

Research on Phonetics and Vocabulary Changes in English Linguistics

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Abstract: With the further development of political integration and economic globalization in the world, communication and cooperation among countries are becoming more and more frequent; English has become the most important language in international communication. With the passage of time, the phonetics and vocabulary has changed greatly, the English linguistics system has gradually improved. This paper focuses on the phonetics and vocabulary changes in English linguistics.

1. Introduction

As a global language, the change of English phonetics and vocabulary truly reflects the development of politics, economy and culture of the society in which people live, so far, the English language has more than 1500 years history, the English language we contact now is quite different from the earliest ancient English, especially great changes have taken place in phonetics and vocabulary. In order to make people master English phonetics and vocabulary better, this paper will analyze the changing rules of phonetics and vocabulary from the perspective of English linguistics.

2. Evolution of English Linguistics

As early as the European Renaissance in the 17th century, Shakespeare, a famous dramatist, created the "Shakespearean style". In his dramatic creations, he repeatedly refined the language and literature, which greatly enriched the English language' pronunciation, vocabulary and structure, he guide the English linguistics to a new stage. By the middle of the 17th century, another famous poet, John Milton, the epic "Paradise Lost" created by him was extensive and beautiful, which greatly enriched the connotation of English literature, it also played a vital role in the development of English linguistics. Since the 19th century, linguistic researchers from various countries have paid attention to the relationship between language and society, and the impact of English linguistics on the world has expanded. Especially Polish linguists have proposed to divide linguistics into pure linguistics and applied linguistics. After World War II, English was separated from literature and drama and became an international diplomatic language; it gradually developed into a complete English linguistic system, later, due to the colonial period of the British Empire, the British economy had a great influence on the world, many countries in the world regard English as a second language that must be learned, which has further expanded the English language and gradually became an international universal language.

3. Phonetics Changes of English Linguistics

Because of the difference of living environment in different places, the English phonetics is quite different. With the rapid development of social economy and the continuous expansion of the application scope of English, in order to facilitate communication great changes have taken place in English phonetics, especially in vowels. Among them, the change of vowels is mainly from the tongue position phonetics to the back. The changes of phonetics mainly include the loss, shift and increase of phonetics. First of all, the lack of phonetics is manifested in the development of the

diphthongs syllable to the monophthong syllable. In the past, the phonetics of the double vowel was the front stress, the modern diphthong phonetics omits the other vowel phonetics attached to the vowel, and only the first vowel is pronounced. Moreover, some diphthong vowels are monophonic in certain contexts. In addition, the phonetics loss in English linguistics is also obvious in the specific phonetics of some consonants, in certain contexts; the vowels in the middle of the consonants will be omitted and not pronounced during the phonetics process. Secondly, the phonetics displacement is manifested in the process of English phonetics; two consecutive phonetics syllables are interchanged. Finally, the increase in speech is expressed in some special cases, for example, in order to enrich the English language environment, some words are combined with consonants or vowels.

Due to the differences in people's geographical location and social environment, the accents are different when communicating, just like the dialects around China have their own characteristics, with the development of society over time, the phonetics of the English language has also changed subtly, the changes and development of phonetics also reflect the development history of English linguistics to a certain extent.

Facts proved that over time, the changes in vowels in English phonetics changes are more obvious. Specifically, when the vowel is pronounced, the tongue position is raised and the opening degree is reduced. For example, vowel a, the tongue position is raised during phonetics; vowel e, the opening degree becomes smaller and the tongue position moves forward; vowel i, because it is the highest phoneme itself, it changes ai phonetics.

With the rapid development of the English language, there is a phenomenon of factor detachment speech. Specifically, when some vowels are attached to the phonetics of another vowel, the subsequent vowels are gradually omitted. Secondly, in a multi-syllable, if there are two consonants, the vowels between them are gradually omitted during the phonetics, and the double vowels are gradually stressed in the phonetics, therefore, the first vowels, over time, double vowels and even three vowels have become monophonic.

At this stage, the changes in English linguistic phonetics are also reflected in phonetics addition. For example, when people speak, they will automatically add vowels or consonants in the middle of the word to produce the repeating effect. On the other hand, swapping the positions of two consecutive sounds in English is what we call shifting.

4. Vocabulary Changes in English Linguistics

Vocabulary changes account for a large proportion of the development of English linguistics. With the rapid development of the times, the vocabulary of English linguistics has not only changed in the meaning of words, the emotional color of words has also changed, and some new words have appeared. The changes in the meaning of English linguistics are mainly manifested in two aspects. First, the meaning of words has expanded. For example, "handsome" was originally only used to describe the image of "handsome" men, now this English word can also express "larger number". Second, the scope of words and meanings has narrowed. For example, "deer" originally referred to "wild animals", but now it is mostly used to refer to "deer". Secondly, the vocabulary of English linguistics has also undergone some changes in emotional color. In the process of interpersonal social interaction, the same word is used on different occasions, and its meaning is different. For example, "shrewd" is used in old English to mean "treacherous, unscrupulous", and in modern English, it means "smart and clever." "Awfully" in the past used English to mean "awesomely"; and it can also mean "excellent" in modern English. "Gossip" means "godfather" in old English, and "gossip" is affair in modern English.

A compound word is a new type of applied vocabulary produced by the combination of conceptually related English words. The spelling of the words in the composite words remains the same, but the meaning of the words has changed dramatically, even different from the meaning of the constituent words. For example, anyhow, nobody, newspaper, teamwork, update, outlook, greengrocer, sideways, outbreaks, rainfall, etc.

Different countries have different customs and behaviors due to their different historical and cultural backgrounds, social backgrounds, and living environments, different countries or regions have different taboos in language. However, in social interaction, it is unavoidable to encounter situations that must be said, so people will use euphemisms replace taboo words. In English linguistics, euphemisms are often expressed by using vocabulary and metaphors. For example, death in English is "death", but in daily life, people use "sleepforever"; when talking about the US President Nixon campaign scandal, the "watergatething" is used to expressed.

With the progress of society and economic development, people continue to exert subjective creativity and produce many new ideas and new things. Therefore, a large number of new vocabularies emerge, the emergence of these new words can greatly meet people's work, study and life demand. Especially since the 21st century, a large number of new English words have emerged, such as EarthDay, visual-pollution, anti-pollutionist, etc. Wait. These words have appeared with the emergence of new technologies and ideas, and they can also benefit human beings [3].

With the development of society, people have begun to use vocabulary innovatively, for example, two different English vocabularies are combined to produce a new vocabulary, and this new vocabulary has a different meaning from the original two words, the meaning of each word cannot be used as the meaning of synthetic vocabulary. Derivatives have always been the most commonly used word formation method in English expression. The principle is to add a prefix or suffix to a word to form a new word. Derivatives are a very good word formation. For example, usual-unusual, complete-incomplete, recover-recovery, etc.

Abbreviations are new words generated by extracting parts of certain words and recombining them. For example, slender is a combination of slight and tender; superstitious is a combination of stupor and superstition. Abbreviations are designed to keep the meaning and meaning of the original vocabulary, make vocabulary spelling easier, and make word memory easier. For example, the abbreviation of enterprise resource planning is ERP; the abbreviation of wireless application protocol is WAP; the abbreviation of search and rescue is SAR; the abbreviation of World Wide Web is WWW and so on. In life, such acronyms are very large. Using simple acronyms to indicate the meaning of a longer vocabulary can greatly reduce the difficulty of remembering English vocabulary and lower the difficulty.

Finally, in English linguistic vocabulary, there are not only synthetic vocabulary, acronym, abbreviated vocabulary and new vocabulary. With the development of English linguistics, there are now some cases of recombining vocabulary that had a certain connection. Although the spelling of the new word has not changed, the meaning of the new word is very different from the original. Such as the common compound words: transfer-resister-transistor, anyway, bookshop, without, etc. In addition to compound words, there are now a few acronyms that extract the original vocabulary content and recombine them. For example, extract the original two words "document" and "soap" to reconstitute "docusoap", and extract the original two words "smoke" and "fog" to reassemble "smog". In addition, in order to facilitate the use of some longer vocabulary, people gradually simplified it into the current abbreviated vocabulary. For example, the online express "Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line" is abbreviated as ADSL, and the Global Positioning System and "International Organization for Standardization" are abbreviated as "GPS" and "ISO", respectively. Finally, with the continuous emergence of new things and the constant updating of people's thinking, the English vocabulary has been emerging, such as Facebook and environmental experts, etc.

5. Conclusion

In summary, the English language has continued to evolve in the process of application development. Since World War II, many countries have adopted English as the second language of the country, English becomes the international language. With the passage of time, the phonetics and vocabulary of English have continuously changed, and the English language system has been continuously improved to meet the needs of social development. In the new situation, strengthening

the study of changes in English language pronunc and vocabulary can help people better grasp the laws of English language and learn English well.

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