

Discourse Analysis from the Perspective of Systemic Functional

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Linguistics: Language is an important prerequisite for social interaction, especially in interpersonal relations. The meaning of language itself is not only to help people to complete the most basic communication, but also to promote the emotional exchange between people, make society more harmonious, a symbol of social attributes. The unique charm of language is that language can make people get more information from language through dialogue.

Keywords: Systemic Functional Linguistics; Discourse; Analysis

Introduction: In Linguistics, words are defined as texts, and it has been documented that the scientific study of discourse began more than 2,000 years ago, at various stages, scientists focus on the study of discourse in different ways and come to different conclusions. Especially since the 1990s, with the increasing interest in social and cultural life, discourse has quickly become one of the major subjects in the study of society and the humanities, different disciplines have different views on the study of discourse analysis.

1. The relationship between discourse analysis and systemic functional linguistics

Michael Halliday divides grammatical functions into three categories: conceptual meaning, which is the logical connection of human cognition; and interpersonal meaning, which is the relationship between one person and another. Third, the meaning of the text, under its influence, will be coherently translated into the text, in order to better express the meaning and concept of interpersonal relations. Therefore, systemic functional linguistic analysis considers not only the external cognitive environment of speech expression, but also the internal environment of text.^[1] Therefore, semantics, context, vocabulary and grammar are organically combined at different levels to form the coexistence of the whole. Discourse is about the specific interaction between people under the specific social background other than language, and language should be used as the medium of communication. To some extent, a person can influence the views of an object or another person through language. For example, when students communicate with foreign friends in English, the language exchange can let them know the customs of the other country, so that some of their ideas are recognized by others, or feel that the ideas of others are recognized.

Michael Halliday also studies discourse from a variety of perspectives, including language, social and cultural differences, and cognitive perspectives. As mentioned above, systemic functional linguistics has three main viewpoints: language, culture and cognition. The research also goes deep into, for example, how language reveals people's cognition of the problem object and reflects the social problem, because the event can not satisfy the demand. In other words, Michael Halliday reinterprets and renames the vocabulary and grammar of a language from a different perspective, a new lexical and grammatical feature called Functional Grammar. In Functional Grammar, function is regarded as the meaning of a language function, which means to express the meaning of an object or event through language rather than another form. In his systemic functional linguistics, Michael Halliday also makes a deeper analysis of discourse, integrating many aspects such as semantics and grammar at different levels, in order to integrate the cultural environment and the views of the outside public.^[2] Context is integrated with other languages, and the relationship between these languages is inseparable. From this, we can conclude that systemic-functional linguistics has its unique features.

2. An overview of systemic functional linguistics

systemic functional linguistics was developed under the influence of the anthropological tradition of Protagel and Plato, inheriting the ideas of the London school. Systemic-functional Linguistics Studies language from the perspective of social signs. Language is regarded as an important way to guide human practice. With the development of the Times, systemic functional linguistics has had a wide influence in many application fields, especially in the functional linguistics system after Michael Halliday, the nature of its application is becoming clearer and clearer, systemic functional linguistics is not limited to the solution of all problems in a field, but is based on the integration of interdisciplinary advantages, through joint efforts to solve these problems. Discourse analysis can be divided into Critical discourse analysis, active discourse analysis, multi discourse analysis and contextual discourse analysis. In recent years, our research in systemic functional linguistics has expanded to include the fields of inheritance and theoretical innovation, as well as applications in all fields.

Generally speaking, theoretical linguistics mainly aims at the basic regularity and characteristics of human language, analyzes the basic theory of language, and describes human language according to it. The ultimate goal of this discipline is to study all human

languages, not just individual linguistic categories. This function also has the essential difference with “The single language”, the difference between the two is obvious. From the appearance to the development of systemic functional language (SFL), a relatively comprehensive and complete system theory system has been formed gradually, but in the actual operation, the system is still in the development stage, there are still some necessary problems and need to be further improved. For example, whether it is necessary to study language from the perspective of genre and register, and whether there are still some problems to be improved in the theoretical framework of linguistics in the existing system, in the future, it is necessary for people concerned to study the advantages and disadvantages of linguistics from the perspective of individuals and groups.

3. Discourse Analysis from the perspective of systemic functional linguistics

3.1 Conceptual meaning analysis

From the perspective of systemic functional linguistics, the concept meaning of conceptual meaning analysis is that people have their own views on the past experience and understanding of the experienced event by experiencing various events and contacting different environments, you can learn about yourself through words. People’s past experiences provide the conditions for cognition, and they can express these cognition through their mastery of vocabulary and grammar, including the use of content words and transitional structures. In general, all events experienced by human beings are a phenomenon occurring in the brain’s specific cognition, called linguistic phenomena, which can be expressed as concepts in terms of vocabulary and grammatical systems. For example: A movie I Go Get up Yesterday to a Movie I went to a movie yesterday. I try to get UP early in the morning but never manage to do so. We use language, first of all in the language system to choose the appropriate form, rather than specific social phenomena. At the same time, different attitudes and cognitive levels of language users may have different results on the same phenomenon. A person with complete language skills can consciously make different choices.

3.2 Interpersonal meaning analysis

The main content of interpersonal meaning is to judge through the language and attitude people use in the process of communication, language functions can be achieved through a number of sentences, questions, commands and other different tones. From the context analysis, the specific environment, each language function has different uses, thus forming the language potential mood. From the analysis of discourse context, each specific discourse function contains a specific discourse purpose, at the same time, different intonation is set according to different ways of speaking, such as effective communication of relevant information, so that the speaker’s position and the relationship between people can be directly and expressed. It’s especially common in college English conversations, take June and Bill for example: 1) J: Hi, Bill, long time no see. 2) B: June, is that you? J: Hi is not at Home. b: What are you doing yesterday? 5) J: Don’t do that again! 6) B. Sorry, I will not Do that next time. 7) Do you know what time is that now? 1/2 ØÁ´ ! HURRY UP! * ! J: What are you doing this weekend? 2) B: I went to cinema with my friends. 3) J: What’s the name of film you watched? 4) B: The Little prince. 5) J: What do you think The film? 6) B; Very good. I like it very much. 7) J: Really? 8) B: Certainly, it is well worth of being enjoy it.

3.3 Discourse Analysis

Discourse analysis is an important field of linguistics. Although different language schools and research methods are different, generally speaking, discourse analysis is closely related to speech and context, including spoken language. When it comes to discourse analysis, the first step is to understand what is a word and what is a language unit above the word level. In real life, people communicate for specific purposes, not just through combinations of unrelated words or phrases, and in the process, they can express a unified, common meaning. Coherence is therefore an important feature of a text in that its components are consistent rather than independent of each other.^[3] Leech defines “A brief description of language, that is, the meaning of language is the use of their own language, the logical construction of language, language patterns.”. Morphological grammar mainly involves word combination, information structure and sentence structure. The key to determine the meaning of a sentence is the close relationship between the sentences. The content of the sentence can be judged by the meaning of the words in the sentence, or the content of the sentence can be highlighted by adjectives.^[4]

Conclusion: To sum up, although systemic functional linguistics plays a very important role in the field of linguistics in China, at present, systemic functionalism theory in China does not combine systemic functionalism with Chinese Studies, therefore, it lacks the characteristics of linguistic research. In view of this, it is necessary to pay attention to the relationship between systemic functional linguistics and discourse analysis, so as to provide a new theoretical method for discourse analysis and ensure the objectivity, accuracy and integrity of the content of discourse analysis, it also promotes the development of discourse analysis as a multi-dimensional and multi-objective process.

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