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Stylistics Study in Literature and Language

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Abstract:

In interpreting and understanding literature, stylistics play an important role. On effective teaching and learning of poetry, this study investigated the effect of linguistics-stylistic technique. Stylistics has appeared as a discipline that includes both literary criticism and linguistics. Both disciplines open many opportunities for English literature and language teachers to get creative in their teaching that is introducing the stylistics approach. Stylistics is extremely suitable for study and analysis of literature because it clearly clarifies literary effects through linguistics analysis. Pedagogical stylistics is defined as use of stylistics analysis for purpose of teaching it and studying literature. A stylistic analysis of a literary text would help to students increase their communicative capability as they would be directly working on the foreign language which is a method far apart from the traditional ways of memorization and reproduction. In this paper, discuss about the stylistics, stylistics approaches and relationship between literature and language.

Keywords: Stylistics, Literature, Language, Literacy criticism



Introduction

The main aim of most stylistics is not only to describe the formal features of text for their own interest but it show the functional significance for the interpretation of text or to literary effects of linguistic 'cause' where these are felt to be relevant. Provides a systematic and logical approach to students by stylistics. The study of style and method is referred to as stylistician that an author uses in his artistic creation. It is differ from linguistics that is as the former approach literary text which is identify the choices and ways an author uses in weaving a text. On verbal structures, literary work is built up and even a critic much interested in social background. Mainly literature depends on language in which language without literature but literature cannot be without language. Stylistics analysis both clearly defined concepts and an explicit vocabulary which is not able to be more precise about how stylistics innovations are produced within text.

Stylistics have functions as a tool in which study of various perspectives of author analyzes the features of literary language to develop student's sensitivity to literature. Stylistics is available to a writer that is concerned with choices and reasons why specific forms and expressions are used rather than others. It is depends on and part of language-based approach that is using literature to make meaningful interpretations. It is concerned with the study of language of literature and having to do basically with style and study of language of art. The study of style are examine the expressive and suggestive devices which have to be invented in order to enforce the power and penetration of speech.

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 and context driven and many other socio-cultural issues such as AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) and HIV (Human Immuno-deficiency Virus). In empirical research, pedagogy of stylistics and pedagogical stylistics contribute to radical change in way language education itself is approached.

Stylistics analysis has two main purposes: first one is able the readers to make 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 more competently and also provides them with excellent language practice. Stylistics analysis has advantages that any linguistics forms functions convey any messages and also provide a way of comparing different types of text (literary or non-literary).

In linguistics form of stylistics analysis is refer to the identification of usage patterns in speech and writing. In literary studies, stylistics analysis is usually made for the purpose of observing on quality and meaning in 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 might reveal the following points:

- 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:

- a. Stylistics can be suitable into between literature and language which is contribute to understanding of text as cultural practice and done the work as bridge between cultural, literary and linguistics studies.
- b. 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 connected to each other in which literature is a tool for understanding the language in different classroom and cultural contexts and it can help to develop the language. 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 and sometimes is have been improved from real life conversations and situations.

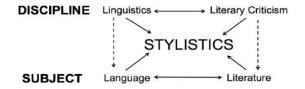


Figure: Relationship of Stylistics with other Disciplines

Literature has integral part that is language because it is not usually used to communicate or express an ideas orally and in written form and for literary piece, also serve as an artistic medium. In literary criticism, study of language in literature or linguistics is essential as it teacher learners to appreciate the literary text, lexis, its syntax and phonology and its relationship to interpretation of text. Stylistics is the combination of language and literature and a bridging discipline between linguistics and literary criticism.

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 stylistics approach may help to readers read and think critically. It does not allow them to read between (inferential) and beyond (evaluative) the lines to comprehend the text.

Traditional poetry teaching, educators around the world to formulate strategies and activities that revolve around stylistics because of the potential advantages and tested deficiencies. The investigation of how the resources of language code can be put use in creation of actual message that is the stylistic approach. Literature is considered a communicative discourse in the stylistics approach. 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. The stylistics approach inhibits language learning and several critics claim that literary reading has no direct role in language learning. 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

Stylistics approach would most probable to effective for Southeast Asian learners at tertiary level because they possess higher comprehension and analytical skills than their primary and secondary counterparts. 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

According to Halliday, stylistics is the linguistic study of literary texts, then linguistic are referred to as 'tautology'. 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 'transformationalgenerative 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 problemsolution, to point out textual macrostructures.

Review of Literature

Zyngier 2001, in this paper, discuss about the different approaches to stylistics and cutting edge in literarylinguistics enquiry and possible benefits of contextualized stylistics to teaching of literature. Stylistics is a very troubled and slippery concept and how the different linguistics approaches to literary text have moved from universals and microlinguistcis observations to the study of context and its influence in the way people behave, speak and communicate. 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, Shorts Reading, Analyzing and Teaching Literature and much more recently Literature and Stylistics for Language Learners.

Ahmad 2012, stated that scientific discourse tend to cluster together as characteristic of scientific English. They are not arbitrary but have evolved to meet the needs of scientific method, experiments, argument and theories. Any emotional expression is devoided by scientific use of language and it is purges from an individual, whims and fancies. In this, uses of language that is embedded in an emotive feeling and human impulse. Mainly literary of writer's are focuses on the style of presentation. In scientific research articles contain the internal formatting pattern such as Introduction, Discussion, Method and Result sections (IMRD) is a recurrent phenomenon. In coherent manner, scientist thought this pattern, designs the conceptual framework of his research and organizes his research findings. In method section, the entire scientific community living in any country frequently uses passive voice.

Ganyaupfu 2013, dictated that to solve the problem, done the investigation, formulating, reasoning and using appropriate strategies that is a learning process. Teacher should be realized that it should be more effective if students are tasked 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 critics that have comprehensive methodology as well as descriptive tools for investigating the text. 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 underappreciated and misjudged tool for teaching to student both language and literature. Sometimes, teacher's way of teaching is not effective and not stylistics due to which students don't have attention in classroom. So, teacher's used effective methods and technique and stylistics method for learning of literature and language. Some researcher uses the approaches which enhance the development of language proficiency and contribute to language awareness aside from improving L2 performance. By using stylistics approaches, it may promote communication between teacher and learners.



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