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Linguistic relativity influence of cognitive linguistics

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ABSTRACT

Linguistic relativity is a kind of thinking with respect to the cultural issues of language, namely one's thinking mode as the language change, along with the application and the development of linguistic relativity, the depth of the language model, driven by new thinking on the human language, realize the extensive language reform, will produce far-reaching effect the thinking and behavior of human. In this paper, combined with the current application status of linguistic relativity theory, analyzes and expounds the influence of linguistic relativity on cognitive linguistics.

KEYWORDS

Linguistic relativity; Influence of cognitive; Linguistics.



All the time since, the correlation problems, anthropologists, linguists philosopher widespread concern, language, culture of thinking. Linguistic relativity and linguistic universalism debate has never stop, because the popular trends of different periods are different, so the two view is also changes with the times and occupied the main position. Sapir Wolf is a representative of linguistic relativity, his relationship to language machine thinking hypothesis. He thought that, a person's language, will have a direct impact on the inertia of thinking, thinking is the concept of "thinking" or "language thinking", the language is important content and expression way of thinking.

ONE, LINGUISTIC RELATIVITY OVERVIEW

In the language of Wolf theory of relativity, the way of expression often ready to accept either course, elusive, so many scholars have a certain questions in understanding the related point of view. Study about his relationship to language, thought, culture, are collectively referred to as the "Wolf hypothesis". The Wolf hypothesis is mainly divided into two kinds: one is the extreme of linguistic determinism; two is a mild language relativity. On the one hand, linguistic determinism, that language form determines the mode of thinking, the perception of reality can not independently of language; on the other hand, linguistic relativity, language caused a deviation in some cognitive, lead more people concerned about this issue, so that the language difference reflects the difference of thinking.

All the time since, many scholars criticized linguistic determinism, thought that this is one kind of stultify oneself idea, if this theory is correct, then Wolf will not be able to learn the Hopi user's way of thinking and English speakers thinking in different ways^[1]. Wolf's native language is English, so his outlook on life, world outlook and lay on the basis of English, you will not be able to pay attention to the Hopi outlook on life, values. In fact, viewpoint and the theory expression of Wolf only to cause the attention of people, but his own did not contradictory logic aware of the extreme thought produces. Most of the time, he expressed the linguistic relativity theory, specifically in the following aspects: first ,the language has several cognitive bias, language mode and there is no absolute restriction, but combined with the other culture mode, will be thinking and perception of human to the habitual channels; second, language to guide the practical issue of concern; third, Every language can express a concept, but the degree of expression is different; fourth, linguistic categorization of the way things, will have an impact on the process of cognition.

Wolf thinks, in a language in vocabulary is divided into verbs and nouns, will have an impact on people's understanding of things. Such as wave, smoke, lightning, and no more prone to physical objects, but in English noun; but in the Holzer language, it will define these natural phenomena such as the verb, so it can be said that the Holzer language mainly to treat these phenomena by different ways. In the 50's of the last century, "Wolf hypothesis" has aroused widespread concern of all scholars in anthropology, psychology, many researchers conducted experiments around this hypothesis, but the results have certain contradiction. The relevant evidence, Wolf in the analysis of individual Holzer language, there are certain simple, narrow mindedness, or even entirely wrong; but there are also some experimental results show that, "Wolf hypothesis" is also reasonable, language influence on the effect of thinking can not be ignored^[2].

TWO, LINGUISTIC RELATIVITY INFLUENCE ON CONTEMPORARY LINGUISTICS

With the in-depth study of language thinking Wolf machine relationship problems, has the important meaning for the development and progress of the study of language. In the course of the study of modern cognitive linguistics, but also in linguistic relativity refers to the advanced idea. Cognitive linguistics emphasizes the personal experience, which the human mind is the organic combination of cognitive, rationalism and empiricism. In cognitive linguistics, that language from the human mind, and organizational principle of the organizational principles and other cognitive domains similar. Language as an important part of human cognitive and other cognitive domains are closely related, fully reflects the human society, mentality, culture, psychology etc..

RESEARCH ON THE CATEGORY OF EXPERIENCE

In the "Wolf hypothesis", in-depth exploration in view of language specific linguistic universality on the basis of. By the universal as standard, special analysis of a language. Wolf believed that all the language of thought can be shared with a concept, even in the even do not clear the queue. Therefore, various language will eventually enter the "universal" development road. Semantic cognitive linguistics analysis to current situation, thought influence has a role to play. Wolf will be the rules of the language specific identified as basic category is independent and constraints, while clearly have a grammatical category of universality, and identified based language thinking become cognitive universality of mankind, every language and other languages differ, can be used as a system model of independence, which reflects different forms and categories. In this process, people can realize the communication, also can analysis the nature, understanding of nature^[3], to recognize or ignore certain phenomena and relationships, refine the reasoning process, form individual consciousness space.

Wolf thinks, each with a different language has special meaning pattern, this meaning is also passed language structure, language standards and establish shared. Everybody thinks generally, from beyond the language standard, is laid out in a kind of emotional experience and the general perception based on the physiology of human. Wolf thinks, this universality has been "Gestalt" accept and fully confirmed. If you want to describe the various differences of language, you need to find through non linguistic as description method for standard objects. General so-called human experience, does not

take into account the philosophy or linguistic problems. Just think that visual perception is the same for all people, and are similar to the familiar perception, it is difficult to go beyond the law. Should be aware of, this treatment about vision, reflects the relationship between figure and background, similar to the contour to a certain extent. The relevant category of motion perception problems, mostly with the contour perception related fuzzy.

FURTHER STUDY OF THE SEMANTIC CATEGORY

In the empirical study on the theory of Wolf hypothesis, there are a lot of processing the significance of the problem, but is not fully reflected in the phenomenon of experience. In the thinking of people in the world, the metaphysical ontology associated category and all kinds of language ", adhere to the relevant principles of Gestalt psychology"^[4], can provide a frame of reference between the Hopi, English and other different languages produce great differences, this argument has been recognized as a principle and premise of contemporary cognitive linguistics. At present, the ability of using experience related schema language problem solving, has become the promotion of power research and development.

In the "Wolf hypothesis", to emphasize words and only in a specific context of use can reflect the real meaning, but this alone is also inadequate. First of all, we must express specific meanings of a particular discourse; secondly, if a word dependencies exist in other words, in each other circumstances, will not breed other definitions, and the true meaning of range should be restricted to certain aggregates, also need special methods to express different meanings to to prove their different grammatical framework and associated. Of course, "Wolf hypothesis" and not for the development of semantic representation of the real meaning, grammatical meaning only think highly abstract features, but not through the language to describe. Through the construction of meaning concept, contains profound grammatical meaning.

In order to can be applied to a variety of language, carry on comparative analysis to the objective need of language category, plus in-depth study of language types, Wolf put forward the idea of a hypothetical "framework". In the course of the study of cognitive linguistics, exists in every people can perceive the experience hypothesis significance^[5], and through the special structure form, in the development of the objective world shows the mapping relationship. Meaning and cognitive domain category are closely related, including time and space. Any one category can be described from different angles, such as sports, scene. Can divide the scene into the virtual scene and real scene; movement can be divided into continuous events and isolated events; events can be divided into the incident and event results; distribution "the cause of the incident is divided into" power, including the power source, task, target. By this view, can reflect the linguistic relativity views in a certain extent.

OTHER CONCEPTS

Construction means Wolf often take strong, put forward "cause effect", "behavior labeled target" relationship, the possibility of further study "factors of mandatory and instrumental", also constructs such as "relation verbs", "state verbs", "the causative verbs", "the verb" etc. category, collection and distribution of "the number category" concept, for various initial verbs, verbs, verbs of continuation repeatedly, verbs, verb, to complete the unfinished verbs in-depth study. At the same time, in Wolf's view, also some research on partial lattice, possessive, nouns, recognize the emotional expression pattern, including discourse party mood and emotion, and not the exact point of view. In addition, about the relationship between ideas, visual ideation, causal ideas, has become a key factor between different languages more professional concept, wide application. In fact, no matter what kind of language application, to determine the category, all we need to evaluate the semantic and referential relationship etc.. If the lack of semantic concept indices, was not able to determine what is a factor of causality, continuity or part of relationship between case marking^[6].

Wolf points out, he fully recognized this phenomenon appears in determining different structure in language, the basic take semantic standards. But the study of "Wolf hypothesis" in this respect is not more in-depth, but will be more about language, thinking enlightenment, interesting ideas for posterity, and provides an important reference for the development of Empirical Linguistics, guide people to think deeper language difference. So we can say, has an important influence on linguistic relativity views on the development of cognitive linguistics, cognitive linguistics, tamp the foundation for the further development of.

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