A Brief Discussion on Several Abnormal Language Expression Forms in the Expression of Chinese Contemporary Literary and Art Works and the Problem Research of Their Extraordinary Pragmatic Value

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Abstract: After the 1980s, there have been a large number of extraordinary language expressions in contemporary Chinese literary works. There are three main types of these expressions: 1. The extraordinary collocation of words; 2. The extraordinary combination of syntactic components, specifically including "Supernormal syntactic combination", "supernormal semantic combination" and "supernormal pragmatic combination"; 3. Extraordinary changes in sentence patterns, which are divided into "no phonetic pause", "phrase overlap", "zhuan". There are five forms called "insertion", "semantic addition" and "word extraction". These language expression forms break through the normal grammatical structure rules and have pragmatic value that general language forms do not have in terms of expressing syllable rhythm, tone, color, etc [1].

Keywords: Grammatical Phenomenon, Pragmatic Value, Contemporary Chinese Literature, Literature, History and Philosophy, Language Forms

1. Introduction

In the study of Chinese characters and literature, the relationship between literature and language is always a panacea. The exploration of the characteristics of literary language is the most important thing in the study of contemporary literary language theory, it is also the central reason in the study of contemporary literary theory. However, the relationship between literature and language is intricate and the characteristics and nature of literary language are not monotonous and boring. Therefore, it is a difficult and inaccurate task to investigate the nature and characteristics of literary language using subjective observation methods. Perhaps the use of objective research and observation methods to re-examine literary language in the transformation and progress of language concepts to deepen the correct understanding of the nature and characteristics of literary language is the best plan to promote the development of contemporary Chinese literary language theory [2]. It is precisely because of this that comprehensively integrating the literary language theory in the textbooks of contemporary literary theory, the main content of the thesis is roughly divided into three chapters to conduct objective research on the transformation of contemporary Chinese literary linguistic concepts [3]. Therefore, from an objective and comprehensive perspective, the transformation and progress of contemporary literary linguistics concepts can be divided into three stages: first, the construction of instrumental literary language concepts after the founding of the People's Republic of China, secondly, the innovation of ontological literary language concepts around the new era. Finally, A new exploration of the intermediary nature of literary language in the new century. In the process of the transformation and progress of literary language concepts, the research methods and value functions of literary language have also improved.

2. Extraordinary word collocation

Language sentence patterns are an important means for modern humans to express their minds through conventional language communication and language content and a language is composed of multiple words and sentences. Chinese sentences that are super normal and cleverly matched by word phenomenon are always easy to refresh people and leave a deep language impression [4]. We can appreciate and analyze in detail how to interpret these phenomena from the following special word situations

2.1. "Rhetoric"

The rhetoric of many dialects contains the phenomenon of using some words to express supernormal and random collocation. This kind of extraordinary use can not only help words express more vividly and concretely, with strong thoughts and feelings, but also help certain sentences quickly acquire new dialect semantics and content, so as to achieve better word expression effects [5]. In a suitable Chinese language environment, using these special word rhetorical techniques to break the conventional rhetorical rules of word collocation is an ultra-conventional collocation of words.

2.2. "Syntax-Semantics"

The combination of words into an English sentence is a clear and accurate combination of supernormal English visual expressions to directly highlight a kind of inner thoughts and actual thoughts and feelings of a Chinese speaker [6]. This kind of word expression collocation that conforms to the actual supernormal language principle is certainly certain It can be accurately expressed, but it can be generally accepted or understood by ordinary people. If you say red is a new term, it generally refers to a color like red maple leaves, but in some super common combinations, because this red is often mentioned by many people It is reminiscent of red leaves and red life in the bleak autumn breeze, so people often give special meanings such as enthusiasm, fierceness, and fieryness because of red.

2.3. "Psychological mechanism" theory

In the language of description, it is especially difficult for the specific expression of the character's psychology to produce unexpected results. It is difficult to describe a kind of psychological activity of an adult. On its own, he is very cramped and often pale and weak, but if it can be described through words She began to say "this, this is my wallet". The repetition of "this" and the pause of some language symbols in the middle can express the emotion of the character very concretely and vividly, that is, the dramatic changes in the character's inner physiological emotions and the character Psychological tension. Such an unconventional collocation of words and words structure further strengthens the depth of thought and cultural foundation of the language expressed by words. Text or language is mainly used to produce vision and then produce an imagination in our brain, but there is also a function of association in the brain [7]. Compared with other conventional word collocations, word collocation is a major reform of people's speech, that is, it can inspire a lot of imagination for you. For example, a dusk cloud does not have any life and no emotion at all. , But because the shape of a cloud has not changed and people have different visual feelings when facing a cloud under different cultural meanings and different scenarios, there are already "warm sunset", "desolate sunset", etc. Such words are super-normal collocations. This color collocation has already expressed the various emotions, emotions, mentalities and so on of the creators it carries.

2.4. "Aesthetics" theory

The ingenious and extraordinary cultural collocation of words, because it ingeniously breaks through the traditional and conventional cultural rules, it often forms a rich cultural connotation in the society, which is fresh and arouses people to think deeply, so that everyone can deeply feel and get the natural beauty of words and words. It is people's words. A melodious song in language expression [8]. Although it is not a regular and habitual combination of words, it is possible for readers to understand accurately and express the meaning in the author's words according to the context in the specific context [9] .The written language is not only a tool for expressing ideas through facial expressions, but also needs to give people a beautiful visual experience. Aesthetic Feeling Reading is a kind of aesthetic experience that originates from people's mind. Through reading, one can gain a deep understanding of the emotional nature of language and words, so that people can achieve a pleasant psychological aesthetic feeling.

2.5. "Pragmatics"

There is also a common saying about the supernormal activity collocation of words and phrases, that is, certain parts of speech are super-flexibly used, they can also cause special collocation effects in certain dialect contexts [10]. Language collocation is a kind of artistic expression. Although some language collocations that are beyond our routine sometimes even produce rich and interesting cultural connotations, they are sometimes not random and unprincipled language collocations.

3. Form the basis of extraordinary syntactic combinations

The existence and development of any language phenomenon has its logical basis and the extraordinary syntactic combination is no exception. Judging from the fact that it was born to the present booming development, it has not been used as a misuse or borrowed to be regulated, it just shows the rationality of its own existence [11]. Its own pragmatic value is the evidence of its existence and development, and the linguistics, logic, psychology and aesthetics that generate it are the basis for its pragmatic value.

3.1. The linguistic basis of extraordinary syntactic combinations

It is generally believed that conventional grammatical combinations are inseparable from linguistic foundations and basic grammatical units. Its sentences are composed of subject, predicate, object, definite, adverb and complement. What words can be used as subject and what? Words can be used as objects, etc. There are clear regulations [12]. Similarly, extraordinary grammatical combinations are also inseparable from the foundation of linguistics, which is an undeniable fact. Conventional grammatical combination is the linguistic basis of supernormal grammatical combination, that is to say, supernormal syntax is the result of making a certain syntactic component of a conventional syntax complicated, complicated and unpunctuated.

3.2. The logical basis of extraordinary syntactic combination

Are abnormal syntactic combinations logical or illogical? There are two opinions in linguistics: one is "irrational", that is, there is no logical basis; the other is "rational," that is, logical basis. In my opinion, the relationship between the supernormal syntactic combination and the logical reason is: both "irrational" and "reasonable", that is, both irrational and reasonable.

4. Conclusion

Extraordinary syntactic combination is the result of the variation of conventional language in pursuit of the truth of poetic emotion in the special context of literary language [13]. It is more in line with people's thinking habits and true feelings; it is more suitable for the aesthetic requirements of literary language, and the result of oral writing; it is more in line with people's thinking and speaking habits; it can express people's true thoughts more vividly [14], so it is Used by more and more contemporary writers. As a reasonable and novel form of language expression, the extraordinary syntactic combination has its own unique artistic charm. Appropriate use of it can make the article "enhanced", so it has broad prospects for development. As for whether this extraordinary language form will become a conventional language form because of its widespread use in the future, we will wait and see.

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