewish Holocaust survivor, of whom she says that "he is fond of the truth." Present at an interview given by his daughter, the father embarrasses her by interrupting and contradicting what she has said. Brett writes: "I couldn't believe it. It didn't happen the way you said it did, my father said. I didn't want to start a family argument in front of the journalist. I glared at my father. He deflected my glare. The truth is the truth, he declared" (p. 84) . This saying corresponds to the Polish expression "co prawda to prawda" (lit. "what truth that truth") , which may have been at the back of her father's mind; from a contemporary Anglo perspective, however, it seems too inflexible and too absolute: "facts" are "facts" (because facts are "plain," "simple," and "hard") , but "truth" is no longer simply "truth."

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