

Stylistics Study in Literature and Language

Priya Sharma¹

Available online at: www.xournals.com

Received 3th September 2018 | Revised 1st October 2018 | Accepted 8th December 2018

Abstract:

In interpreting and understanding literature, stylistics play an important role. Stylistic-linguistic technique plays an important role in poetry writing as well as teaching. Stylistic and linguistic disciplines provides an opportunity to the teachers and students or writers to teach, write and study in a creative way. Pedagogical stylistics is defined as use of stylistics analysis for purpose of teaching it and studying literature. A stylistic analysis and study of literature will some or the other way help the students and people in all to improve their communication skills as they will get familiar to different languages. In this paper, discuss about the stylistics, stylistics approaches and relationship between literature and language.

Keywords: *Stylistics, Literature, Language, Literacy criticism*

Authors:

1. Symbiosis Centre for Distance Learning, Pune, Maharashtra, INDIA

Introduction

This approach provides a systematic and logical approach to students by stylistics. The study of style and method is referred to as stylistician that an author or writer uses in his work. It differs from linguistics as stylistics focusses on the way an author fabricates his writings and work. Mainly literature depends on language in which language without literature but literature cannot be without language. Stylistics analysis clearly defines concepts and an explicit vocabulary which are produced within text.

Stylistics is instrumental in generating sensitivity in students by analyzing feature of a text. Stylistics is available to a writer that is concerned with choices and reasons why a particular form and expression is used. It is concerned with the study of language of literature and basically with style and study of language of literary works.

In field of English studies, pedagogical stylistics has grown in past five years. The usefulness of stylistics analysis in third world context, where teaching of English is divided with several issues such as lack of a well-developed language policy document, lack of acceptable funding for education by the government, lack of trained and proficient teachers of English, lack of clarity regarding the teaching of English, lack of teaching materials that are relevant. In empirical research, pedagogy of stylistics and pedagogical stylistics contribute to radical change in way language education itself is approached.

Stylistics analysis has two major goals: first is to help the readers in making meaningful interpretation of the text and second one is, in general, expand the knowledge and awareness of language. These aims are helpful for students to read and study literature with excellent language practice.

In literary studies, stylistics analysis is usually made for the purpose of analyzing quality and meaning of a text. Stylistics analysis is a part of literary in which understanding the possible meaning in a text and reveal the good qualities of writing.

A stylistics analysis includes the points given below:

- The play is written in poetic blank verse
- The first line is erected on a metaphor
- That is – unrhymed, iambic pentameters
- The term ‘our’ is a form of royal ‘We’

- The stresses fall as follows
- In the term of season ‘winter’, condition of England is described
- Now is the winter of our discontent
- Sun appears ‘causing’ the summer

By all stylisticians, two premises are shared which are as follows:

- Stylistics can be suitable for both literature and language. This will help in understanding the text of cultural, literary an linguistic formats
- To investigate the effects of linguistics by key concepts that come from Bally through Halliday’s sociosemiotic approach.

The Relationship between Language and Literature

Language and Literature are interconnected, literature is a tool for understanding the language in different context. When teachers are facilities a discussion of literary text by providing with the avenue to practice the language especially when they share their insight in oral or written and they voice their opinions. While languages are help the proficiency of learners. Literature also help in learning the language while real life regular conversation.

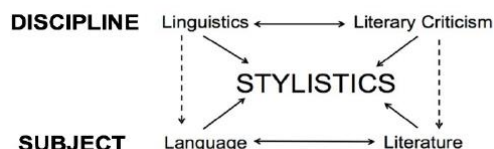


Figure: Relationship of Stylistics with other Disciplines

Stylistics and Stylistic Approach

In literature, stylistics is the study of use of language, this study discourse from a linguistics orientation which is an interdisciplinary subject. The stylistics style may focus on phonological, semantic, syntactic, lexical and graphological elements and these elements are important considerations in text analysis. They are essential to the stylistic analysis of the text as they provide readers a more objective way into the text, the subjective analyses of readers that may be beneficial as it complements, where

teachers assign the learners a reading, it is typically found in traditional literature classroom and asking the comprehensive questions at literal, inferential, and evaluative levels. Teacher ask to identify the plot through diagram when teacher in conventional literature classroom.

The aim of this approach is to “decode meaning and structural features of literary texts by identifying linguistic patterns in the text”. Authors choice own words to communicate to message and their functions are emphasized along with structure, foregrounding, grammatical patterns, deviation from norms, parallelism and how they bring meaning of the text.

Stylistics approach to English Second Language (ESL) and English Foreign Language (EFL)

The literature is made out of language that is grounded idea of stylisticians and claimed that their academic activity may be useful for struggling EFL learners. In pedagogy research, stylistics approach seems to be trend. According to Fogal, recent study of stylistics is generally followed as:

1. For improving L2 performance, may be use of stylistics tool
2. Stylistics contributes to language awareness
3. For building academic skills beyond L2 acquisition, may be use of stylistics tool

According to learners, they express their ideas and opinions and given own interpretation of text that is based on textual evidence and teacher can guide and directly or indirectly teach language skills. In ESL and EFL contexts, stylistics approach criticism and justifiably and relatively weak representation of stylistics, which seems that the approach have positive implication for ESL and EFL.

Text-oriented Stylistics

Formalist

At the peak of maturity, grandchild of Russian Formalism and an offspring of structuralism, this approach become more essential as a number of analyst from the tradition of practical criticism. Their strategy was to concentrate on text as an object and focuses on the formalistic and mechanical description of patterns in phonology, lexis and syntax at sentence level.

Mentalist

This type of approach follows the ‘transformational-generative grammar’ and ‘microlinguistic turn of generativism’. This type of approach are related to language of mind that has example Thorne’s article “Generative Grammar and Stylistics Analysis”. Here Thorne are concerned with acceptability and grammaticality of forms. It develop for each poem that a grammatical model and suggest an investigation on surface reflects the deep structure in specific structure in specific poem.

Textlinguistic

In the 17th centuries, development of textlinguistics with a new wave of analyst began working on suprasentential level. It is differ from formalist linguists which is text as a unit but not as a string of sentences. To study of literary texts, textlinguists may apply narrative organization and it may also investigate intersentential cohesion such as problem-solution, to point out textual macrostructures.

Review of Literature

Zyngier 2001, in this paper, discuss about the different approaches to stylistics and cutting edge in literary-linguistics enquiry and possible benefits of contextualized stylistics to teaching of literature. This paper concluded by offering a theoretical model which may help to describe a contextualized pedagogical stylistics.

Inyang 2009, concluded that linguistics and stylistics is more effective and learning technique for student to achievement and retention in poetry than the traditional method of teaching. By using these technique, students are able to understand the enjoy poetry due to which teaching it will more worthwhile to teachers.

Carter 2010, in Language and Literature, it is attractive to see the continuing consideration of pedagogical stylistics and pedagogical issues. Over many years, stylistics continue to grow transnationally that is as a result of efforts and demonstrate its relevance to language and literature study in both first and foreign language education. In both theory and practice, Stylistics’ and Teaching of Literature and Practical Stylistics, Shorts Reading, Analyzing and Teaching Literature and much more

recently Literature and Stylistics for Language Learners.

Ganyaupfu 2013, dictated that to solve the problem, done the investigation, formulating, reasoning and using appropriate strategies that is a learning process. Teacher should realize that it should be more effective if students are asked to perform rather than just asked to remember some information. Students build a better understanding of main concepts and more effectively when they are engaged to solve problem during class activities.

Jaafar and Hassoon 2018, stated that according to this study, introduce the technique of pedagogical stylistics to students and in terms of bringing student's attention, proved to be of a noticeable importance to crucial elements of the literary language especially poetry. It is quite obvious that

students analyses contain aspects of both aesthetic language and their literacy intuition that is based on results collected from pre-test and post-test. Stylistics is helpful in studying literature that comments are given by the students and pedagogical stylistics able to students to analyze poems in systematic way that is based on textual evidences.

Conclusion

Stylistics is one of the most important area to understand and interpreting the literature stylistics. It move through lexical to grammatical and to semantic realm of literary text. The stylistics is a connection discipline between literature and language that is an under-appreciated and misjudged tool for teaching to student both language and literature. By using stylistics approaches, it may promote communication between teacher and learners.



References:

- Ahmad, Jameel. "Stylistic Features of Scientific English: A Study of Scientific Research Articles." *English Language and Literature Studies*, vol. 2, no. 1, 2012.
- Carter, Ronald. "Issues in Pedagogical Stylistics: A Coda." *Language and Literature*, vol. 19, no. 1, 2010, pp. 115–122.
- Ganyaupfu, Elvis Munyaradzi. "Teaching Methods and Students' Academic Performance." *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Invention*, vol. 2, no. 9, Sept. 2013, pp. 29–35.
- Inyang, Gb. "Linguistic – Stylistic Technique and the Effective Teaching and Learning of Poetry in Nigerian Senior Secondary Schools." *African Research Review*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2009.
- Jaafar, Eman Adil, and Fatimah Khudair Hassoon. "Pedagogical Stylistics as a Tool in the Classroom: An Investigation of EFL Undergraduate Students Ability in Analyzing Poetic Language." *SSRN Electronic Journal*, 2018.
- Khattak, M. Ibrahim, et al. "The Role of Stylistics in Interpreting Literature." *City University Research Journal*, vol. 2, no. 1, Jan. 2012, pp. 97–102.
- Krishnamurthy, Sarala. "Literature and the Teaching of Stylistics: An Investigation into the Pragmatics of Community Formation in the Educational Context of Namibia." *Sino-US English Teaching*, vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 2012, pp. 1353–1365.
- Verma, Meenakshi H. "A Stylistic Approach to Teaching Literature at the College Level." *Language in India*, vol. 15, no. 8, Aug. 2015, pp. 333–342.
- Wong, Wilkinson Daniel, and Eden R. Flores. "Stylistics in the Southeast Asian ESL or EFL Classroom: A Collection of Potential Teaching Activities." *TESOL International Journal*, vol. 11, no. 1, 2016, pp. 96–107.
- Zyngier, Sonia. "Towards A Cultural Approach to Stylistics." *Centro Virtual Cervantes*, no. 24, 2001, pp. 365–380.